2006 Census Bulletin #2
Census of Agriculture

Agriculture in Metro Vancouver

A viable agriculture industry is an integral part of a sustainable region. In Metro Vancouver, the agriculture industry contributes to economic prosperity, social well-being and ecological services. Metro Vancouver generates 28% of British Columbia's total gross farm receipts on only 1.5% of the province's farmland.

This bulletin presents statistics on 1) the agricultural land base, 2) farmer demographics, 3) agriculture production and 4) agricultural economics from the Vancouver census metropolitan area. All the data reported is from the Census of Agriculture published by Statistics Canada. A comparison of 2006 Census data with the previous census data in 2001 and 1996 provides insight into the changes occurring within the agricultural industry in Metro Vancouver.

1) Agricultural Land Base

The agricultural land base is 14% of the total land area in Metro Vancouver. The amount of land farmed in 2006 was 41,035 hectares (ha), up slightly from the 39,676 ha reported in 1996. The municipalities with the largest amount of land farmed in the region are Langley (32%), Surrey (23%) and Delta (18%).

Fig.1: Distribution of land farmed in Metro Vancouver, 2006

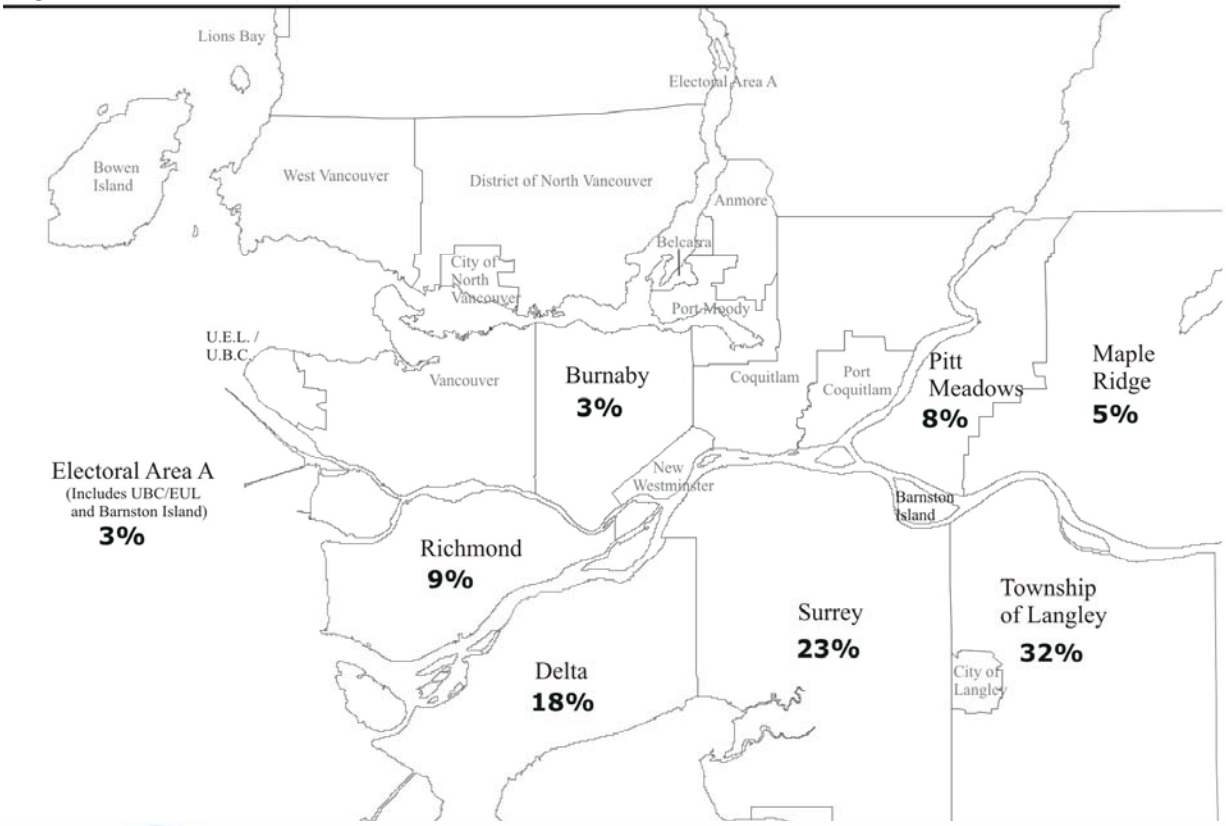

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Table 1: The increase in the amount of land farmed over the past ten years, indicates that agriculture in Metro Vancouver remains a viable industry. Within municipalities, over 2,000 ha of additional land came into production, in Burnaby, Richmond and Surrey over the last 10 years. The largest decrease in the amount of land farmed occurred in Electoral Area A (Barnston Island).

