

VII Farm Management and Economy

Explanation

This part contains the results of statistics on agricultural management, mainly the "Statistical Survey on Farm Management and Economy (of which, Statistics on Management by Farming Type, Statistics on Management by Type of Management, and Statistics on Production Cost of Crops and Livestock)" as regularly conducted by the Statistics Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (hereinafter MAFF).

In order to focus on achieving a better grasp of the actual status of farm management by integrating individual management and organizational management, the "Statistical Survey on Farm Management and Economy in 2004" came to include organizational management as one of the survey objectives and improved the survey contents on organizational management. Furthermore, based on the type of farming in the "Vision for Farm Management and Economy" presented in the Basic Plan for Food, Agriculture, and Rural Areas, the "Statistical Survey on Farm Management and Economy" was reorganized and compiled as a new survey system, the "Statistics on Management by Farming Type."

In order to compile basic data for the introduction of a new income support program for farmers, a survey of the production cost of Two-row Barley, Six-row Barley, Naked Barley, Rape seeds and Buckwheat was begun in 2009.

1 Farm management and economy by farming type (individual management)

The Statistics on Management by Farming Type (Individual Management) were compiled with regard to commercial farm households which were among the agricultural management entities based on the "2005 Census of Agriculture and Forestry."

(1) Farming types and classification standards

Farming types and classification standards are as follows.

Farming Type	Classification Standards
Paddy field farming	Farming whose sales income totaling all the crops (rice, wheat and barley, miscellaneous cereals, potatoes, beans and industrial crops) cultivated in paddy fields is the largest, compared to that from other types of farming
Upland field farming	Farming whose sales income totaling all the crops (rice, wheat and barley, miscellaneous cereals, potatoes, beans and industrial crops) cultivated in upland fields is the largest, compared to that from other types of farming
Vegetable farming - Open field vegetables - Protected vegetables	Farming where sales income from vegetables is the largest, compared to that from other types of farming - Farming where sales income from open field vegetables exceeds that from protected vegetables - Farming where sales income from protected vegetables exceeds that from open field vegetables
Fruit farming	Farming where sales income from fruit is the largest, compared to that from other types of farming

Flower farming - Open field flowers - Protected flowers	Farming where sales income from flowers is the largest, compared to that from other types of farming - Farming where sales income from open field flowers exceeds that from protected flowers - Farming where sales income from protected flowers exceeds that from open field flowers
Dairy farming	Farming where sales income from dairy farming is the largest, compared to that from other types of farming
Beef cattle farming - Breeding cattle - Fattening cattle	Farming where sales income from beef cattle farming is the largest, compared to that from other types of farming - Farming where doubled number of breeding cattle farming exceeds that from fattening cattle farming among the beef cattle farming sector - Farming where doubled number of fattening cattle farming exceeds that from breeding cattle farming among the beef cattle farming sector
Pig farming	Farming where sales income from pig farming is the largest, compared to that from other types of farming
Poultry farming	Farming where sales income from poultry farming is the largest, compared to that from other types of farming
Broiler farming	Farming where sales income from broiler farming is the largest, compared to that from other types of farming
Other farming	Farming that is not classified into any of the above types

(2) Sectors and standards to grasp income and expenditure in the "Statistics on Management by Farming Type"

Sectors to grasp income and expenditure by farming type are as follows, limited for each farm household to the top two sectors whose sales income accounted for over 10% of the total.

Sectors for Statistics on Management by Farming Type (Individual Management)	
Farming Type	Sectors
Paddy field farming	Rice farming
	Wheat and barley farming
	Beans farming
Upland field farming	Wheat and barley farming
	Beans farming
	Potato farming
	Sweet potato farming
	Tea farming
	Sugar cane farming
	Others Industrial crops farming
Open field vegetable farming	Open field cabbage farming
	Open field spinach farming
	Open field lettuce farming

	Open field welsh onion (white) farming
	Open field Japanese radish farming
	Open field carrot farming
Protected vegetable farming	Protected tomato (large) farming
	Protected cucumber farming
	Protected eggplant farming
	Protected sweet pepper farming
Fruit farming	Apple farming
	"Unshu" mandarin farming
	Grape farming
	Pear farming
	Peach farming
Open field flower farming	Open field flower farming
Protected flower farming	Protected flower farming
Dairy farming	Dairy farming
Breeding cattle farming	Breeding cattle farming
Fattening cattle farming	Fattening cattle farming
Pig farming	Pig farming
Poultry farming	Poultry farming
Broiler farming	Bloiler farming

2 Statistics on Management by Type of Management (Individual Management)

The Statistics on Management by Type of Management (Individual Management) were obtained by adding farm households classified into each farming type, from paddy field farming to broiler farming, as defined in 1-(1) above ("Farming Types and Classification Standards"), to farm households classified into other farming.

