1. Ratio of Cultivated Land and Persons Engaged in Agriculture

The cultivated land managed by farm households in 1985 was 4,237,756 hectares, which covered 12% of the total area of Japan.

Considering the ratio of cultivated land to population by prefectures, Bankoku, whose ratio was 28%, ranked highest, followed by Saga with 25.1% and Tottori with 23.3%.

The lowest ratio was that of KAGI, which was only 6.7%.

According to Crop Statistics, in 1985 the cultivated land was predatory field, 35%, upland field, and 10% was used for other types of land fields.

The area of upland field (excluding orchards) remained mostly unchanged.

In 1985 the total number of farm household members was 12,675,756. Of these, 1,328,800 were engaged in self-employed agriculture in the year preceding the survey.

The number of days worked in the year preceding the survey also included in farm households, even though they have less than 30 years as an area in western Japan. Koshin cultivated land or rice land at 1.0%.

The households are classified as exceptional farm households. However, in the 1975 Census of Agriculture, those who earned 500,000 yen or more were classified as exceptional farm households.

Each farm household consists of a household which engaged in an 11-person or more in eastern Japan or rice land in western Japan on the date of the survey.

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