Table 1: Total Land Farmed, 1996, 2001 and 2006

	Land Area (Hectares)			% Change
Municipality	**1996**	**2001**	**2006**	**1996-2006**
Burnaby	546	292	1,397	156%
Delta	7,544	7,840	7,520	0%
Langleys	13,372	14,187	12,970	-3%
Maple Ridge	1,943	1,615	1,923	-1%
Pitt Meadows	3,077	2,974	3,086	0%
Richmond	3,012	3,365	3,730	24%
Surrey	8,704	7,084	9,307	7%
Electoral Area *	1,365	2,378	1,102	-19%
Metro Vancouver	**39,676**	**39,735**	**41,035**	**3%**
British Columbia	2,529,060	2,587,118	2,835,458	12%
Canada	68,054,956	67,502,446	67,586,739	-1%

Note: Electoral Area A includes Barnston Island, UBC and University Endowment Lands.
The increase in Burnaby is due to the lease of City-owned lands for agricultural use.
Source: Statistics Canada, 1996, 2001, 2006 Census of Agriculture

Table 2: While the total land farmed increased, the actual number of census farms continues to decline in Metro Vancouver and elsewhere. In 2006 there were 2,618 farms in the region, down 24% since 1996. The largest declines in the number of farms were located in Electoral Area A (Barnston Island), Maple Ridge, Surrey and Richmond. The decline in the number of farms was also evident in B.C. and across Canada, but to a lesser extent.

Table 2: Total Number of Census Farms, 1996, 2001 and 2006

	Number of Farms			% Change
Municipality	**1996**	**2001**	**2006**	**1996-2006**
Burnaby	54	51	54	0%
Delta	186	196	180	-3%
Langleys	1,584	1,417	1,292	-18%
Maple Ridge	331	237	213	-36%
Pitt Meadows	178	132	138	-22%
Richmond	247	182	172	-30%
Surrey	744	557	487	-35%
Electoral Area	140	82	82	-41%
Metro Vancouver	**3,464**	**2,854**	**2,618**	**-24%**
British Columbia	21,835	20,290	19,844	-9%
Canada	276,549	246,923	229,373	-17%

Source: Statistics Canada, 1996, 2001, 2006 Census of Agriculture

Table 3: Farms in close proximity to large urban centres are typically smaller than most farms in Canada. In Metro Vancouver small farms dominate. In 2006, 47% of the farms in Metro Vancouver were less than 4 ha (10 acres) and another 41% of farms were 4-28 ha (10-69 acres). Only 33 farms or 1% were greater than 162 ha (400 acres). The average farm size was 16 ha, an increase from 11 ha in 1996. In 2006 the average farms size in B.C. was 143 ha and in Canada it was 295 ha.

Table 3: Farms by Select Size Groups in Metro Vancouver, 2006

Municipality	Average Farm Size	Number of Farms by Farm Size			
		Under 4 Hectres	4 - 28 Hectares	28 - 162 Hectares	Over 162 Hectares
Burnaby	26	31	14	6	3
Delta	42	43	77	51	9
Langleys	10	632	551	103	6
Maple Ridge	9	115	84	12	2
Pitt Meadows	22	46	64	24	4
Richmond	22	95	48	27	2
Surrey	19	222	207	51	7
Electoral Area A	13	46	27	9	-
Metro Vancouver	**16**	**1,230**	**1,072**	**283**	**33**

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Agriculture

Table 4: The high proportion of small farms in Metro Vancouver is also reflected in the gross annual farm receipts. In 2006 48% of the farms reported earning less than $10,000 in the region, which is consistent with previous years. Throughout the region, 75% of the farms have gross annual receipts of less than $100,000, while only 11% reported gross receipts over $500,000.

