1. Gross Agricultural Product

The gross agricultural product in 1971 amounted to ¥1,376,688,800 (including Okinawa Prefecture) and the average product per farm household was ¥9,680,000. Broken down, 68.8% came from the agricultural division, 27.7% from the livestock division, 2.2% from the forestry subdivision, and 0.5% from the processed farm products division. By kind, rice accounted for 31.1% of the gross product, registering the highest percentage.

A check of the cumulative record on the gross agricultural product since 1911 reveals that there has been a drop in the percentage of cereals but the percentage of livestock, vegetables and fruits has been on the increase. In other words, the percentage of rice, which stood at 47.2% of the total value in 1911, gradually decreased to reach 31.1% in 1971. On the other hand, the percentage of livestock increased from 4.4% to 17.7%, and that of vegetables and fruits from 14.8% to 21.3%.

2. Structure of Farm Households by Price of Farm Products Sold

The farm households which sold farm products in the year preceding the survey date totaled 468,800, or 88.5% of the total number of farm households. Of the farm households engaged in selling farm products, the farm households in which the proceeds from the best income division exceeded 40% of the total proceeds (known as "single-farm households") numbered 184,000.

By proceeds, 60.8% of the farm households earned less than ¥100,000; 31.6%, more than ¥100,000 but not ¥300,000; and 1.6%, earned more than ¥300,000.

In the situation with proceeds of less than ¥100,000, the percentage of farm households whose primary income source was rice was at about 60%. In the ¥100,000 to ¥300,000 bracket, the percentage decreased, whereas in the more than ¥300,000 bracket, it became close to zero. In the bracket with proceeds exceeding ¥300,000, the percentage of flock farmers whose income primarily came from poultry raising rose at about 50% of the flock farmers.

A check of the relationship between sizes of cultivated land under management and proceeds from farm products revealed that the larger the size of cultivated land under management, the larger the proceeds with the exception of "exceptional farm households." There are many exceptional farm households which are intensively engaged in expanding their farming work centered around hog raising, poultry farming and protected horticulture, and the percentage of farm households whose proceeds are high is high.

3. Productivity of Agricultural Labor

The net agricultural product in 1971 gained by deducting the material cost from the gross agricultural product was ¥2,208,000,000 (including Okinawa Prefecture). The rate of the net agricultural product to the gross agricultural product continued to drop in recent years and dropped to 45.4% in 1971.

The net agricultural product per one regular farm worker was ¥42,000 (including Okinawa Prefecture). By prefecture, it was highest in Wakayama Prefecture with ¥54,000 and lowest in Kagoshima Prefecture with ¥29,000. In the districts where the percentage of persons engaged in agriculture on a part-time basis is high, the net agricultural product per one regular farm worker is apparently higher than the net agricultural product per actual work hour.

The Report of Survey on Farm Household Economy indicates that the net agricultural product per 10 hours of agricultural work in 1971 was ¥1,000. By prefecture, it was highest in Yamagata Prefecture with ¥1,250 and lowest in Kagoshima Prefecture with ¥1,250. The greater the size of culti- vated land under management, the higher the net agricultural product per 10 hours of agricultural work.

The net agricultural product per 10 hours of cultivated land in 1971 was ¥1,250 (including Okinawa Prefecture). By prefecture, it was highest in Kagoshima Prefecture with ¥1,500, and lowest in Hokkaido with ¥750. The net agricultural product per farm household in 1971 was ¥1,450 per household.

By prefecture, it was highest in Hiroshima with ¥1,500 and lowest in Kagoshima Prefecture with ¥750.

Saitama Prefecture and Branch of Survey: The net agricultural product in agriculture is the added value solely gained from agricultural production in the year for which the computation is made.

Regular farm worker: Of the members of a farm household engaged in self-managed agriculture, those whose main line of work is agriculture are represented by this term. The values quoted from the 1971 World Census of Agriculture and Forestry were used in this map.

Sources: