

## New Movements of Agricultural Structure and Rural Structure in Japan — Analysis of the 2005 Agricultural Census —

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### Summary

In this paper, the latest trend of agricultural structure and rural structure in Japan which existed in the conversion period of the agricultural policy was clarified from the analysis of 2005 agricultural census.

The following points became clear from the analysis of the agricultural structure. In a small-scale commercial farm households, the movement which changed into the noncommercial farm household and the movement retiring from agriculture began to progress at the same time. Moreover, the formation of a new upper-class farm households became difficult by the tendency to move to the lower layer having become strong in the middle-scale farm households. On the other hand, the number of agricultural holdings other than farm households increased greatly, and it became the breadwinner of the paddy-field farming which took the place of a large-scale farm households. In addition, the situation in which the partial farm work trust of rice farming had changed into leased land in the rice field was confirmed.

In the analysis of the rural structure, it was confirmed that the decrease in the community functions advanced, and the load concerning the management of a regional resource had concentrated on the farm households which had become very few, because of the decrease in the number of farm households which composed the rural community.

The structural change begins to appear now by new agricultural policies executed after 2000. The effectiveness of these policies is requested to be one by one verified by appropriately understanding the change in agricultural structure and rural structure.