Table 4: Distribution of Gross Annual Farm Receipts by Municipality, 2006

Municipality	Number and Percent of Farms by Gross Receipts							
	under $10,000		$10,000 to $99,999		$100,000 to $499,999		$500,000 and over	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Burnaby	11	20%	23	43%	14	26%	6	11%
Delta	47	26%	36	20%	55	31%	42	23%
Langleys	695	54%	362	28%	132	10%	103	8%
Maple Ridge	139	65%	48	23%	15	7%	11	5%
Pitt Meadows	43	31%	41	30%	33	24%	21	15%
Richmond	53	31%	59	34%	40	23%	20	12%
Surrey	226	46%	116	24%	72	15%	73	15%
Electoral Area A	45	55%	23	28%	6	7%	8	10%
Metro Vancouver	**1,259**	**48%**	**708**	**27%**	**367**	**14%**	**284**	**11%**

Source: Statistics Canada, 1996, 2001, 2006 Census of Agriculture

Table 5: Land tenure census data reveals that three quarters of the land farmed in Metro Vancouver is owned by farm operators. Municipalities with the highest percentage of farmer owned agricultural land are Maple Ridge, Langley, Electoral Area A (Barnston Island), Pitt Meadows and Surrey. The remaining farmland is primarily leased or rented from others. The municipality of Delta has the largest portion of rented or leased land, of which almost 1,000 ha is leased from government. Only 1% of the land is crop shared, which is an agreement between the land owner and the person operating the land (the share cropper), in which the crop is shared rather than cash rent being paid.

Table 5: Land Tenure in Metro Vancouver by Municipality, 2006

Municipality	Area Owned			Area leased from government			Rented or leased from others			Area crop shared from others		
	# Farms	Ha	% of total farmed	# Farms	Ha	% of total farmed	# Farms	Ha	% of total farmed	# Farms	Ha	% of total farmed
Burnaby	46	871	x	1	x	x	16	428	x	1	x	x
Delta	159	3,917	49%	24	981	12%	58	2,949	37%	0	0	0
Langleys	1,233	11,191	80%	22	269	2%	182	2,241	16%	11	144	1%
Maple Ridge	203	1,896	84%	0	0	0	30	288	13%	2	x	x
Pitt Meadows	132	2,437	77%	1	x	x	28	687	22%	1	x	x
Richmond	156	2,524	64%	4	x	x	39	1,019	26%	0	0	0
Surrey	441	7,159	74%	11	501	5%	92	1,780	18%	6	115	1%
Electoral Area A	78	917	x	1	x	x	4	63	x	4	x	x
Metro Vancouver	**2,448**	**30,912**	**72%**	**64**	**2,209**	**5%**	**449**	**9,454**	**22%**	**25**	**411**	**1%**

Note: "x" = suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Agriculture

2) Farmer Demographics

Table 6: Farm operators are those persons responsible for the management decisions relating to the operation of the farm and can include up to three owners, tenants or hired managers. There were 3,850 farm operators in Metro Vancouver in 2006 of which 33% were female. The number of farm operators in the region has declined by 25% since 1996 and similar trends are evident in the rest of Canada. The average number of farmer operators declined by 15% in the Fraser Valley, 10% in B.C. and by 15% in Canada.

Table 6: Number of Farm Operators, 1996, 2001 and 2006

Region	Number of Farm Operators			% Change
	1996	2001	2006	1996-2006
Canada	385,610	346,200	327,060	-15%
British Columbia	32,950	30,320	29,870	-9%
Fraser Valley Regional District	4,610	3,950	3,920	-15%
Metro Vancouver	**5,160**	**4,195**	**3,850**	**-25%**

Source: Statistics Canada, 1996, 2001, 2006 Census of Agriculture

Table 7: The number of farm operators by age group reveals that the farm population is aging and fewer young farmers are entering the industry. The average age of the farmer is now 54.2 years, which is 2.8 years higher than the previous Census and above the national average of 50.9 years. In 2006, 48% of farmers were over 55 years in Metro Vancouver. The number of young farmers continues to drop across Canada. In 2006 the region had 190 farm operators under 34 years of age which is 5% of the total and lower than the national average of 9.1%.

