The Farmers' Share
Compare the Share 2004

Diane J.F. Martz

November 2004

Centre for Rural Studies and Enrichment
St. Peter's College, Muenster, Saskatchewan
http://www.stpeterscollege.ca/crse/crse.html

CENTRE FOR RURAL STUDIES AND ENRICHMENT

THE FARMERS' SHARE: COMPARE THE SHARE 2004

INTRODUCTION

Compare the Share, Phase I was published in 1991 by the Hon. Ralph Ferguson, M.P. and his staff. The study compared producer, processor and consumer prices during the 1980's. In 1998, Mr. Ferguson donated the information from Compare the Share, to The Centre for Rural Studies and Enrichment at St. Peter's College in Muenster. The unfolding crisis in agriculture in 1999 generated considerable interest in bringing "Compare the Share" up to date. During the summer and fall of 1999, the data was extended back through the 1970's and updated to include the most recent statistics. In the summer of 2004, we again began to receive inquiries about whether Compare the Share had been updated. With support from the Ontario Federation of Agriculture, we were able to hire a student to find the new data.

"Compare the Share, Phase I" showed that farm gate prices during the 10 year period from 1980 to 1990, had increased very little while the prices to consumers had increased dramatically. The Family Farm in Question: Compare the Share Revisited traced prices back to the 1970's when farm gate prices and retail prices were more closely aligned. Through the 1990's the price gaps that opened in the 1980's continued and in some cases widened. This update of Compare the Share finds retail prices increasing faster in the past five years than they did in the early 1990's, again in most cases with no corresponding increase in the prices paid to farmers.

Farmers in the agricultural sectors regulated by marketing boards saw the prices for their products follow the wholesale and retail prices more closely and in those sectors, farmers have retained a higher percentage of the retail price. The importance of the stability afforded by marketing boards is pointed out in a new study by the George Morris Institute which makes the link between the economic stability enjoyed by supply managed agricultural industries and the vibrancy of neighboring rural communities.[1]

Farm families continue to subsidize their farm with off farm employment. In 2000, 73% of the total income of the average Canadian farm family came from off the farm. Managing a farming operation after a full day's work off the farm combined with the stress of keeping the farming operation going in the face of low commodity prices poses a terrible burden on many farm families.

Ralph Ferguson stated in 1991 that "current prices for farm commodities do not allow for sustainable agriculture" in Canada. Again these words remain valid, as low commodity prices, weather problems and the BSE crisis mean the outlook for many farmers is grim. That the sustainability of the family farm in Canada is at risk is evident in the newest Census of Agriculture numbers that show a decline of 10.7% in the number of Canadian farms between 1996 and 2001.

This study examines trends in the farm sector without detailed consideration of underlying causes. The information in "The Family Farm in Question: Compare the Share Revisited" comes from publicly maintained statistics. These sources along with the assumptions used in the analysis are listed in the endnotes.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: I would like to acknowledge the financial support of the Ontario Federation of Agriculture in completing this update. Tony Beernink and Ralph Ferguson continue to encourage us to keep this project going. I would also like to acknowledge Wendy Moellenbeck for her work on a previous edition of this report and Elke Gryba and Ingrid Brueckner for assisting with updating the data.

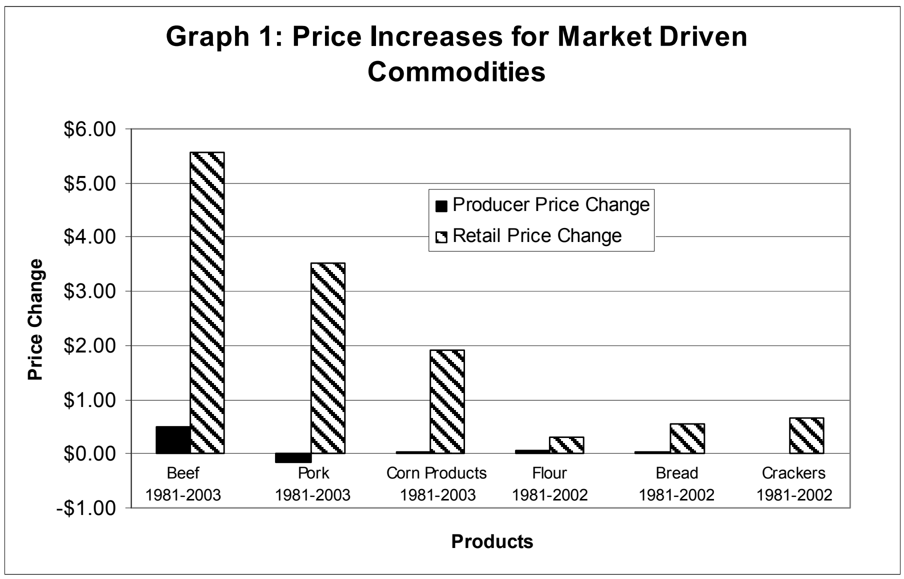
[1] CBC, Nov 10, 2004, Call of the Land Broadcast. Www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/$department/newslett.nsf/all/cotl6165

OVERVIEW

The graphs in this section provide an overview of some of the issues raised in this paper. Graphs 1 and 2 look at the price changes in the retail and farm sectors for a number of agricultural commodities. Each of these commodities is more fully explored later in the paper. Graph 3 compares the increase in farm product prices to farm input prices and graph 4 explores the proportion of disposable income people in different countries pay for their food.

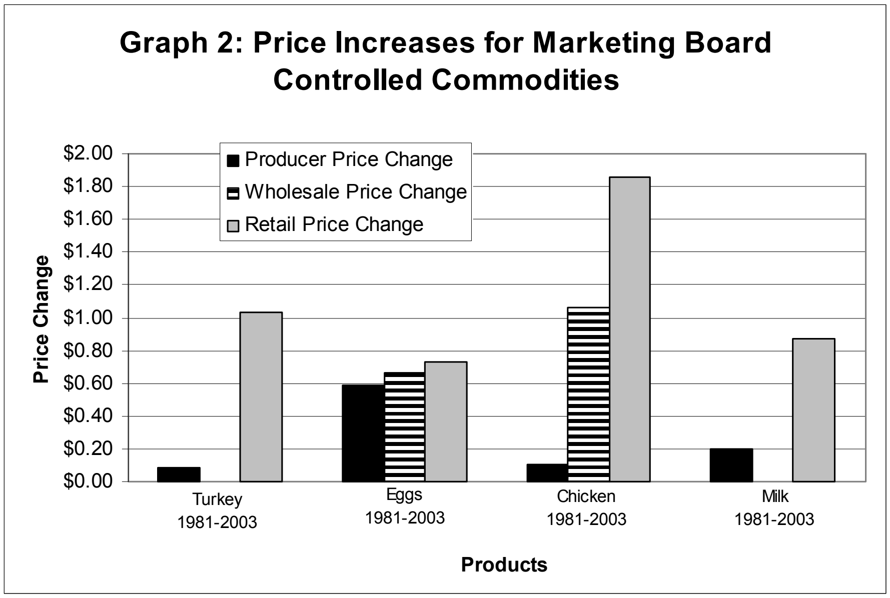
Price Increases for Market Driven Commodities

Graph 1 illustrates the price changes in grains and red meat over the past 21 to 22 years. The retail prices of these products continues to increase substantially more than the farm prices. Beef and pork show the largest increases, with retail beef increasing by $5.67 per kilogram while the farm price of beef increased by only $0.14 per kilogram from 1981 to 2003. The farm price of pork, from 1981 to 2003 decreased by $0.15 per kilogram in contrast to a retail price increase of $3.51 over the same time period. The most dramatic price increase in the grains is found when corn is compared to corn flakes. The price of a box of corn flakes more than doubled from 1981 to 2003, increasing $1.91 per box. However, the price of the corn used to manufacture that box of cornflakes has only increased $0.03 per box. In 2003, an Ontario farmer received the same price for the white winter wheat that went in to a box of crackers, as s/he received in 1981, while that same box of crackers increased in value by $0.65. Similar increases are evident for flour and bread. Generally, retail price increases through the 1980's were greater than retail price increases through the 1990's, although beginning in 1999, retail price increases are steeper.



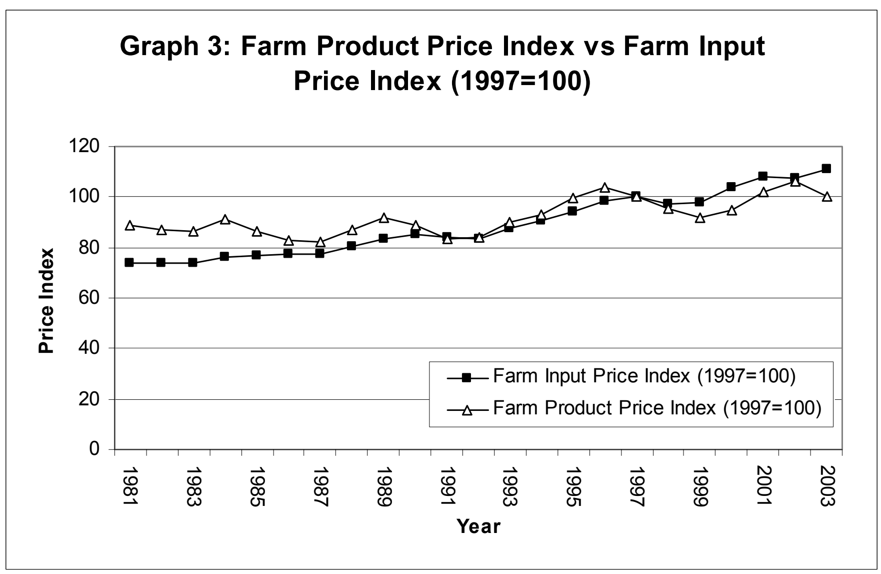
Price Increases for Marketing Board Controlled Commodities

The retail and wholesale prices of chicken show the largest increase between 1981 and 2003. The farm price of chicken increased $0.10 per kilogram while the wholesale price increased $1.06 per kilogram and the retail price increased by $1.85 per kilogram. From 1981 to 2003, the retail price of turkey increased $1.03 per kilogram and the farm price increased $0.09 per kilogram. Eggs are a different story as the farm, wholesale and retail price have risen by very similar amounts. The retail price of milk had the largest percentage change of the marketing board controlled commodities. The retail price of milk increased by 110% or $0.87 while the farm price increased 44% or $0.20.