(1) By agricultural region

Data for commercial farm households nationwide were compiled by agricultural region.

(2) By status of farm business

Data for commercial farm households were compiled according to the primary and secondary business.

(3) By agricultural labor force owned

Data for commercial farm households were compiled according to the agricultural labor employed by the households.

(4) Farm households with certified farmer(s)

Data were compiled regarding commercial farm households with certified farmer(s).

3 Farm management and economy by farming type (organizational management)

The Statistics on Management by Farming Type (Organizational Management) were compiled with regard to commercial agricultural management entities (excluding grass farming entities) based on the "2005 Census of Agriculture and Forestry".

Regarding community farming-type paddy field farming, the survey was conducted for agricultural management entities based on the results of the most recent Survey on Rural Community Farming (as of February 1, 2007).

Agricultural management entities are classified into those with corporate status (management by judicial organizations) and those without corporate status (management by arbitrary organizations).

(1) Farming types and classification standards

Agricultural management entities are classified as follows, based on the same classification standards as in the case of individual management (see (1) Farming Types and Classification Standards in Section "1 Farm Management and Economy by Farming Type (Individual Management)").

- a Management by judicial organizations: Divided into 13 types of farming, excluding "Other farming," as listed in the classification standards.
- b Management by arbitrary organizations: Divided into two types of farming--- paddy field farming (community farming) and upland field farming.

(2) Sectors and standards to grasp income and expenditure in the Statistics on Management by Farming Type

As in the case of individual management, sectors to grasp income and expenditure by farming type are limited for each entity to the top two sectors whose sales income accounted for over 10% of the total.

However, regarding agricultural management entities engaged in paddy field farming, even if their sales income from the wheat and barley farming sector or white soybean farming sector was the third largest but accounted for over 10% of the total, data for the top two sectors and the relevant sector in the third place were compiled.

Sectors for Statistics on Management by Farming Type (Organizational Management)	
Farming Type	Sectors
Paddy field farming	Rice farming
	Wheat and barley farming
	White soybean farming
Upland field farming	Wheat and barley farming
	White soybean farming

4 Statistics on Management by Type of Management (Organizational Management)

The Statistics on Management by Type of Management (Organizational Management) were obtained by adding farming types, from paddy field farming to broiler farming, as defined in 1-(1) above ("Farming Types and Classification Standards").

5 Production costs

(1) Production costs of rice

Production cost of 60 kg of paddy field brown rice by years and by agricultural regions are shown, and those by prefectures are shown per 10 ares, by cost elements.

(2) Production costs of wheat, two-row barley, six-row barley, and naked barley

Statistics show production cost of wheat, two-row barley, six-row barley, and naked barely per unit by cost elements.

(3) Production costs of potatoes, soybeans, and industrial crops

Statistics show production cost of sweet potatoes (for ingredient use), potatoes (for ingredient use), soybeans, sugar cane, sugar beet, rape seeds and buckwheat per unit by cost elements.

(4) Production costs of milk

Statistics show production cost of raw milk per 100 kg by cost elements.

(5) Production costs of beef cattle

Statistics show production cost for fattening castrated young cattle, fattening dairy bulls, fattening hybrid type cattle, raising dairy bulls, raising hybrid type ccattle and raising calves, per head by cost elements.

(6) Production costs of fattening pigs

Statistics show production cost for fattening pigs, per head by cost elements.

(7) The survey period

The survey period of the production costs of crops cultivation is one year from the start of cultivation to the end of the harvest of the relevant crops.

The survey period of the production costs of livestock is one year, from April of that year to March of the following year.

6 Records of Payments under Individual Income Support Allowance System for Farmers

The Management Improvement Bureau of MAFF compiled the records of nationwide payments in 2011 under the individual income support allowance system for farmers by type of subsidy.

7 Number of certified farmers and formulation of basic plans

The Management Improvement Bureau of MAFF compiled the total number of certified farmers, i.e., the number of farmers who received approval for their respective improvement plans, submitted to municipalities in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 1 of the Agricultural Management Framework Reinforcement Act (Act No. 65 of 1980) plus the number of specially designated agricultural corporations deemed equivalent to certified farmers, and analyzed the status of basic plan formulation, i.e., plans formulated by the municipalities in accordance with Article 6 of the aforementioned Act based on regional conditions and which contain targets for efficient and stable farm management.