

# Agriculture and Agri-Food 2012

The agriculture and agri-food sector is an important component of the provincial economy, generating employment, income and nourishment to both rural and urban communities. The sector combines 2,611 farms and approximately 150 processing plants to produce farm cash receipts of \$537 million and processed agri-food products worth over \$1 billion. New Brunswick enjoys one of the highest levels of value-added processing in the country from its agriculture and agri-food sector with around 80% of the province's agriculture production being processed in-province before reaching the market. The sector has an extensive network of export markets comprising of over 80 countries, with total exports estimated at \$420 million in 2012. The sector is quite diverse with over 30 commodities being produced in New Brunswick. Potatoes, dairy products, poultry & eggs, floriculture, nursery & sod, fruits & berries, and beef accounted for about 80% of total farm cash receipts in 2012. In terms of employment, the sector generated about 4,100 and 7,050 full-time equivalent jobs in primary production and secondary processing activities, respectively.

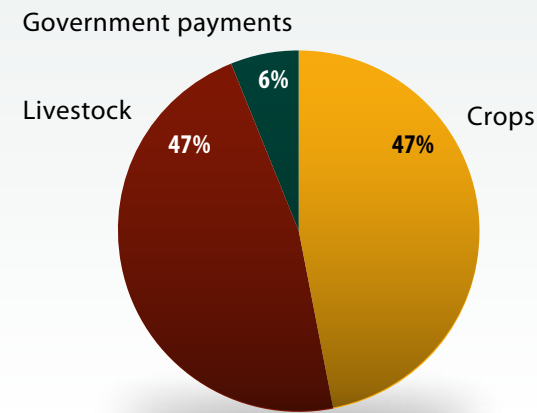
## Agriculture and Agri-Food Industry

Number of farms	2,611
Farmland, hectares	379,526
Land in crops, hectares	142,138
Total farm capital	\$2.5 billion
Farm cash receipts	\$533 million
Number of processing plants	150
Shipments of processed food products	\$1.1 billion
Agri-food exports	\$420 million
Employment, farm	4,100
Employment, processing	7,050

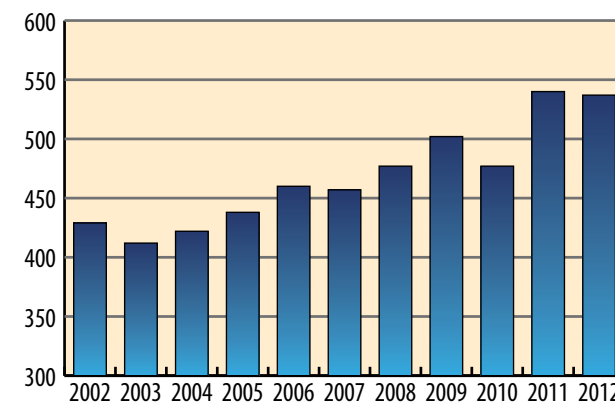
## Major Crops - Production Area (Hectares)

	2011	2012
Potato	20,963	21,651
Blueberries	11,301	12,920
Barley	9,400	8,900
Oats	9,400	8,500
Corn for grain	4,300	5,100
Soybeans	4,300	4,000
Wheat	1,900	2,200

## 2012 Farm Cash Receipts: \$537 million



## Total Farm Cash Receipts: 2002-2012



## Major Commodities (\$ Million)

	2011	2012
Potatoes	141.9	109.8
Poultry and eggs*	99.3	101.7
Dairy	99.0	101.3
Floriculture, nursery and sod	34.0	38.1
Fruits & berries	30.7	39.6
Beef	25.2	26.5
Maple Products	21.7	20.4
Grain	15.6	21.5
Hogs	13.5	11.2
Total payments	24.9	32.5
Other	34.6	35.0

Note: \*implies estimate

## Exports of Agri-Food Products (\$ Millions)

By Country	\$ Million	
	2011	2012
United States	444.2	330.2
Japan	2.9	13.5
Philippines	4.4	9.5
Mexico	4.5	7.9
Costa Rica	7.0	7.8
United States Minor Outlying Islands	5.7	4.9
Kuwait	2.7	4.7
Australia	10.6	4.0
Bahamas	2.3	3.5
Denmark	2.0	3.0
Bahrain	.5	2.8
Saudi Arabia	2.2	2.5
Other	31.2	25.5
<b>Total exports</b>	<b>520.3</b>	<b>419.6</b>