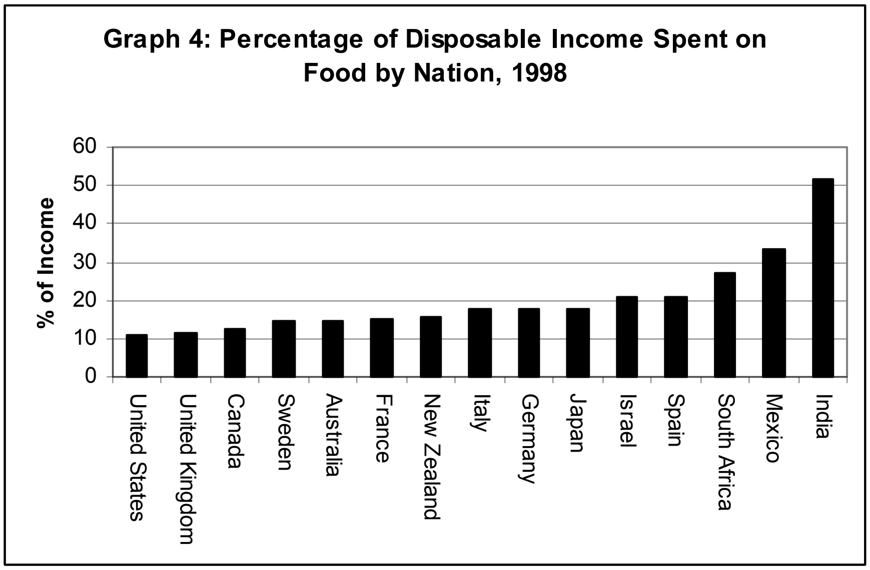
Farm Product Price Index Compared to Farm Input Price Index

Through the 1970's, the price of farm products rose at a substantially greater rate than the price of farm inputs. Graph 3 shows the farm product price index begins to level off in 1981 but the farm input price index continues to rise. The farm product price index shows a series of fluctuations, with a 23.8% variation between the high and low points of the farm product price index and a slight upward trend. The farm input price index rose steadily from 1981 to 2003. The input price index increased 37.3% from 1981 to 2003.



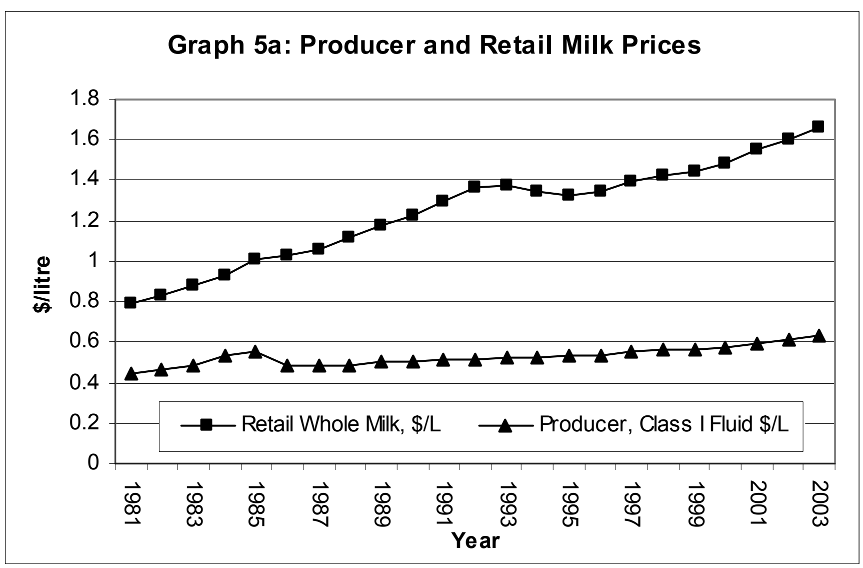
Percentage of Disposable Income Spent on Food by Nation, 1998

Graph 4 illustrates that residents of countries with the highest standards of living pay the smallest percentage of their disposable income on food. Canadians enjoy an exceedingly high standard of living and we pay only 12.4% of our income on food, the third lowest percentage reported on the graph. Only the United States (10.9%) and the United Kingdom (11.5%) paid a lower percentage.

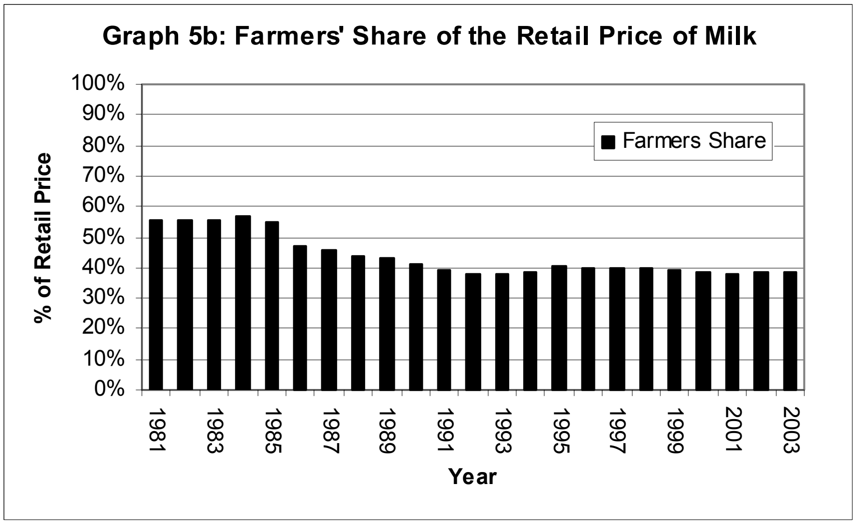


DAIRY: MILK

Producer and Retail Milk Prices



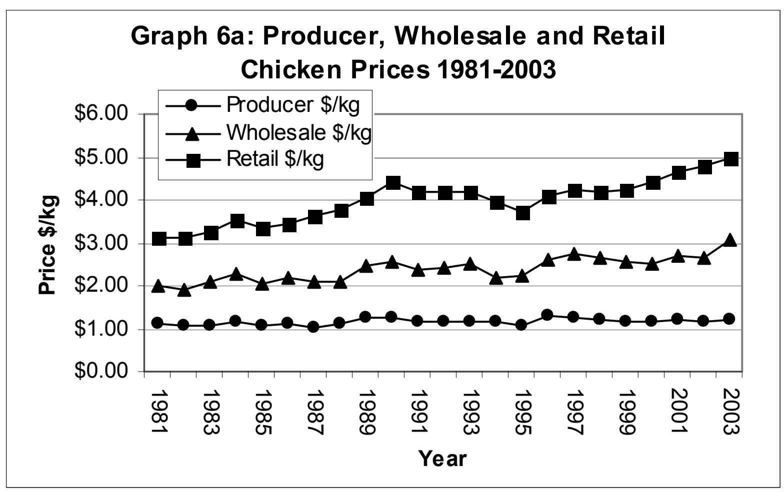
Producer milk prices begin to increase in the mid-1970's and continue to do so until 1986, when the farm price for milk dropped from $0.55 per litre to $0.48 per litre. The producer price took more than ten years to recover, rising slowly to $0.64 per litre in 2003. The retail price of milk did not experience a decline in 1986 when producer prices fell but continued to increase steadily. The price differential of $0.54 per litre in 1986 almost doubled to $1.02 per litre by 2003 when the retail price of milk was $1.66 per litre. Graph 5b shows the farmers' share of the retail price of milk in 1981 was 56%. The farmers' share fell in 1986 to 47% and has hovered around 40% since 1990.



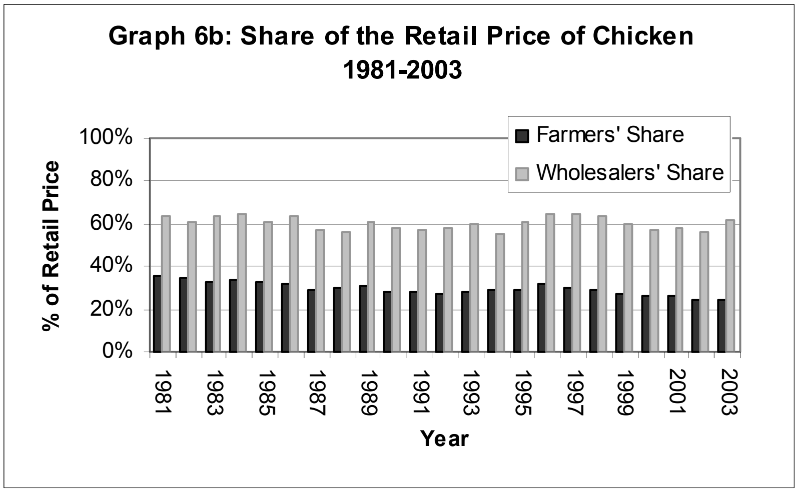
POULTRY: CHICKEN, TURKEY, & EGGS

Producer, Wholesale and Retail Chicken Prices

Graph 6a shows that the price per kilogram of chicken for the farmer has remained almost constant over the period 1981 to 2003. The producer price per kilogram in 1981 was $1.10 and in 2003 was $1.20. The wholesale price of chicken is more variable from year to year, the overall price increased from $2.00 per kilogram in 1981 to $3.06 per kilogram in 2003. The data shows a steady increase in the wholesale price of chicken beginning in 1988 and continuing through the 1990's, mirroring the increase in the retail price.



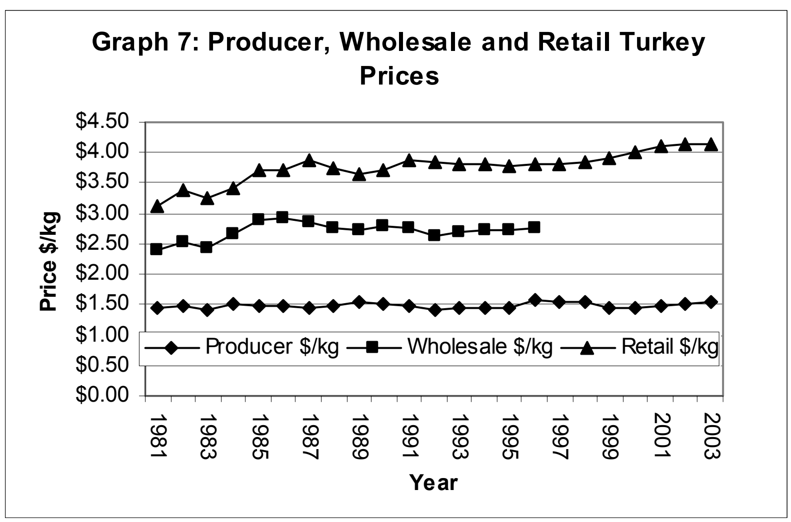
The retail price of chicken shows a similar pattern of significant increase in the 1980's, leveling off through the 1990's, but beginning to increase again after 1998. The retail price of chicken increased from $3.13 per kilogram in 1981 to $4.40 per kilogram in 1990. After a decline in the retail price in the early 1990's, the retail price increased significantly in recent years to $4.99/kg in 2003. Graph 6b illustrates that the farmers' share of the retail price of chicken declined from 35% in 1981 to 24% in 2003. Wholesalers have been more successful at retaining their share of the retail price as the wholesale price of chicken was 64% of the retail price in 1981 and 61% of the retail price in 2003, although it has fluctuated through the period.



Producer, Wholesale and Retail Turkey Prices

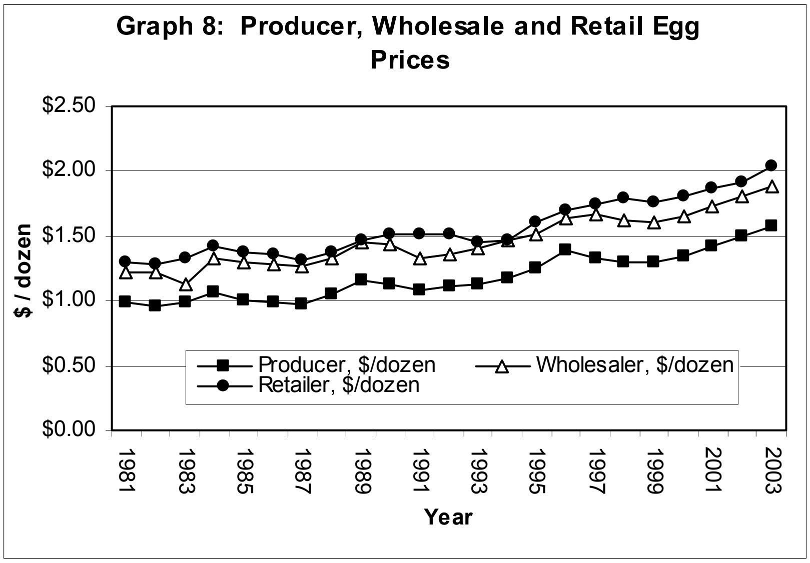
The significant price increases in the retail price of turkey began to level off in 1986 and the price was fairly stable until 1999 when it began to rise again. The retail price increased from $3.11 in 1981 to $3.89 in 1987 and remained at that level until 2000 when it began to increase again. The wholesale price increased from $2.39 in 1981 to $2.93 per kilogram in 1986. From 1986 to 1997, the wholesale price declines slightly. Wholesale price information is not available 1997.