Table 7: Number of Farm Operators by Age Groups, 1996, 2001 and 2006

Region	Age of Farm Operator						Change 1996 - 2006		
	1996			2006					
	under 35	35 - 54	55 plus	under 35	35 - 54	55 plus	under 35	35 - 54	55 plus
Canada	61,060	200,175	124,380	29,920	164,160	132,975	-31,140	-36,015	8,595
British Columbia	3,785	18,145	11,025	1,770	14,555	13,540	-2,015	-3,590	2,515
Fraser Valley Regional District	775	2,540	1,295	575	2,170	1,380	-200	-370	85
Metro Vancouver	**555**	**2,840**	**1,770**	**190**	**1,815**	**1,850**	**-365**	**-1,025**	**80**
Canada	16%	52%	32%	9%	50%	41%	-51%	-18%	7%
British Columbia	11%	55%	33%	6%	49%	45%	-53%	-20%	23%
Fraser Valley Regional District	17%	55%	28%	14%	53%	33%	-26%	-15%	7%
Metro Vancouver	**11%**	**55%**	**34%**	**5%**	**47%**	**48%**	**-66%**	**-36%**	**5%**

Source: Statistics Canada, 1996, 2001, 2006 Census of Agriculture

Table 8: The number of farm operators reporting off-farm work of 20 hours/week or more in Metro Vancouver has increased marginally and is now 40% of the total farm operators. Of this total, 20% of farm operators work more than 40 hours per week off farm. A similar trend is evident in the Fraser Valley, B.C. and across Canada.

Table 8: Number of Farm Operators Paid for Non-farm Work, 2005

Region	No paid non-farm work	Less than 20 hours per week	20 to 40 hours per week	More than 40 hours per week
Canada	168,800	30,715	61,380	66,160
British Columbia	13,470	3,360	6,665	6,370
Fraser Valley Regional District	2,005	385	790	750
Metro Vancouver	**1,925**	**365**	**775**	**780**
Canada	52%	9%	19%	20%
British Columbia	45%	11%	22%	21%
Fraser Valley Regional District	51%	10%	20%	19%
Metro Vancouver	**50%**	**9%**	**20%**	**20%**

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Agriculture

3) Agricultural Production

Table 9: In 2006, 59% of the total farmed area was used for crops, while the remaining land area was pasture and other uses. Summerfallow land is where no crops are grown during the year but the weeds are controlled. Managed pasture is generally seeded while unmanaged is natural land used for pasture. Other land includes Christmas tree areas, woodlands and wetlands. Over the last 10 years the amount of unmanaged pasture decreased by 19%, mostly being converted to managed pasture.

Table 9: Land area by land use in Metro Vancouver, 2006

	Land Area (hectares)			% Change
Land Use	1996	2001	2006	1996-2006
Crops	23,485	22,965	**24,086**	3%
Summerfallow	386	293	**X**	
Pasture (managed)	2,912	2,672	**3,216**	10%
Pasture (unmanaged)	6,027	6,626	**4,910**	-19%
Other	6,866	7,179	**X**	
Total	**39,676**	**39,735**	**41,035**	3%

Note: "x" = suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Agriculture

Table 10: Farmers in Metro Vancouver produce a wide range of agricultural products. Farm type describes the dominant agricultural activity on each farm, even though farms may also sell other types of livestock and crops. Animal production still surpasses the number of farms cultivating only crops, despite significant declines in the number of cattle, sheep, pigs and goats. While 31% of the farms raise cattle or poultry, another 27% deals primarily with other types of livestock (i.e. sheep, pigs, horses, and goats). Most of the animal producers are located in Langley, Surrey and Maple Ridge.

Table 10: Number of Animal Production Farms in Municipalities, 2006

Municipality	Number of Farms		
	Cattle & Dairy	Poultry & Egg	Other Animal
Burnaby	5	4	10
Delta	24	22	54
Langleys	348	277	592
Maple Ridge	48	70	93
Pitt Meadows	22	22	34
Richmond	11	10	16
Surrey	115	93	124
Electoral Area A	8	25	28
Metro Vancouver	**581**	**4,460**	**951**

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Agriculture

Table 11: The decline in the number of animals on Metro Vancouver farms occurred in all livestock categories except poultry and llama and alpacas, although their numbers have fluctuated over the last 10 years. Of note was the substantial increase that occurred in the number of bee colonies managed by farms in the region.