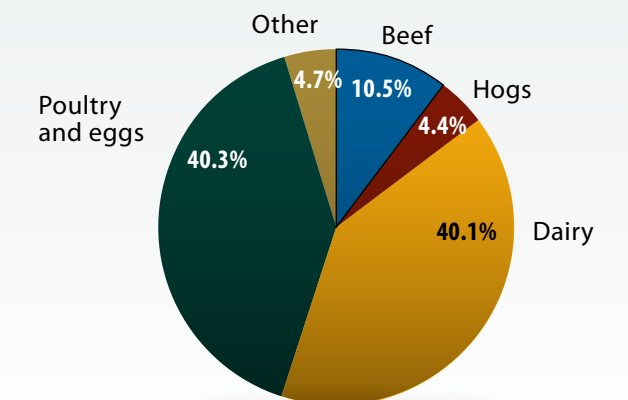
By Commodity	\$ Million	
	2011	2012
Potatoes and potato products	370.9	277.7
Beer	50.9	47.8
Live tree, plant and flowers	29.5	27.9
Maple products	10.0	12.0
Preparation for grain, pasta	10.8	9.0
Live animals	2.7	2.7
Other	45.5	42.5
<b>Total exports</b>	<b>520.3</b>	<b>419.6</b>

## 2012 Highlights

- Potato revenues decreased from about \$142 million in 2011 to about \$110 million in 2012, a decrease of \$32 million (23%). This was caused by excess moisture problems and lower yields in 2011 which were reflected in the 2012 revenues.
- Blueberry revenues increased from about \$21 million in 2011 to an estimated \$31 million in 2012, an increase of about \$10 million (48%). This was due to higher yields and prices. The year 2012 was a record production year for blueberries.
- Floriculture, nursery and sod revenues increased from about \$34 million in 2011 million to \$38 million in 2012, an increase of \$4 million (12%). This is partly due to increased production and prices of potted plants.
- Canola, soybean and grain corn generated about \$14 million in 2012, with grain receipts totaling around \$22 million.

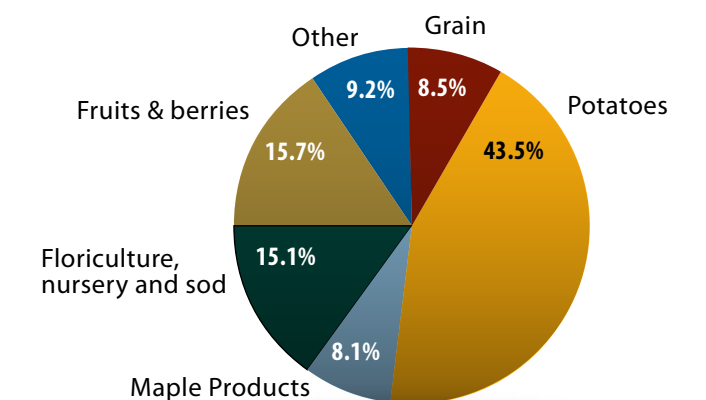
## Livestock Production

Total value in 2012: \$252 million



## Crops

Total Value in 2012: \$253 million



- Egg, beef and dairy revenues increased by 8%, 5%, and 2%, respectively, mainly due to higher prices in 2012 compared to 2011.
- Program payments increased from about \$25 million to more than \$32 million in 2012, an increase of close to \$7 million (30%). This was in response to excess moisture problems in the potato industry.
- Agri-food export revenues decreased by about \$101 million (19%) over 2011. This was mainly due to a decline in the quantity of potato and potato products exported by 26.1%, even though the average export price increased by 1.3%.
- While exports to the US declined by \$114 million (26%), exports to Japan quadrupled to more than \$13 million in 2012. In addition, exports to Philippines, Mexico and Bahamas increased by 113%, 77% and 50%, respectively. Most of these exports are potato and potato products.