1. Harvested Area of Rice

In 1984, the harvested area of rice was 1,360,000 hectares for paddy rice and 29,984 hectares for upland rice. Paddy rice was harvested by 3,380,357 farm households and sold for 2,772,206. The ratio of farm households which harvested paddy rice to total farm households was 81.7%. This ratio has decreased, compared with 89.1% in 1975 and 87.2% in 1984.

According to Crop Statistics, the planted area of rice, including both paddy and upland rice, was 2,558,660 hectares in 1984, and the yields of paddy and upland rice were 11,820,000 tons and 4,370,000 tons respectively. The yield per ha area was 4,637 kg for paddy rice and 148 kg for upland rice. The production of rice has been regulated since 1978 to cope with overproduction, affecting the planted area of rice. The planted area has fluctuated between 64% and 119% of the peak of 5,770,000 hectares reached in 1981.

According to the Census of Agriculture, the area of double-crop fields, which was 184,090 hectares in 1979, was reduced by 47% to 102,900 hectares in 1980. In this regard, the percentage of double-crop fields to rice fields dropped from 18.7% in 1979 to 7.4% in 1980.

[Select Points of the Legend and Map Compilation]

Harvest area refers to the area where rice had actually been harvested in the year preceding the date of the survey (February 1, 1984; December 31, 1984 is the case of Phuket). The planted area referred to is Crop Statistics represents the area where crops were not only sown but also harvested or set.

1. Harvested Area of Wheat, Barley and Miscorniaceous Cereals

In 1984, 10,410 hectares of wheat were harvested, and 85,473 hectares of other cereals such as barley, rye, barley and flour barley. This wheat was harvested by 33,203 farm households and sold for 3,843,600.

According to Crop Statistics, 223,640 hectares of wheat were planted in 1984, yielding 196,500 tons. Other cereals included 20,360 tons of barley, 24,292 tons of rye, 2,024 tons of flour barley, and 7,640 tons of oats. Both the planted area and the yield have increased in the last decade except in the case of rye barley. However, most of the demand for wheat is met to imports, 1,023,800 tons of wheat and 2,283,900 tons of barley being imported in 1984.

The harvested area of miscorniaceous cereals such as buckwheat, harp grass, foxtail millet, corn and millet was 20,600 hectares. This was harvested by 398,090 farm households and sold for 103,600.

2. Harvested Area of Pulses

In 1984, 96,130 hectares of soybeans were harvested. They were harvested by 1,263,157 farm households and sold for 128,380. The harvested area of pulses was 41,861 hectares, which were harvested by 757,015 farm households.

According to Crop Statistics, the pulse production in 1984 consisted of 228,200 tons of soybeans, 101,000 tons of small red beans, 88,000 tons of kidney beans and 32,000 tons of pigeon peas.

Japan is dependent on imports to supply most of its demand for soybeans, and imported 410,900 tons in 1984.

[Select Points of the Legend and Map Compilation]

Other pulses refer to small red beans, kidney beans, mung beans, cowpeas and mung beans. Statistically, green soybeans, green kidney beans and green pea are regarded as vegetables.

5. Harvested Area of Vegetables

In 1984, 37,283 hectares of Erish vegetables were harvested. These potatoes were harvested by 3,380,357 farm households and sold for 2,772,206. The harvested area of sweet potatoes was 42,600 hectares. The sweet potatoes were harvested by 34,090 farm households and sold for 13,100.

According to Crop Statistics, the yield of spring-planted Erish potatoes was 3,103,800 tons in 1984, and the yield per ha area of planted area was 2,700 kg. The total yield of autumn-planted Erish potatoes was 84,800 tons in 1984 and 10,000 tons per 10 acres. As for sweet potatoes, the total yield was 7,800,000 tons and that per 10 acres was 1,770 kg. In the past 30 years, the planted area of Erish potatoes has fluctuated between 128,600 and 148,000 hectares, and that of sweet potatoes between 68,900 and 78,800 hectares. Neither of the planted area has changed drastically in the last decade.

[Select Points of the Legend and Map Compilation]

Statistically, roots and stems are classified as vegetables.

6. Harvested Area of Industrial Crops

Harvested area refers to the area where industrial crops such as lac, rubber, turmeric, arms, etc. were harvested. The harvested area of industrial crops was 208,300 hectares, and 80,000 tons of lac were harvested.
6. Growing Area of Fruit Trees (I) (II)

In 1984, orchards covered 20,000 hectares, 82% of the total area of cultivated land under management. The total area grown to apples was 12,450 hectares, 39,400 hectares for grapes, 31,943 hectares for pears, 3,841 hectares for apricots, 6,261 hectares for peaches, and 112,700 hectares for cherries.