Table 11: Number of Animals in Metro Vancouver, 1996, 2001, 2006

Livestock Type	Number of Animals			
	1996	2001	2006	% Change 1996-2006
Cattle & dairy	43,942	31,915	29,433	-33%
Sheep & lambs	7,355	6,739	4,699	-36%
Poulty & eggs	3,439,091	4,987,882	4,075,048	18%
Pigs	12,210	4,860	3,832	-69%
Horses & ponies	7,544	7,399	6,237	-17%
Goats	2,084	1,721	1,234	-41%
Llamas & alpacas	381	720	578	52%
Bee colonies	1,039	2,822	4,305	314%

Source: Statistics Canada, 1996, 2001, 2006 Census of Agriculture

Table 12: Cropland in Metro Vancouver is primarily used to grow berries and vegetables. Sixteen percent (16%) of the farms in the region grow fruits and berries and are the leading crop in Maple Ridge, Pitt Meadows, Richmond, Surrey and Electoral Area A. The number of farms that produce mainly vegetables, nursery products and greenhouse products are also a significant component of the agricultural industry representing 8%, 9% and 8% respectively of the region's total farms. Vegetable farms are the most prevalent type of farm in Burnaby and Delta, while in the Langley's the most common farm type sells nursery products. Langley also has the most mushroom operations.

Table 12: Number of Crop Production Farms in Municipalities, 2006

Municipality	Number of Farms					
	Hay & Field Crops	Vegetables	Fruit, Nuts, & Berries	Nursery products	Greenhouse products	Mushrooms
Burnaby	0	25	11	7	18	0
Delta	3	51	41	15	26	1
Langleys	1	75	163	187	106	17
Maple Ridge	2	12	32	27	24	1
Pitt Meadows	0	8	67	14	21	1
Richmond	0	37	92	22	32	2
Surrey	2	76	111	55	44	5
Electoral Area A	0	8	33	6	6	0
Metro Vancouver	**8**	**292**	**550**	**333**	**277**	**27**

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Agriculture

Table 13: Metro Vancouver continues to lead the province in total area for potatoes, beans, lettuce, cabbage, carrots, celery, spinach and squash/pumpkins/zucchini, blueberries and cranberries. Blueberries in particular have increased by 1,228 ha over the last ten years, while land area in cranberries has stabilized. Since 1996 there has been a steady increase in the land area used to grow potatoes, green/wax beans, squash/pumpkins/zucchini, and Chinese cabbage. With other vegetables, the number of hectares grown appears to fluctuate depending on market conditions.

Table 13: Crop Production in Metro Vancouver, 2006

Crop Type	Land Area (Hectares)			% Change
	1996	2001	2006	1996-2006
Berries	**3,300**	**3,940**	**4,643**	**29%**
Blueberries	1,506	1,756	2,734	45%
Cranberries	1,218	1,505	1,503	19%
Strawberries	204	227	208	2%
Raspberries	318	200	198	-38%
Vegetables	**2,639**	**3,175**	**3,025**	**13%**
Potatoes	2,097	2,085	2,285	8%
Green/Wax Beans	444	627	804	45%
Sweet Corn	366	469	405	10%
Squash/Pumpkin/Zucchini	186	308	320	42%
Lettuces	271	282	213	-21%
Cabbage	161	197	97	-40%
Carrots	182	259	196	7%
Spinach	29	58	48	40%
Celery	46	20	7	-85%
Rutabag/Turnip	39	44	45	13%
Chinese Cabbage	74	96	105	30%
Nursery Crops	**1,113**	**1,235**	**1,192**	**7%**

Source: Statistics Canada, 1996, 2001, 2006 Census of Agriculture

Table 14: The amount of land used for greenhouse production in Metro Vancouver continues to increase despite declining numbers of greenhouse farm operations. The number of farms reporting greenhouses actually declined in 2006 to 277 from 341 in 1996. In contrast the total greenhouse area measured in square metres increased by 49%. The greatest increase was in greenhouse vegetable production, up 71%.

Table 14: Greenhouse Production in Metro Vancouver, 2006

Greenhouse Type	Area (m2) 1996	2001	2006	% Change 1996-2006
All Greenhouses	1,641,078	2,815,265	3,245,764	49%
Flower	812,155	1,081,816	1,007,752	19%
Vegetable	502,898	1,295,302	1,743,581	71%
Other Greenhouses	297,954	410,928	485,169	39%

Source: Statistics Canada, 1996, 2001, 2006 Census of Agriculture

Table 15: The municipality of Delta had the largest increase in greenhouse area, almost four times the area in 1996. Surrey and Langley have also experienced substantial increases in greenhouse area, while Richmond was the only municipality with a decline.