Producer prices for turkey have been steady since 1981. Producers in 2003 received $1.53 per kilogram, down from a high of $1.58 in 1996 and only nine cents more per kilogram than they were receiving in 1981. The spread between the producer, wholesale and retail prices opens up after 1981 as the retail price increased by 33% and the producer price increased by only 6%. The farmers' share of the retail price for turkey in 1981 was 46%. The farmers' share of the retail price for turkey in 2003 was 37%, a loss of 9%.



Producer, Wholesale and Retail Egg Prices

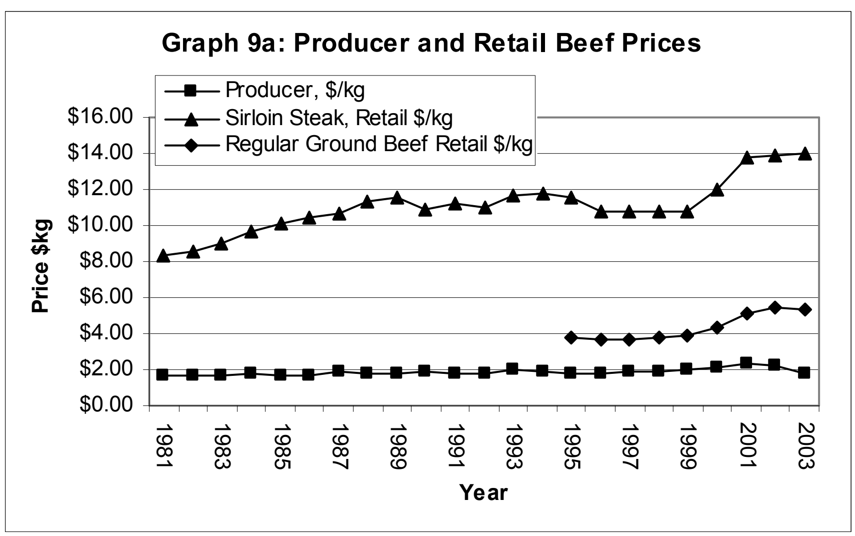
The producer, wholesale and retail prices for eggs in graph 8 follow each other quite closely. Throughout the graph, the largest gap between price levels, is between the farm and wholesale prices. The farm price of eggs in 1981 was $0.99 per dozen and rose to $1.58 per dozen in 2003. The wholesale and retail prices of eggs per dozen in 1981 were $1.22 and $1.30 respectively, and rose to $1.88 and $2.03 respectively, in 2003. The farmer in 1981 received 76.3% of the retail price of a dozen eggs. In 2003, the farmer received 77.8%. This is the only agricultural sector in which the farmer did not receive a significantly smaller proportion of the retail price of the product they are producing over the period of the study.



RED MEATS: BEEF & PORK

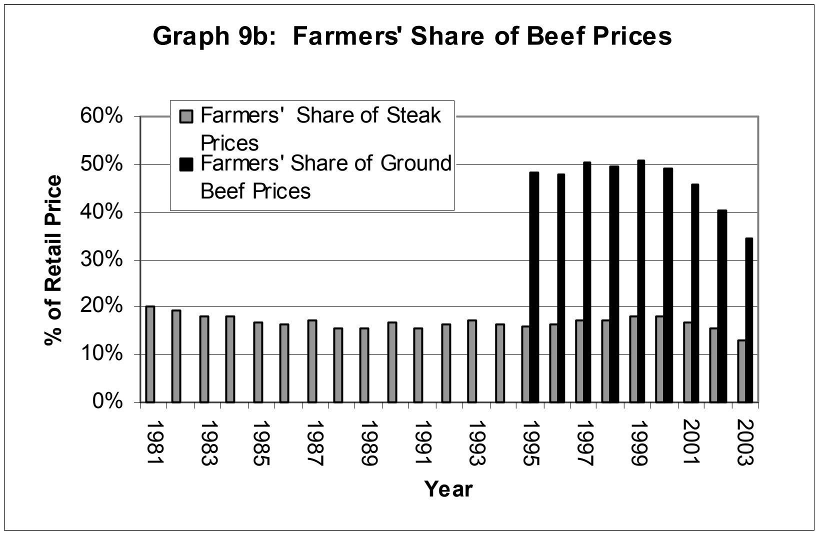
Producer, Wholesale and Retail Beef Prices

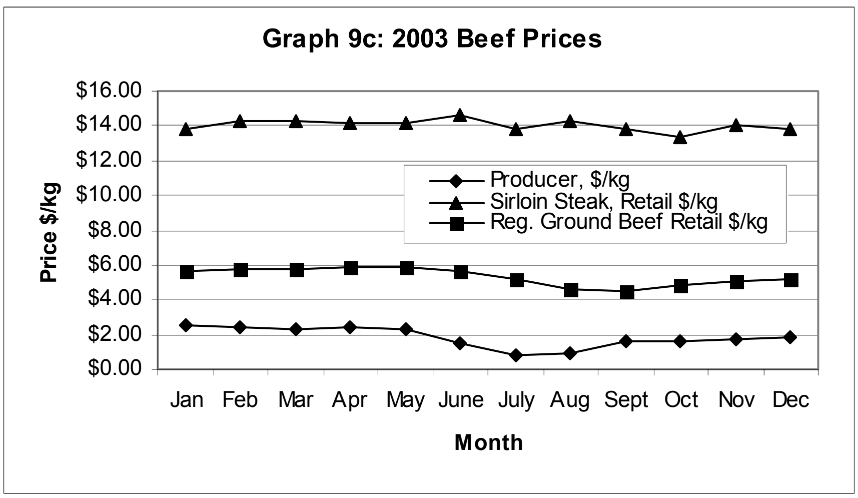
Graph 9a shows the farm price of A1,2 Steers fluctuated between $1.60 and $2.00 per kilogram from 1981 to 2000. The price rose above $2.00 per kilogram in 1999 and peaked at $2.31 per kilogram in 2001. The discovery of a beef cow in Alberta with BSE (Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy) in May, 2003 had a devastating effect on the price of Canadian beef, taking the 2003 yearly average price back down to 1.82 per kilogram.



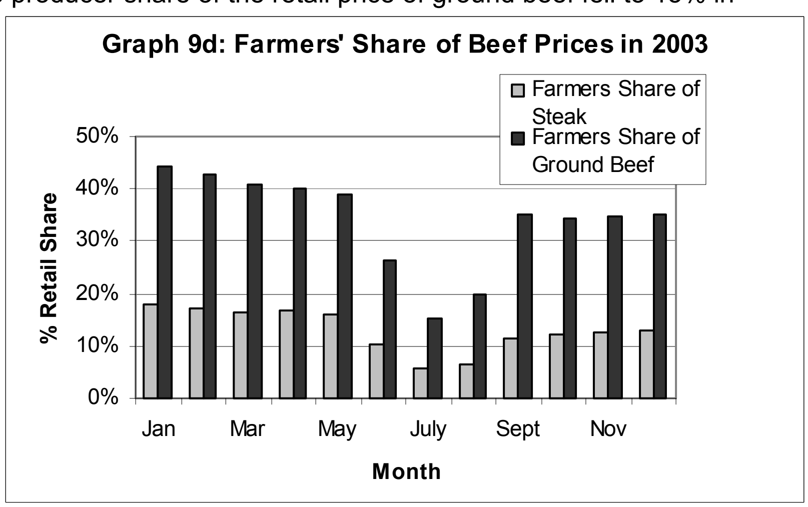
Graph 9c shows the producer and retail price fluctuations during 2003 when the price of A1,2 steers fell from $2.48/kg to $0.80/kg, recovering by the end of the year to $1.79 /kg. The retail price however, shows a steady increase through the 1980's, leveling off through the 1990's and a rapid rise from 1999 to 2001. Looking at 1981 to 2002 data, before the BSE crisis impacted prices, the retail price of sirloin steak increased 66% to $13.93/kg while the producer

price for A1,2 steers increased 30% to $2.19/kg. The average retail price of sirloin steak climbed higher in 2003 to $14.04/kg. while the average producer price for A1,2 steers fell to $1.82/kg. Statistics Canada Consumer price tables show the price of sirloin steak in May 2004 at $15.31/kg.
The producers' share of beef prices has been fairly constant over the period from 1981 to 2000. In 1981, the producer received 20% of the price of a sirloin steak, the percentage varied between 16 and 18 percent from 1983 to 2001 in 1981 and fell to 13% in 2003. Graph 9d shows the producers' share of the monthly prices of beef products. The producers share fell from 16% in May to 10% in June and only 6% in July and August. As the prices of A1,2 steers improved, the producers' share also increased from 11% in September to 13% in December.



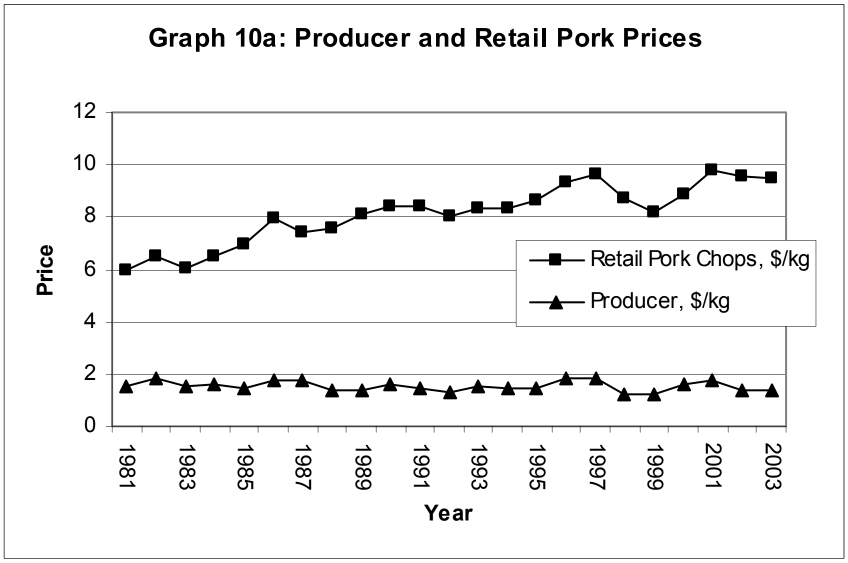


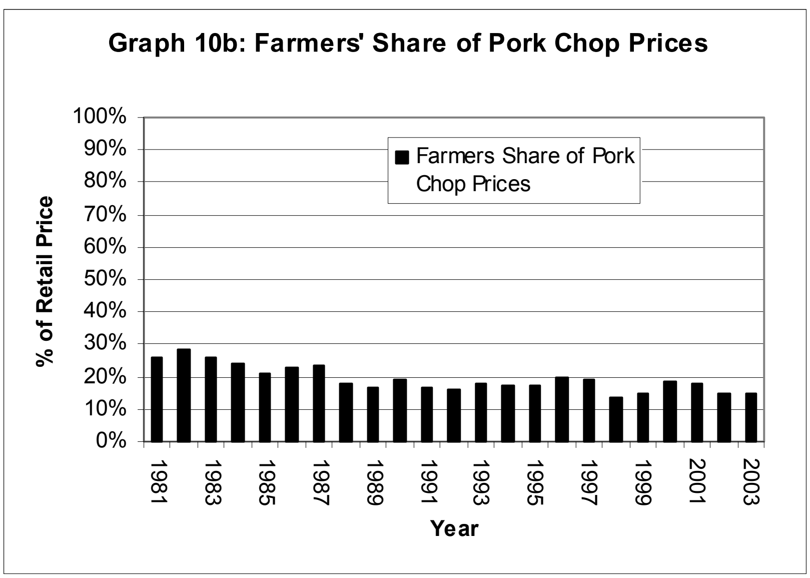
If we compare the producers' share of the retail price of regular ground beef, the producer received between 48% and 51% of the retail price from 1995 to 2000. After 2000, the share begins to decline as the retail price increases are not matched by an increase in the producer price. Through 2003, the producer share of the retail price of ground beef fell to 15% in July and 20% in August. From September to December, the producers' share was between 34 and 35% of the retail price of regular ground beef, still well below the average.