According to Crop Statistics, the yields in 1984 were 41,358 tons of apples, 33,464 tons of grapes, 28,448 tons of pears, 28,274 tons of cherries, 3,605 tons of nectarines, 325,409 tons of peaches, 47,490 tons of pears, and 215,388 tons of apricots. Other tropical fruits were, for example, Hamako oranges 146,870 tons grown mainly in Okinawa, five oranges 106,790 tons grown mainly in Izu, and Japanese apricots 76,280 tons grown mainly in Okinawa and Shikoku. The most noticeable changes in the growing area of fruit was the decrease in the growing areas of mandarin oranges and the increase in that of apples.

[Saltire Points of the Legend and Map Completion]

The growing area of fruit trees indicated here refers to the orchard of the more than 5.5 acres. Scented fruit trees and fruit trees in greenhouses are excluded.

5. Harvested Area of Industrial Crops

The harvested area of tobacco in 1984 was 15,470 hectares. This was rapeseed and sold by 60,000 farmers households. The harvested area of rice was 6,306 hectares. Rice was harvested by 236,823 farm households and sold by 123,641. According to Crop Statistics, the respective yields of tobacco and rice in 1984 were 13,303 tons and 2,267 tons respectively.

The harvested area of other industrial crops was 38,173 hectares. Each district has its own peculiar crops. For example, sugar beet (15,280 hectares) was harvested in Hokkaido, sugar beet (2,000,000 tons) in Osaka and Kyoto, and potatoes (10,000 tons) mainly in Hokkaido and Ishikawa. These are typical exceptions.

5. Harvested Area of Industrial Horticulture

In 1984, 1,147,725 acres of vegetables were produced by horticulture under strata, and these vegetables were harvested by 102,721 farmers households. The harvested area of flowers and ornamental plants, flowering trees, fruits and nuts and so on was 102,480 acres. These were harvested by 14,122 farm households. The harvested area of fruits was 140,358 acres which was harvested by 31,517 farm households.

Carrots were the most popular vegetables among the farm households which harvested vegetables, followed by tomatoes, sweetcorns, eggplants, green peppers, radish, and strawberries.

Regarding the sizes of structures utilized, 36,126 farms households had greenhouses whose total area was 1,185,866 acres and 3,271 farm households had glass houses whose total area was 42,185,000 acres. The scale of structures per farm house was as follows: 31.5% of farm households had structures of less than 5 acres, 42.3% had those of 5-9 acres and 26.2%, had those of 10 acres or more.

[Saltire Points of the Legend and Map Completion]

The structures mentioned here are high enough for men to work standing. Those used only for growing mushrooms were excluded.

6. Number of Livestock

In 1984, 1,458,677 dairy cattle were raised by 1,458,677 farm households. In average 1.1 dairy cattle were raised per farm household. This figure was 2.1 times greater than that of 1975. Farm households raising dairy cattle accounted for 9.9%. Hokkaido, with 25.5%, had the highest ratio. There were 1,721,921 dairy cattle aged two years or less. There were 2,230,681 beef cattle raised by 297,618 farm households. On average, 1.9 beef cattle were raised per farm household. Farm households raising beef cattle accounted for 1.9% of all farm households. Miyazaki Prefecture, with 35.5%, had the highest ratio. There were 1,717,459 dairy cattle aged two years or less. There were 2,265,625 pigs raised by 722,920 farm households. On average, 1.8 pigs were raised per farm household. Farm households raising pigs accounted for 3.7% of all farm households. Miyazaki Prefecture, with 69.4%, had the highest ratio. Of those pigs, 14.5% were born of six months old or more, raised for breeding purpose while 85.5% were pigs raised by farmers households for sale as pork.

Other varieties of livestock, including 30,000 horses and 11,734 cattle, were also raised. However, there has been a drastic drop in the number of livestock recently.

6. Number of Chickens

The number of chickens raised for egg production in 1984 was 7,997,257. Production by producers, Aichi, ranked highest with 8,235,377, followed by Nagano with 1,603,312, and Shizuoka with 1,053,575. 6,578,214 farm households raised chickens for egg production. On average 82.5 chickens were raised per farm household, with 78.9% of the chickens of this kind being 6 months old or more.

The number of broilers sent for sale in 1984 was 94,257,000. Production by producers, Miyazaki, which were 38,695,390 ranked highest, followed by Nagano with 9,169,360 and Ibaraki with 3,065,000. The broilers were sent for sale by 5,471 farmers households, on average 17,816 broilers per farm household.

[Saltire Points of the Legend and Map Completion]

Agricultural groups other than farm households raised 6,578,214 chickens for egg production and sent 94,257,000 broilers for sale.

[Sources]