Table 15: Greenhouse Production by Municipality, 1996, 2001, 2006

Municipality	Square Metres of Greenhouse Operations 1996	2001	2006	% Change 1996-2006
Burnaby	x	x	x	x
Delta	307,219	1,169,000	1,230,464	301%
Langleys	327,451	543,925	766,273	134%
Maple Ridge	x	256,863	277,674	x
Pitt Meadows	x	259,897	313,630	x
Richmond	176,492	153,910	126,948	-28%
Surrey	157,364	361,390	445,891	183%
Electoral Area A	x	x	x	x
Metro Vancouver	**1,613,000**	**2,815,265**	**3,245,764**	**100%**

Note: "X" - suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
Source: Statistics Canada, 1996, 2001, 2006 Census of Agriculture

4) Agricultural Economics[1]

Table 16: Agriculture is a significant contributor to the region's economy. In 2005, Metro Vancouver generated 28% of B.C.'s total gross farm receipts on 1.5% of the province's farmed areas. The agricultural industry continues to be successful, although showing only modest gains of 4.2% growth in the past 5 years, following a period of significant growth between 1995 and 2000. The overall increase in gross receipts by farmers in Metro Vancouver is similar to what occurred overall in B.C. - higher than the Canadian average, but much lower than the adjacent Fraser Valley Regional District.

Table 16: Gross Annual Farm Receipts, 1995, 2000 and 2005

Region	Gross Annual Farm Receipts 1995	2000	2005	% Change 1995-2005
Canada	$ 32,201,238,975	$ 38,298,728,817	$ 42,191,981,171	31%
British Columbia	$ 1,837,083,365	$ 2,307,697,089	$ 2,651,963,167	44%
Fraser Valley Regional District	$ 535,152,835	$ 735,859,984	$ 921,425,274	72%
Metro Vancouver	**$ 498,442,664**	**$ 698,053,467**	**$ 728,604,105**	**46%**

Source: Statistics Canada, 1996, 2001, 2006 Census of Agriculture

Table 17: The distribution of gross annual farm receipts reveals that Delta, Langley and Surrey had the greatest gains while declines were evident in Richmond, Burnaby, Pitt Meadows and Barnston Island. This trend was also evident in the amount of farm operating expenses.

[1] All agricultural economic census data is reported from a full calendar year prior to the census year.

Table 17: Gross Annual Farm Receipts by Municipality, 1995, 2000 and 2005

Municipality	Gross Annual Farm Receipts 1995	2000	2005	% Change 1995-2005
Burnaby	$ 19,388,020	$ 14,949,181	$ 9,589,684	-51%
Delta	$ 65,177,713	$ 160,841,471	$ 190,315,672	192%
Langleys	$ 150,355,771	$ 203,399,307	$ 228,440,789	52%
Maple Ridge	$ 27,106,058	$ 39,180,041	$ 34,546,984	27%
Pitt Meadows	$ 59,368,379	$ 50,592,345	$ 58,214,426	-2%
Richmond	$ 56,388,204	$ 37,646,150	$ 40,512,112	-28%
Surrey	$ 106,866,115	$ 181,371,891	$ 153,390,637	44%
Electoral Area A	$ 13,792,404	$ 10,073,081	$ 13,593,801	-1%
Metro Vancouver	**$ 498,442,664**	**$ 698,053,467**	**$ 728,604,105**	46%

Source: Statistics Canada, 1996, 2001, 2006 Census of Agriculture

Table 18: Farm operating expenses are any cost associated with producing crops or livestock, except the purchase of land, buildings or equipment. It includes the cost of seed, feed, fuel, fertilizers, etc., but does not include depreciation or capital cost allowance.

Table 18: Farm Annual Operating Expenses by Municipality, 1995, 2000 and 2005

Municipality	Farm Annual Operating Expenses 1995	2000	2005	% Change 1995-2005
Burnaby	$ 18,212,667	$ 13,919,780	$ 8,338,720	-118%
Delta	$ 56,471,900	$ 138,965,301	$ 165,941,122	66%
Langleys	$ 132,545,906	$ 184,491,083	$ 209,734,952	37%
Maple Ridge	$ 23,407,618	$ 32,904,315	$ 30,501,689	23%
Pitt Meadows	$ 50,220,256	$ 43,261,351	$ 53,276,468	6%
Richmond	$ 46,016,249	$ 33,199,069	$ 33,068,434	-39%
Surrey	$ 100,413,643	$ 148,244,897	$ 135,715,838	26%
Electoral Area A	$ 13,069,886	$ 11,530,501	$ 12,945,276	-1%
Metro Vancouver	**$ 440,358,125**	**$ 606,516,297**	**$ 649,522,499**	32%