Producer and Retail Pork Prices

Although producer pork prices recovered in 2000/01 after the low prices of 1998/99, they are again at low levels. The producer price of pork in 2003 is 10% lower than the price in 1981. Graph 10a illustrates that the retail price of pork chops has increased at a steady rate from $5.98 per kilogram in 1981 to $9.49 per kilogram in 2003. In 1999, retail pork chop prices experienced a drop to $8.16 per kilogram in response to substantially lower producer pork prices, however the retail prices recovered to their previous levels, even though producer prices have not. As graph 10b shows, the farmer received 26% of the retail price of pork chops in 1981. That share has been steadily declining and in 2002/03, the farmer is receiving only 15% of the retail price of pork chops.

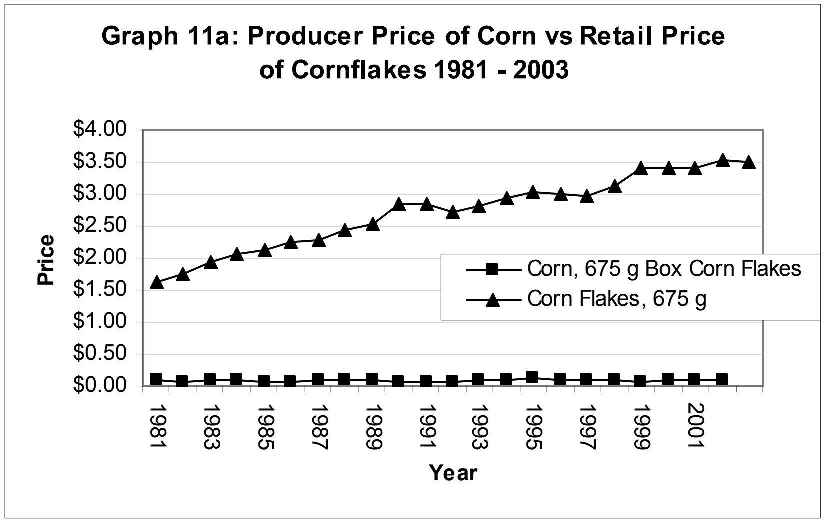


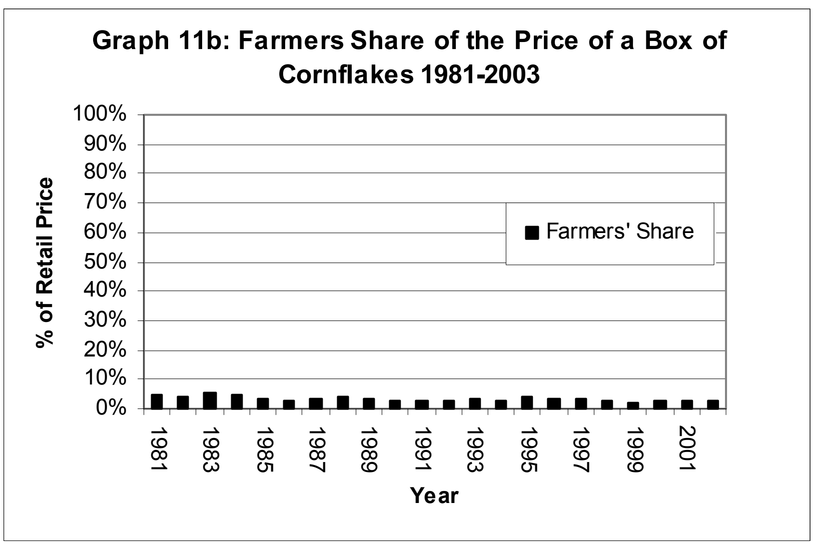


FIELD CROPS: CORN & WHEAT

Ontario Corn Compared to Corn Flakes Cereal

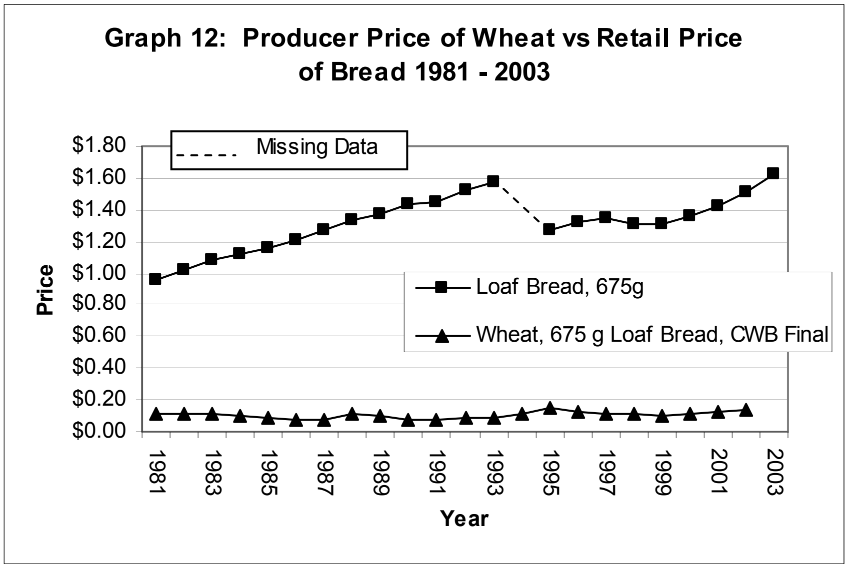
The amount of corn in a box of corn flakes is 0.681 kilograms. Graph 11a indicates that in 2002, the farmer received $0.11 for this amount of corn or 3% of the total price paid by consumers for a box of corn flakes. The farmer in 1981 received $0.08 for that same amount of corn, realizing 5% of the total price of a box of cornflakes. As graph 11a illustrates, the price of corn has remained essentially constant while the retail price of corn flakes shows a steady increase from $1.63 in 1981 to $3.54 in 2002. As graph 11b shows, the farmers' share of the price of a box of cornflakes is small and getting smaller.





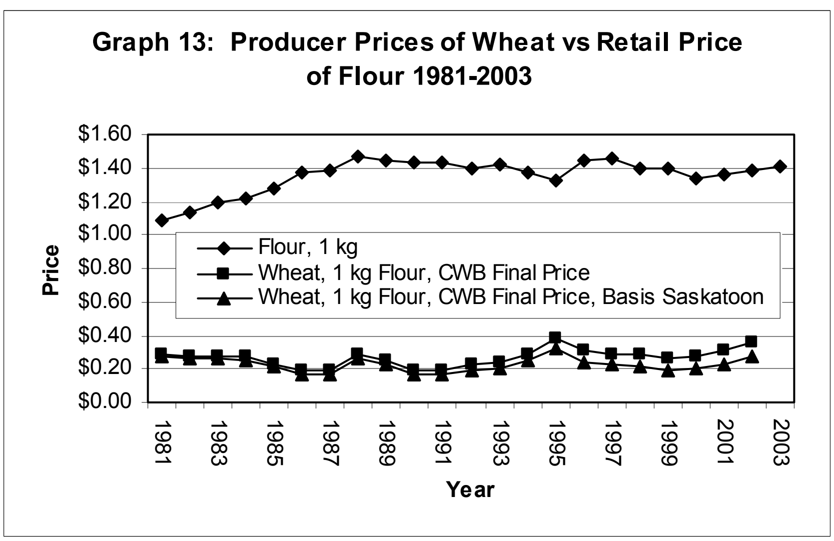
Canadian Wheat Board Wheat Compared to the Retail Price of Bread

Graph 12 shows the widening gap between the price received for wheat and the retail price of bread. There are 0.574 kilograms of wheat in a 0.675 kilogram loaf of bread. This amount of wheat cost $0.11 in 1981 and cost only $0.14 in 2002. Graph 14b shows the cost of wheat was 9% of the consumer cost of a loaf of bread in 2002, down from 12% in 1981. During the period 1981 to 2002, the retail price of a loaf of bread has risen from $0.95 to $1.51 per loaf. Although the retail price of bread in 2002 is $0.56 more than it was in 1981 the farmers' price is only $0.03 higher.



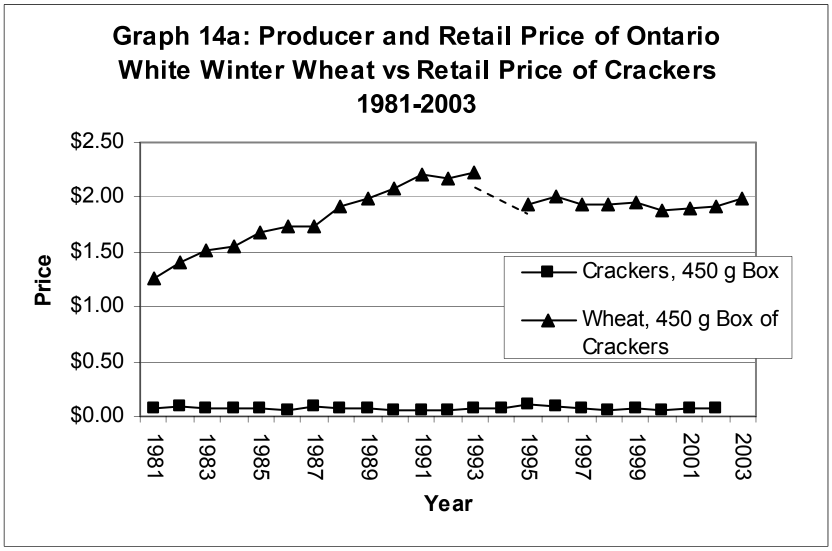
Canadian Wheat Board Wheat Compared to the Retail Price of Flour

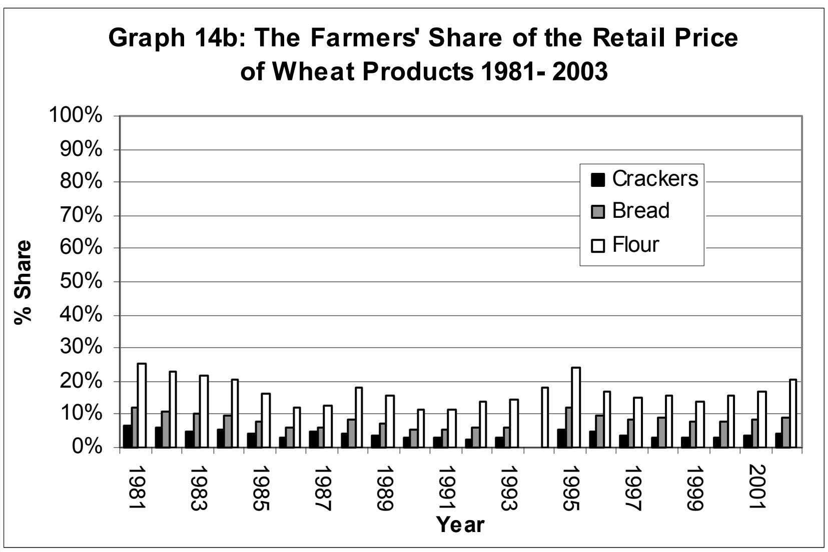
There are 1.44 kilograms of wheat in 1 kilogram of flour. In 1981, graph 13 shows the farmer received $0.27 for this wheat when the price was based from Saskatoon and $0.29 when it is based at the Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) final price. These prices have experienced noticeable fluctuations, reaching a maximum price in 1995 of $0.30 for Saskatoon based wheat and $0.37 for the CWB final price. The price of CWB wheat in a 1 kg bag of flour was $0.35 per kilogram in 2002. The price of flour increased substantially from $1.08 in 1981 to a price high in 1988 at $1.47 per kg, but leveled off through the 1990's, resulting in a 2002 retail flour price of $1.38 per kilogram. As illustrated in graph 14b, The share the farmer receives, fluctuates with the price of wheat, when the prices of wheat are higher, the farmer receives 20 to 24% of the retail price of flour and when prices are low as they were in 1991, the farmer may only receive 11% of the retail price of a bag of flour. The price of flour to the consumer, has little connection to the price of wheat. In 1975, the Saskatchewan farmer realized 51.2% of the price of a kg of flour, in 2002, with higher wheat prices, the farmer received 20%.



White Winter Wheat (Ontario) Compared to the Retail Price of Crackers

Graph 14a illustrates that the price of the wheat used to manufacture a 450 gram box of crackers was $0.08 in 1981 and $0.08 in 2002, although it fluctuated between $0.05 and $0.10. Graph 14b shows that in 1981, 6% of the money paid by the consumer for a box of crackers went to the farmer compared to 4% in 2002. The price of a 450 gram box of crackers in 1981 was $1.26, this price rose to $1.92 per box in 2002. The retail price of soda crackers was over $2.00 a box in the early 1990's, but has declined since.

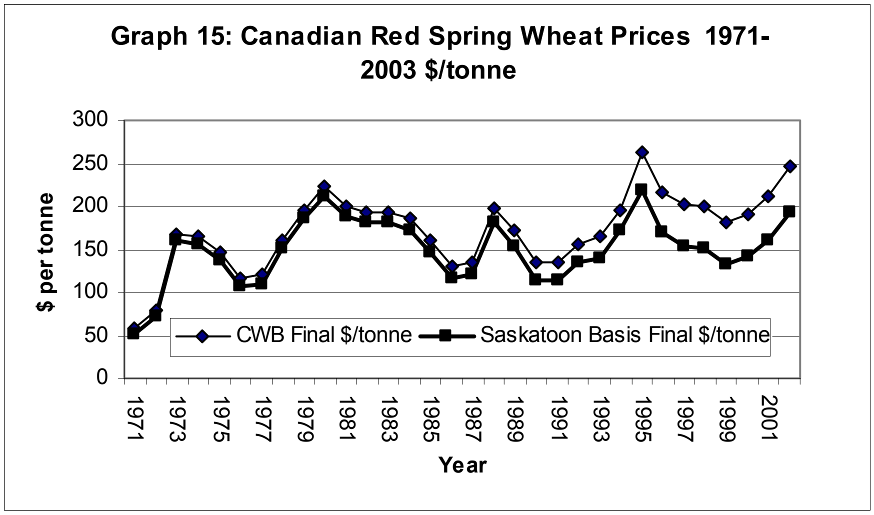




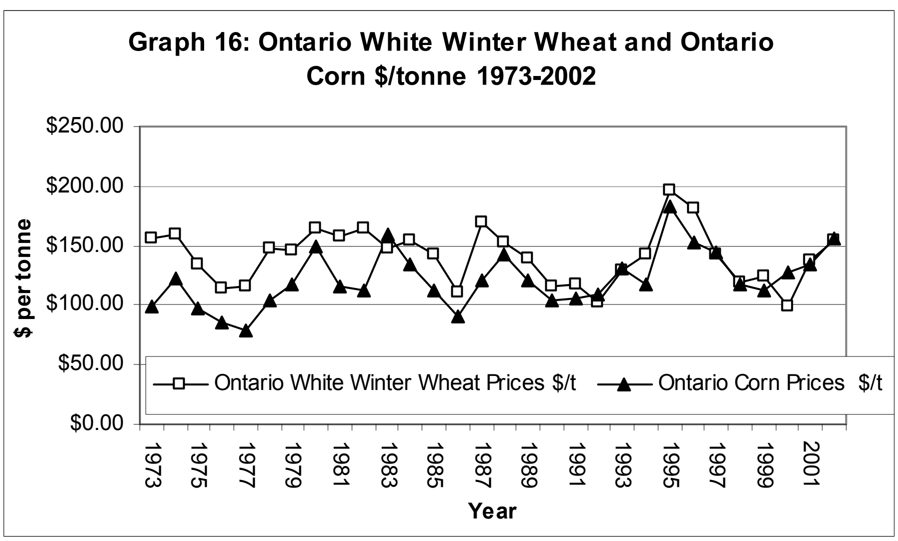
Grain Prices

The grain prices illustrated in graph 15 show significant fluctuations from year to year, large gains in prices per tonne are met by equally large falls in price. In 1971, 1976, 1986, 1991 and 1999, the Saskatoon based final prices for Red Spring Wheat were at their lowest levels. When prices make gains, as occurred in 1973, 1980, 1988 and 1995, they fall again to the same low levels.

The Saskatoon based final price for Red Spring Wheat in 1981 declined to $187.94 from a high of $210.97 per tonne in 1980. The price fell to $116.19 in 1986. The market recovered quickly and in 1988, Canadian Red Spring Wheat rose to $181.17 per tonne but fell again in 1991 to $113.10 per tonne. Saskatoon based Red Spring Wheat made another recovery in 1995 to reach $219.28, but fell in 1999 to $131.89. In 2002, the price was back up to $193.27/tonne.



The CWB final price for Red Spring Wheat closely models that of the Saskatoon based price, but after 1995, the gap widens substantially as farmers became responsible for transporting their wheat to port. In 1981, the difference between the CWB final price for red spring wheat and the Saskatoon based price was $11.68/tonne. In 1995 this gap become more pronounced, with the CWB final price for red spring wheat at $263.60 per tonne while the Saskatoon based price was $219.28 per tonne, creating a difference of $44.32. As a result, Saskatoon based wheat is worth only $5.33 per tonne more in 2002 than it was in 1981.



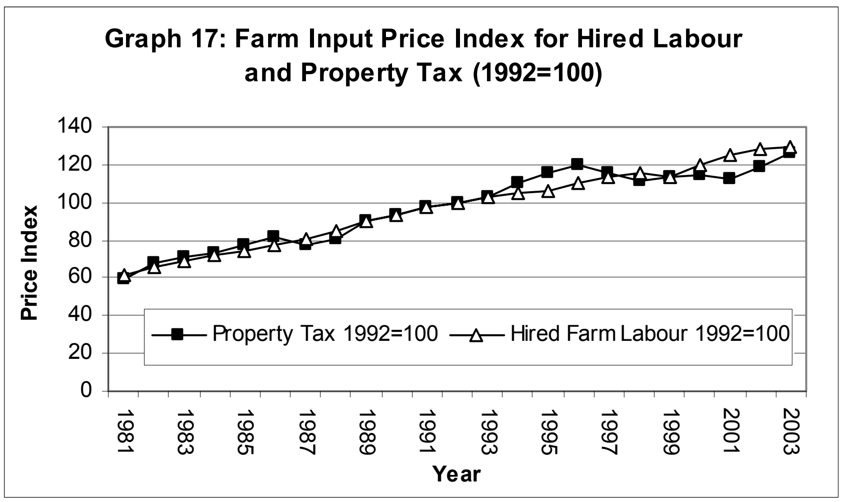
In graph 16, Ontario White Winter Wheat also shows noticeable market fluctuations. From 1978 to 1985, the price of Ontario White Winter Wheat remains quite constant at an average price of $152.28 per tonne. This stagnant period is followed by a peak in 1987 of $170.58 per tonne that has only been matched in 1995 and 1996 with prices of $195.29 and $180.00 per tonne respectively. After the peak in 1987, there is a steady decline in the price of Ontario White Winter Wheat to $103.34 per tonne. The market makes a three year recovery to its peak in 1995, but the market again falls sharply to $99 per tonne in 2000, its lowest price in 30 years.

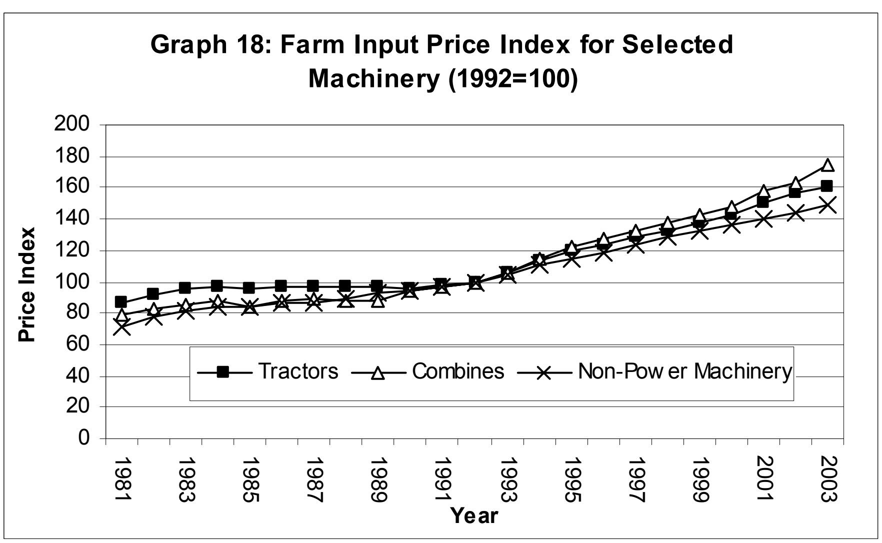
Historically, corn has suffered from lower prices than wheat on a per tonnage level although in recent years, the prices and price patterns are very similar. Corn experienced a high in 1974 of $122.00 per tonne, followed by a low of $79.00 per tonne in 1977. A price recovery brought the price back to $150.00 per tonne in 1980, but it fell again to a price of $112.00 per tonne in 1982. In 1983, the Ontario corn price rebounded to $158.00 per tonne, from which point the gap between Winter Wheat and corn prices closed significantly. The price of corn was at its highest level in 1995 at $183.00 per tonne, it declined again in 1999 to $112.00 per tonne and increased in 2002 to $156.00 per tonne.