Source: Statistics Canada, 1996, 2001, 2006 Census of Agriculture

Table 19: In 2005 the ratio of operating expenses to gross farm receipts was 0.89:1 in Metro Vancouver which means for every 89 cents spent on expenses, a dollar was received in gross receipts. The regional average ratio is increasing and is higher than the Canadian average. This reflects the rising cost of operating a farm. To maintain a favourable expense/receipt ratio, which reflects profitability, farmers need to either reduce costs or increase earning through either increased productivity or higher prices.

Table 19: Ratio of Expenses/Receipts by Municipality, 1995, 2000 and 2005

Municipality	Ratio of Expenses/Receipts		
	1995	2000	2005
Burnaby	0.94	0.93	0.87
Delta	0.87	0.86	0.87
Langleys	0.88	0.91	0.92
Maple Ridge	0.86	0.84	0.88
Pitt Meadows	0.85	0.86	0.92
Richmond	0.82	0.88	0.82
Surrey	0.94	0.82	0.88
Electoral Area A	0.95	1.14	0.95
Metro Vancouver	0.88	0.87	0.89
British Columbia	0.90	0.91	0.90
Canada	0.83	0.87	0.86

Source: Statistics Canada, 1996, 2001, 2006 Census of Agriculture

Table 20: The agricultural industry provides benefits to the economy through job creation. In the region farm wages and salaries are on average 26% of the farm annual operating expenses and contribute $166 million to the economy. This equates to over 306,000 weeks of labour in 2005.

Table 20: Total Farm Wages and Salaries & Weeks of Paid Work by Municipality, 2000, 2005

Municipality	Total wages and salaries			Total weeks of paid work		
	2000	2005	% Change 2000-2005	2000	2005	% Change 2000-2005
Burnaby	$ 2,362,032	$ 3,264,834	38%	4,202	5,859	39%
Delta	$ 33,852,700	$ 34,332,026	1%	56,948	71,912	26%
Langleys	$ 41,097,228	$ 47,673,547	16%	75,021	89,527	19%
Maple Ridge	$ 12,041,525	$ 12,090,770	0.4%	13,811	22,229	61%
Pitt Meadows	$ 12,850,705	$ 17,904,815	39%	23,812	28,440	19%
Richmond	$ 10,253,460	$ 10,973,685	7%	17,509	18,322	5%
Surrey	$ 29,307,514	$ 37,321,352	27%	53,590	64,728	21%
Electoral Area A	$ 2,677,400	$ 2,653,235	-1%	5,603	5,043	-10%
Metro Vancouver	**$ 144,442,564**	**$ 166,214,264**	**15%**	**250,496**	**306,060**	**22%**

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001, 2006 Census of Agriculture

Tables 21 and 22: Most of the total farm capital in Metro Vancouver is in the value of the land and buildings. In 2006 farmer owned land and building are 73% of total farm capital. This is higher than the B.C. and Canadian average. Machinery and equipment are on average 8% of the total farm capital.

Table 22: Total Farm Capital for Municipalities, 2006

Municipalities	Total farm capital	% of value in farm machinery and equipment	% of value in liverstock and poultry	% of value land & buildings owned	% of value land & buildings rented, or leased
Burnaby	$ 57,346,196	7%	1%	66%	26%
Delta	$ 876,157,405	6%	0%	56%	37%
Electoral Area A	$ 115,367,094	4%	1%	78%	16%
Langley	$ 1,919,266,478	5%	2%	79%	14%
Maple Ridge	$ 268,109,450	5%	1%	78%	16%
Pitt Meadows	$ 436,743,719	5%	1%	76%	18%
Richmond	$ 429,591,022	4%	0%	74%	22%
Surrey	$ 1,083,076,189	5%	2%	73%	21%
Metro Vancouver	**$ 5,185,657,553**	**5%**	**1%**	**73%**	**21%**
British Columbia	$ 24,904,712,511	7%	3%	72%	18%
Canada	$ 248,317,591,506	15%	6%	60%	20%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Agriculture