FARM INPUT PRICE INDICES

Hired Labour and Property Tax

In graph 17 the price indices for hired labour and property tax are calculated so the 1992 price level equals 100. The farm input price index for property tax is more variable than hired farm labour, but both have doubled since 1981. Both property taxes and hired labour increased steadily through to the early 1990's. After 1995, property taxes leveled off but increased again in the early 2000's. Similarly, hired farm labour cost 29% more in 2003 than it did in 1992.



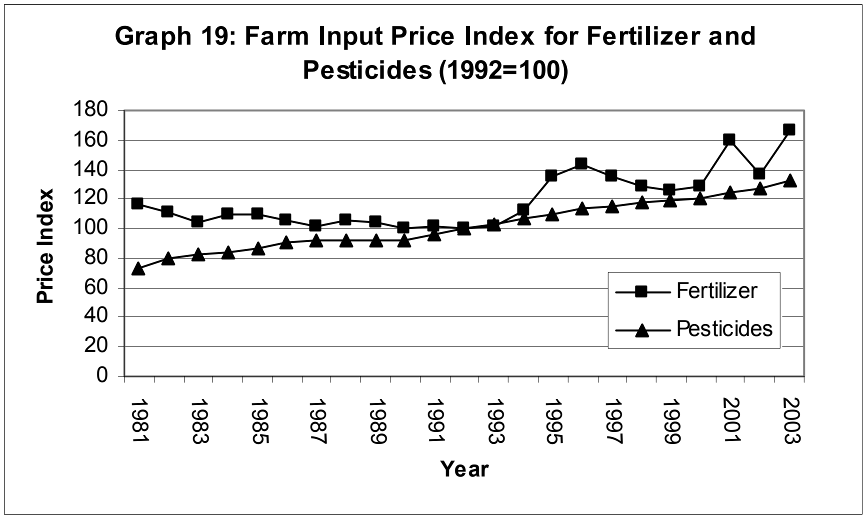


Machinery

The farm input price index for tractors, combines and non-power machinery illustrated in graph 18 also shows significant increases in the 1990's. From 1992 to 2003, combines increased in price by 74%, tractors by 61% and non-power machinery by 49%.

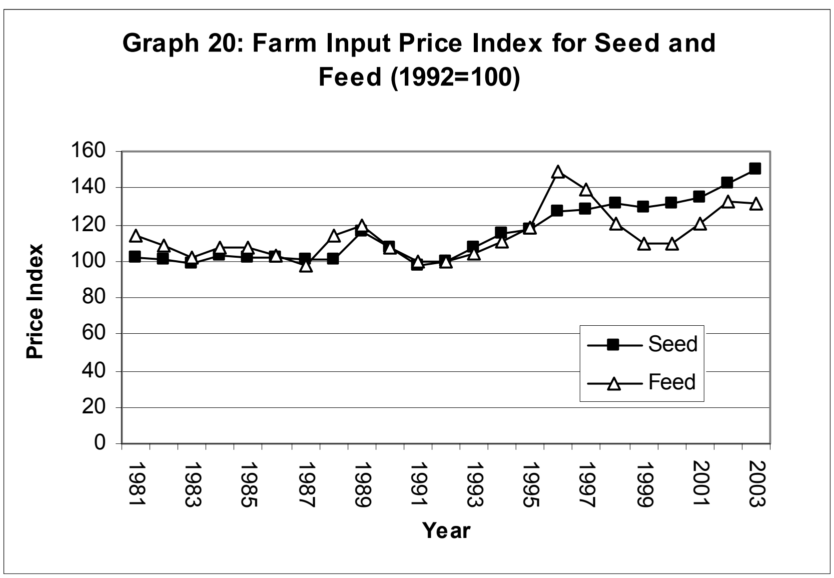
Fertilizer and Pesticides

Graph 19 shows that the price of fertilizer fell by 15.9% from 1981 to 1992, but since 1992, the price has increased 66.7%. In recent years there has been significant variability in the price index for fertilizer, due largely to major fluctuations in the prices of nitrogen fertilizers. The price of pesticides has steadily increased and is 59.7% higher in 2003 than in 1981.



Seed and Feed

After dramatic price increases in the 1970's, prices for both seed and feed leveled off in the 1980's. Graph 20 shows that seed prices began to climb again in the 1990's increasing almost 50% since 1992. The price of feed has been quite variable through the 1990's although with an overall upward trend.



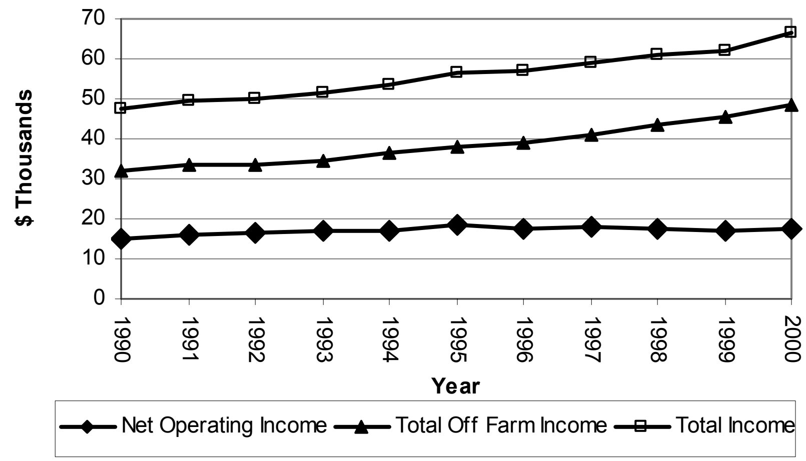
FARM FAMILIES

Farm Family Incomes[2]

Graph 21 breaks down the income of the average Canadian farm family into net farm income, total off-farm income and total income. Through the 1990's, net farm income continued to decline as a proportion of farm family income. As we have seen in previous editions of Compare the Share, in 1965, farming contributed approximately 46.9 % of the farm family's income. In 1990, net farm operating income contributed 32% to farm family income and it has fallen to 26.5% in 2000.

Off farm income includes mostly wages and salaries, as well as non-farm self-employed income, investments, government transfers such as pensions and other sources of income. As the graph progresses, it is quite apparent that the total average farm family income is made up of a greater and greater percentage of off-farm income. In 2000, 73% of total average farm family income came from sources off the farm.

Graph 21: Farm Family Income Sources 1990-2000



Farm family income refers to the income of families(husband-w ife, common-law and lone-parent involved in a single unincorporated farm w ith gross operating revenue of $10000 or more.

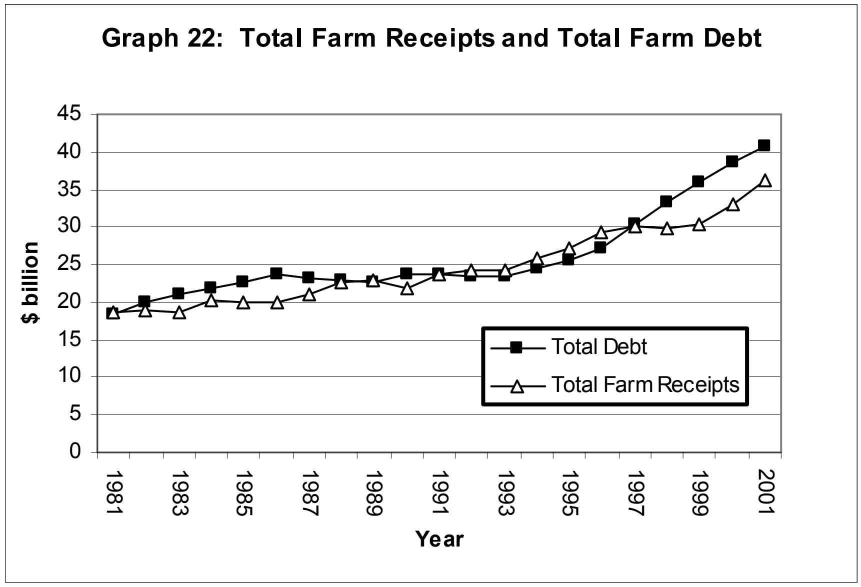
This graph along with the preceding graphs illustrates that many of the products produced by farmers have not increased significantly in value since the 1970's and in some cases have declined. This is reflected in the diminishing contribution of the family farming operation to the income of farm families. Farm families have had no choice but to seek off farm employment, in many cases, farm work is done after a full days work off the farm. The farm sectors in which net farm operating income still provides a significant proportion of farm family income are dairy cattle and milk production (69%), poultry and egg production (47.5%) and hog and pig farming (54.6%). However, these three farm types only include 12.6% of Canadian farm families.

[2] The data series for this graph has been changed because the data used in the "The Family Farm in Question: Compare the Share Revisited is no longer available. As a result percentages are slightly different than in the previous publication.

FARM DEBT

Farm Product Receipts Compared to Farm Debt

Graph 23 indicates that from 1982 to 1988 and since 1997, farm receipts were higher than farm debt. From 1988 to 1992, farm debts and farm receipts were again at essentially the same level, with exception of 1990 when farm debts exceeded farm receipts by $1.8 billion. From 1992 to 1996, farm receipt levels were equal to or greater than farm debt levels. For the period 1996 to 2001, farm debt levels increased dramatically, from $27.2 billion in 1996 to $40.8 billion in 2001. This was an increase of 50% in only six years. Over the same period, farm receipts fluctuated around from $30 billion from 1996 to 1999, increasing again to $36.3 billion in 2001.



CONCLUSION

The statistics presented in this study clearly show that the prices received by farmers for their products have not increased significantly over the past two decades. At the same time, the retail prices of farm products have increased, in some cases considerably. The series of graphs on the Farmers' share show that over time, farmers are realizing a smaller and smaller percentage of the final prices of the products they produce.

Sectors managed by marketing boards, especially eggs, have managed to continue to receive a larger share of the final retail price, contributing to the economic stability of those producers and the communities they are part of. A new study by the George Morris Centre found that "supply managed industries …constitute an integral part of the economic and social fabric that holds rural Canada together"[3]. Farmers in other commodity areas do not have the same level of economic stability or return.

Price indices for farm inputs indicate that the prices of hired labour, machinery, chemicals and taxes have all increased between 26% and 74% since 1992. In general, the prices of farm products have increased only 16%. However in the pork industry farmers in 2002/3 were receiving lower prices than they did for their products in 1981.

Many people point to Canada's low food prices as the reason for low prices for farmers. However, it is evident in the graphs presented that even as food prices increase for the products examined, the farmer is receiving a smaller and smaller share of the food dollar. So an increase in the price

[3] CBC, Nov 10, 2004, Call of the Land Broadcast. Www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/$department/newslett.nsf/all/cotl6165

of food to the consumer will likely not result in an increase in the price the farmer receives for his or her product. Although the profitability of many family farms is questionable, studies of the profitability of the food sector in Canada, have concluded that large food processors and the grocery retailing sector enjoyed higher than average rates of return during the 1990's.[4]

Low returns for farm products are reflected in the declining proportion of income farm families earn from their farming operations. Many farm families have one or both partners working off the farm. Although the average farm family has a higher income than the average Canadian family, this is accomplished by working off the farm, as well as on the farm, which is more than a full-time job[5]. Even the largest Canadian farms with receipts over $250,000.00, derived only 39.5% of their net income from the farm operation reflecting the inability of Canadian agriculture to support a family[6].

[4] Smith, David and Mike Trant 2003 Performance in the Food Retailing Sector of the Agri-food Chain Agriculture and Agri-food Canada and Harper, Deborah and Rick Burroughs 2003 An Analysis of Profits within the Canadian Food Processing Sector, Agriculture and Agrifood Canada

[5] Martz, Diane and Ingrid Brueckner 2003 The Canadian Farm Family at Work: Exploring Gender and Generation. Muenster: Centre for Rural Studies and Enrichment.

[6] Statistics Canada 2001 Census of Agriculture. Income of farm families. 1-5. 2004.

ENDNOTES

Introduction:
Ferguson, Ralph (1991) Compare the Share, Phase 1: Canadian Farmers Need a Fair Share of the Consumer Price Dollar. Mimeo.

Graph 1: Price Increases for Market Driven Commodities
Producer, Beef, 1977 and 1998, $/kg- Table 12b Yearly Average Price for 600-700lb Feeder Steers, 1977 to 1998, Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food: Cattle Marketing Report for the Year 1998, www.agr.gov.sk.ca . Based on A1 steers.
Producer, Beef, 1998-2003, $/kg- Table 11b Yearly Average Price for A1,2 Steers, 1977-2003, Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food: Cattle Marketing Report for the Year 2003, November 2004, http://www.agr.gov.sk.ca/apps/cattlemarket/CM_annual2003.pdf
Retail, Beef, 1977 and 1998, $/kg- Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, Catalogue 62-010
Retail, Beef, 1995-2003- Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012
Producer, Pork, 1976, $/kg- Prices, Index 100 Hogs, Dressed, Weighted Average in Ontario, by Month, 1976 - 1997, Livestock Statistics, Prepared in March/97, Statistics Canada.
Producer, Pork, 1998, $/kg- Canadian Pork Council, Prices: Index 100 hogs, dressed weighted average, 1984-1998. Ontario and Manitoba prices averaged.
Producer, Pork, 1999-2003, $/kg- Monthly Average Hog Prices and Sales, November 2004, http://www.agr.gc.ca/redmeat/03tabl18.xls
Retail, Pork Chops, 1975 and 1998, $/kg- Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, 1975-1998, Statistics Canada, Series 62-010.
Retail, Pork Chops, 1995-2004, $/kg- Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012
Producer, Ontario Corn, 1981-2002, $/675g- Grain Corn Prices, Ontario 1981-2002. Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food, November 2004
http://www.gov.on.ca/OMAFRA/english/stats/crops/grcornprices.html
Retail, Corn Flakes, 1975 and 1997, $/box- Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, 1975-1998, Statistics Canada, Series 62-010.
Retail, Corn Flakes, 1995-2004, $/box (675g box Corn Flakes)- Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012
Producer, Wheat, CWB Final Price, 1981-2003, $/loaf- Crops Stat Facts, Canadian Wheat Board Final Price for Wheat, Basis in store Saskatoon, November 2004, http://www.agr.gov.sk.ca/docs/statistics/crops/prices_marketing/CWBHistoryWheat200312.pdf
Retail, 500 g Loaf Bread, 1975 and 1998, $/loaf- Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, 1975-1998, Statistics Canada, Series 62-010.
Retail, 675g Loaf Bread, 1995-2004, $/loaf- Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012
Producer, Wheat, CWB Final Price, 1981-2003, $/kg- Crops Stat Facts, Canadian Wheat Board Final Price for Wheat, Basis in store Saskatoon, November 2004, http://www.agr.gov.sk.ca/docs/statistics/crops/prices_marketing/CWBHistoryWheat200312.pdf
.
Retail, Flour, 1975 and 1998, $/kg- Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, 1975-1998, Statistics Canada, Series 62-010. Prices based on 2.5 kg bag.
Retail, Flour (1kg flour based on prices of 2.5kg bag), 1995-2004, $/kg - Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012

Producer, White Winter Wheat, 1981-2003, $/450g box- Ontario Ministry of and Food, November 2004, http://www.gov.on.ca/OMAFRA/english/stats/crops/wwheatprices.html.
Retail, Crackers, 1975-1998, $/450 g box- Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, 1975-1998, Statistics Canada, Series 62-010.
Crackers are 80% flour. One tonne of flour = 2777, 450 g packages of crackers.
Retail, Crackers, 1995-2004, $/450g box- Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012

Graph 2: Price Increase for Marketing Boards Controlled Commodities
Producer, Wholesale, Retail, Turkey, 1972, $/kg- Turkey Prices and Margins Canada, "Turkey Prices", Canada Food Prices Review Board, Agricultural Economics Research Council. Statistics Canada, Graph based on grade "A" hen turkeys, 4.5 to 6.4 kg, eviscerated weight.
Producer, Wholesale, Retail, Turkey, 1997, $/kg- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's Medium Term Policy Baseline, Economic and Policy Analysis Directorate, Policy Branch (Ontario prices).
Producer (live weight), Wholesale (eviscerated), Retail (evicerated-frozen), Turkey, 1997-2004 $/kg- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Poultry Market Division, Annual Poultry Marketplace, Monthly/Annual Price Averages, November 2004, http://www.agr.gc.ca/poultry/pri_t_e.htm#wkturkeyprices
Producer, Wholesale, Eggs, 1980, $/dozen- Table 5 "Average price for grade "A" Large eggs at selected markets monthly and annually", Statistics Canada. Yearly averages for the cities shown (Vancouver, Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, Halifax), were averaged to get the national average shown.
Producer, Wholesale, Eggs, 1997, $/dozen - Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's Medium Term Policy Baseline, Economic and Policy Analysis Directorate, Policy Branch. (Ontario Prices).
Producer, Wholesaler, Eggs, 1997-2004, $/dozen- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Poultry Market Division, Annual Poultry Marketplace, Monthly/Annual Price Averages, November 2004, http://www.agr.gc.ca/poultry/pri_e_e.htm
Retail, Eggs, 1980, $/dozen - Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, 1975-1998, Statistics Canada, Series 62-010.
Retail, Eggs, 1997, $/dozen- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's Medium Term Policy Baseline, Economic and Policy Analysis Directorate, Policy Branch. (Ontario Prices).
Retail, Eggs, 1995-2004, $/dozen- Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012
Producer, Wholesale, Chicken, 1980, $/kg- Monthly and Annual Average Prices for Broiler Chicken at Selected Markets, yearly average for Toronto, Canadian Chicken Marketing Agency.
Producer, Chicken, live weight, 1997-2003, $/kg- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Poultry Market Division, Annual Poultry Marketplace, Monthly/Annual Price Averages, November 2004, http://www.agr.gc.ca/volaille/pri_c_e.htm#mntplcprices
Wholesale, Chicken, eviscerated weight, 1997-2003, $/kg- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Poultry Market Division, Annual Poultry Marketplace, Monthly/Annual Price Averages, November 2004, http://www.agr.gc.ca/volaille/pri_c_e.htm#mntplcprices
Retail, Chicken, 1998, $/kg- Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, 1975-1998, Statistics Canada, Series 62-010.
Producer, Wholesale, Retail, Chicken, $/kg, 1997- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's Medium Term Policy Baseline, Economic and Policy Analysis Directorate Policy Branch. (Ontario Prices).
Retail, Chicken, 1995-2003, $/kg - Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012
Producer, Whole Milk, 1981-2003, $/litre- Saskatchewan Agriculture, Food and Rural Revitalization (2004). Agricultural Statistics 2003, November 15, 2004, http://www.agr.gov.sk.ca/docs/statistics/finance/other/Handbook03.pdf (Saskatchewan)

Retail, Whole Milk, 1975 and 1998, $/litre- Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, 1975-1998, Statistics Canada, Series 62-010.
Retail, Whole Milk, 1999-2003, $/litre- Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012

Graph 3: Farm Product Price Index Compared to Farm Input Price Index, (1997=100)
Farm Product Price Index (1997=100), 1981-2003: Statistics Canada, (1997=100) Cansim Table 002-0022, November 2004, http://www.statcan.ca:8081/english/clf/query.html?qt=Table+002-0022&ht=0&qp=&qs=&qc=0&pw=100%25&la=en&qm=0&st=1&oq=&rq=0&si=0&rf=0&col=alle
Farm Input Price Index (1992=100), 1981-2003: Statistics Canada, Cansim Table 328-0014. November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3280014
Numbers converted to 1997=100 basis where necessary.

Graph 4: Percentage of Disposable Income Spent on Food by Nation, 1998
Nations Excluding Canada, 1998- "American Farmers and Ranchers Produce Affordable Food", by: Mace Thornton, Focus on Agriculture, American Farm Bureau, for the week of February 9, 1998.
Canada, 1998- "Tax Rage Flares Coast to Coast", National Post, Saturday, April 17, 1999, Average Taxpayer Web Page.

Graph 5a: Producer and Retail Milk Prices, $/ litre
Graph 5b: Farmers' Share of the Retail Price of Milk
Producer, Whole Milk, 1981-2003, $/litre- Saskatchewan Agriculture, Food and Rural Revitalization (2004). Agricultural Statistics 2003, November 15, 2004, http://www.agr.gov.sk.ca/docs/statistics/finance/other/Handbook03.pdf (Saskatchewan)
Retail, Whole Milk, 1981-1998, $/litre- Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, 1975-1998, Statistics Canada, Series 62-010.
Retail, Whole Milk, 1999-2003, $/litre- Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012

Graph 6a: Producer, Wholesale and Retail Chicken Prices 1981-2003
Graph 6b: Share of the Retail Price of Chicken 1981-2003
Producer, Chicken, eviscerated, 1980-1990, $/kg- Monthly and Annual Average Prices for Broiler Chicken at Selected Markets, yearly average for Toronto, Canadian Chicken Marketing Agency.
Producer, Chicken, live weight, 1991-1996, $/kg- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Poultry Market Division, Annual Poultry Market Reviews, http://www.agr.gc.ca/poultry/hist_e.htm.
Producer, Chicken, live weight, 1997-2003, $/kg- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Poultry Market Division, Annual Poultry Marketplace, Monthly/Annual Price Averages, November 2004, http://www.agr.gc.ca/volaille/pri_c_e.htm#mntplcprices
Wholesale, Chicken, eviscerated weight, 1980-1990, $/kg- Monthly and Annual Average Prices for Broiler Chicken at Selected Markets, yearly average for Toronto, Canadian Chicken Marketing Agency.
Wholesale, Chicken, eviscerated weight, 1991-1997, $/kg- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's Medium Term Policy Baseline, Economic and Policy Analysis Directorate Policy Branch, December 1996.(Ontario Prices).
Wholesale, Chicken, eviscerated weight, 1997-2003, $/kg- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Poultry Market Division, Annual Poultry Marketplace, Monthly/Annual Price Averages, November 2004, http://www.agr.gc.ca/volaille/pri_c_e.htm#mntplcprices

Retail, Chicken, 1981-1997, $/kg- Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, 1975-1997, Statistics Canada, Series 62-010.
Retail, Chicken, 1997-2003, $/kg- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Poultry Market Division, Annual Poultry Marketplace, Monthly/Annual Price Averages, November 2004, http://www.agr.gc.ca/volaille/pri_c_e.htm#mntplcprices
Retail, Chicken, 1995-2003, $/kg - Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012

Graph 7: Producer, Wholesale and Retail Turkey Prices, $/kg
Producer (live weight), Wholesale (eviscerated), Retail, Turkey, 1972-1974, $/kg- Turkey Prices and Margins Canada, "Turkey Prices", Canada Food Prices Review Board, Agricultural Economics Research Council, Statistics Canada.
Producer, (live weight), Wholesale (eviscerated - fresh) and Retail (eviscerated – frozen), 1974-1996 $/kg- Tables- Monthly and Annual Average Prices for Broiler Turkeys 5 kg and under at Selected Markets, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Poultry Market Division, Annual Poultry Market Review, 1974-1996, http://www.agr.gc.ca/poultry/hist_e.htm.
Producer (live weight), Wholesale (eviscerated), Retail (eviscerated-frozen), Turkey, 1997-2004 $/kg- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Poultry Market Division, Annual Poultry Marketplace, Monthly/Annual Price Averages, November 2004, http://www.agr.gc.ca/poultry/pri_t_e.htm#wkturkeyprices

Graph 8: Producer, Wholesale and Retail Egg Prices, $/dozen
Producer, Wholesale, Eggs, 1980-1990, $/dozen- Table 5, "Average price for grade A Large eggs at selected markets monthly and annually", Statistics Canada. Yearly averages for the cities shown (Vancouver, Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, Halifax), were averaged for the national average shown.
Producer, Wholesale, Eggs, 1991-1997, $/dozen- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's Medium Term Policy Baseline, Economic and Policy Analysis Directorate, Policy Branch, December 1996. (Ontario Prices).
Producer, Wholesale, Eggs, 1997-2004, $/dozen- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Poultry Market Division, Annual Poultry Marketplace, Monthly/Annual Price Averages, November 2004, http://www.agr.gc.ca/poultry/pri_e_e.htm
Retail, Eggs, 1975-1998, $/dozen- Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, 1975-1998, Statistics Canada, Series 62-010.
Retail, Eggs, 1995-2004, $/dozen- Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012

Graph 9a: Producer and Retail Beef Prices, $/kg dressed weight
Graph 9b: Farmers' Share of Beef Prices
Graph 9c: 2003 Beef Prices
Graph 9d: Farmers' Share of Beef Prices in 2003
Producer, Beef, 1977-1998, $/kg- Table 12b Yearly Average Price for 600-700lb Feeder Steers, 1977 to 1998, Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food: Cattle Marketing Report for the Year 1998, www.agr.gov.sk.ca. Based on A1 steers.
Producer, Beef, 1998-2003, $/kg- Table 11b Yearly Average Price for A1,2 Steers, 1977-2003, Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food: Cattle Marketing Report for the Year 2003, November 2004, http://www.agr.gov.sk.ca/apps/cattlemarket/CM_annual2003.pdf
Retail, Sirloin Steak, 1975-1998, $/kg- Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, Catalogue 62-010.
Retail, Sirloin Steak and Regular Ground Beef, 1995-2004, $,kg- Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012

Graph 10a: Producer and Retail Pork Prices, $/kg dressed weight
Graph 10b: Farmers' Share of Pork Chop Prices
Producer, Pork, 1976-1983, $/kg- Prices, Index 100 Hogs, Dressed, Weighted Average in Ontario, by Month, 1976 - 1997, Livestock Statistics, Prepared in March 1997, Statistics Canada.
Producer, Pork, 1984-1998, $/kg- Canadian Pork Council, Prices: Index 100 hogs, dressed weighted average, 1984-1998. Ontario and Manitoba Prices averaged.
Producer, Pork, 1999-2003, $/kg- Monthly Average Hog Prices and Sales, November 2004, http://www.agr.gc.ca/redmeat/03tabl18.xls
Retail, Pork Chops, 1975-1998, $/kg- Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, 1975-1998, Statistics Canada, Series 62-010.
Retail, Pork Chops, 1995-2004, $/kg- Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012

Graph 11a: Producer Price of Corn vs Retail Price of Cornflakes, 1981-2003
Graph 11b: Farmers Share of the Price of a Box of Cornflakes, 1981-2003
Producer, Ontario Corn, 1981-2002, $/675g- Grain Corn Prices, Ontario 1981-2002. Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food, November 2004
http://www.gov.on.ca/OMAFRA/english/stats/crops/grcornprices.html
Retail, Corn Flakes, 1975-1998, $/box- Statistics Canada, Series 62-010, Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, 1975-1998. There are 0.681 kg corn in a 675 g box of Corn Flakes.
Retail, Corn Flakes, 1995-2004, $/box (675g box Corn Flakes)- Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012

Graph 12: Producer Price of Wheat vs Retail Price of Bread, 1981-2003
Producer, Wheat, CWB Final Price, 1981-2003, $/loaf – Crops Stat Facts, Canadian Wheat Board Final Price for Wheat, Basis in store Saskatoon, November 2004,
http://www.agr.gov.sk.ca/docs/statistics/crops/prices_marketing/CWBHistoryWheat200312.pdf
Retail, Manufactures Brand, 675 g Loaf Bread, 1975-1993, 1995-1998$/loaf- Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, 1975-1998, Statistics Canada, Series 62-010.
Retail, Manufactures Brand, 675 g Loaf Bread, 1994- Data not available.
There are 425.5 g of wheat in the average 500 g loaf of bread (Baking Technician Yvonne Sierhuis, Canadian International Grains Institute).
Retail, 675g Loaf Bread, 1995-2004, $/loaf- Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012

Graph 13: Producer Prices of Wheat vs Retail Price of Flour, 1981-2003
Producer, Wheat, CWB Final Price, 1981-2003, $/kg– Crops Stat Facts, Canadian Wheat Board Final Price for Wheat, Basis in store Saskatoon, November 2004,
http://www.agr.gov.sk.ca/docs/statistics/crops/prices_marketing/CWBHistoryWheat200312.pdf
Retail, Flour, 1975-1998, $/kg- Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, 1975-1998, Statistics Canada, Series 62-010. Prices based on 2.5 kg bag of flour.
There are 1.44 tonnes of wheat in 1 tonne of flour ("Cost of Raw Wheat in End Product, Soft White Winter Wheat", Ontario Wheat Producers Marketing Board, Fact Sheet #1).
Retail, Flour (1kg flour based on prices of 2.5kg bag), 1995-2004, $/kg - Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012

Graph 14a: Producer and Retail Price of Ontario White Winter Wheat vs Retail Price of Crackers, 1981-2003
Producer, White Winter Wheat, 1981-2003, $/450g box- Ontario Ministry of and Food, November 2004, http://www.gov.on.ca/OMAFRA/english/stats/crops/wwheatprices.html.
Retail, Crackers, 1975-1998, $/450 g box- Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, 1975-1998, Statistics Canada, Series 62-010.
Crackers are 80% flour. One tonne of flour = 2777, 450 g packages of crackers.
Retail, Crackers, 1995-2004, $/450g box- Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012

Graph 14b: The Farmers' Share of the Retail Price of Wheat Products 1981-2003
Retail, Crackers, 1995-2004, $/450g box- Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012
Retail, Flour (1kg flour based on prices of 2.5kg bag), 1995-2004, $/kg - Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012
Retail, Bread (1kg flour based on prices of 2.5kg bag), 1995-2004, $/kg - Statistics Canada. Average retail prices for food and other selected items, monthly (Dollars), Cansim Table 326-0012, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3260012

Graph 15: Canadian Red Spring Wheat Prices, 1971-2003 $/tonne
Producer, Wheat, CWB Final Price, 1971-2003, $/kg– Crops Stat Facts, Canadian Wheat Board Final Price for Wheat, Basis in store Saskatoon, November 2004, http://www.agr.gov.sk.ca/docs/statistics/crops/prices_marketing/CWBHistoryWheat200312.pdf

Graph 16: Ontario White Winter Wheat and Ontario Corn, 1973-2002 $/tonne
Producer, White Winter Wheat, 1981-2003, $/tonne box- Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food, November 2004, http://www.gov.on.ca/OMAFRA/english/stats/crops/wwheatprices.html.
Producer, Ontario Corn, 1981-2002, $/tonne- Grain Corn Prices, Ontario 1981-2002. Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food, November 2004
http://www.gov.on.ca/OMAFRA/english/stats/crops/grcornprices.html

Graph 17: Farm input Price Index for Hired Labour and Property Tax 1981-2003 (1992=100)
Statistics Canada, Cansim Table 328-0014, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3280014

Graph 18: Farm Input Price Index for Selected Machinery 1981-2003 (1992=100)
Statistics Canada, Cansim Table 328-0014, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3280014

Graph 19: Farm Input Price Index for Fertilizer and Pesticides 1981-2003 (1992=100)
Statistics Canada, Cansim Table 328-0014, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3280014
Graph 20: Farm Input Price Index for Seed and Feed (1992=100)
Statistics Canada, Cansim Table 328-0014, November 2004, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?Lang=E&RootDir=CII/&ResultTemplate=CII/CII___&Array_Pick=1&ArrayId=3280014

Graph 21: Family Farm Income Sources 1990-2000
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (2003) Farm Income, Financial Condition and Government Assistance Data Book 2004, November 2004, http://www.agr.gc.ca/spb/fiap-dpraa/publications/dbkrdd/2004/sep2004/databook_web_e.pdf

Graph 22: Total Farm Receipts Compared to Farm Debt
Total Debt, 1981-1990- "Farm Debt Outstanding at December 31", Classified by Lender, page 2-3, Agriculture Economic Statistics, Statistics Canada. Graphed is Total Debt Outstanding for Canada.
Total Debt, 1991-1992- Data Book, March 1999, Section B: Farm Financial Conditions, Table B.1: Farm Debt, Canada and Provinces 1974-97, Statistics Canada, Catalogue 21-603, Agriculture Economic Statistics.
Total Debt, 1992-2003- Agriculture and Agri-food Canada (2003). Farm Income, Financial Condition and Government Assistance Data Book. Table B.1 Farm Debt, Canada and Provinces, 1992-2001. November 2004, http://www.agr.gc.ca/spb/fiap-dpraa/publications/dbkrdd/2004/sep2004/04db_e.php
Total Farm Receipts, 1974-1997- Statistical Handbook '85,'86, '87 & '98, Table 60, Farm Cash Receipts By Source, Canada, Canada Grains Council, Total Cash Receipts.
Total Farm Receipts, 1998-1999- Farm Income, Canada and Provinces, 1998 and 1999, Economic and Policy Analysis Directorate, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Policy Branch, www.agr.ca/policy/epad/english/pubs/situat/situat.pdf.
Total Farm Receipts, 1995-2003- Agriculture and Agri-food Canada (2003). Farm Income, Financial Condition and Government Assistance Data Book 2003. Table A.1 Farm Receipts, Expenses and Income, Canada and the Provinces. November 2004. http://www.agr.gc.ca/spb/fiap-dpraa/publications/dbkrdd/2004/sep2004/04db_e.php

REFERENCES

CBC, Nov 10, 2004, Call of the Land Broadcast. Www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/$department/newslett.nsf/all/cotl6165

Harper, Deborah and Rick Burroughs 2003 An Analysis of Profits within the Canadian Food Processing Sector, Agriculture and Agrifood Canada.

Martz, Diane and Ingrid Brueckner 2003 The Canadian Farm Family at Work: Exploring Gender and Generation. Muenster: Centre for Rural Studies and Enrichment.

Smith, David and Mike Trant 2003 Performance in the Food Retailing Sector of the Agri-food Chain Agriculture and Agri-food Canada.

Statistics Canada 2001 Census of Agriculture. Income of Farm Families. 1-5. 2004.