

1. Agriculture and forestry management entity

Number of agriculture and forestry management entities currently (as of February 1, 2015) is 1,404,000, of which the number has dropped by 18.7 % from 5 years ago.

Among the management entities, the number of agriculture management entities is 1,377,000 and the number of forestry management entities is 87,000, of which the numbers have dropped by 18.0 % and 37.7 % respectively from 5 years ago.

Fig 1: Number of agriculture and forestry management entities (Nat'l)

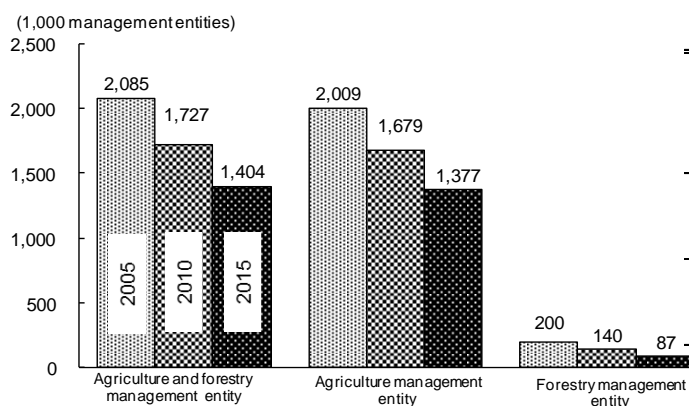


Table 1: Number of agriculture and forestry management entities (Nat'l)

Classification	Agriculture and forestry management entity	Agriculture management entity	Forestry management entity
2005	2,085	2,009	200
2010	1,727	1,679	140
2015	1,404	1,377	87
Percent change (%)			
2010 / 2005	△ 17.2	△ 16.4	△ 30.0
2015 / 2010	△ 18.7	△ 18.0	△ 37.7

Note 1: The sum of the number of management entities in agriculture and the number of forestry management entities do not coincide with the number of agriculture and forestry management entities because some management entities operate agricultural and forestry management collectively.

Note 2: A triangular object in the table represents a negative number or a reduction (same for the following).

2. Agriculture management entity

(1) Number of Agriculture management entities

27,000 management entities among the agriculture management entities are corporate management entities, of which the number has increased by 25.3% from 5 years ago. Specifically, number of organized management entities among corporate management entities has increased by 33.4 % from 5 years ago to 23,000.

Table 2: Number of agriculture management entities (Nat'l)

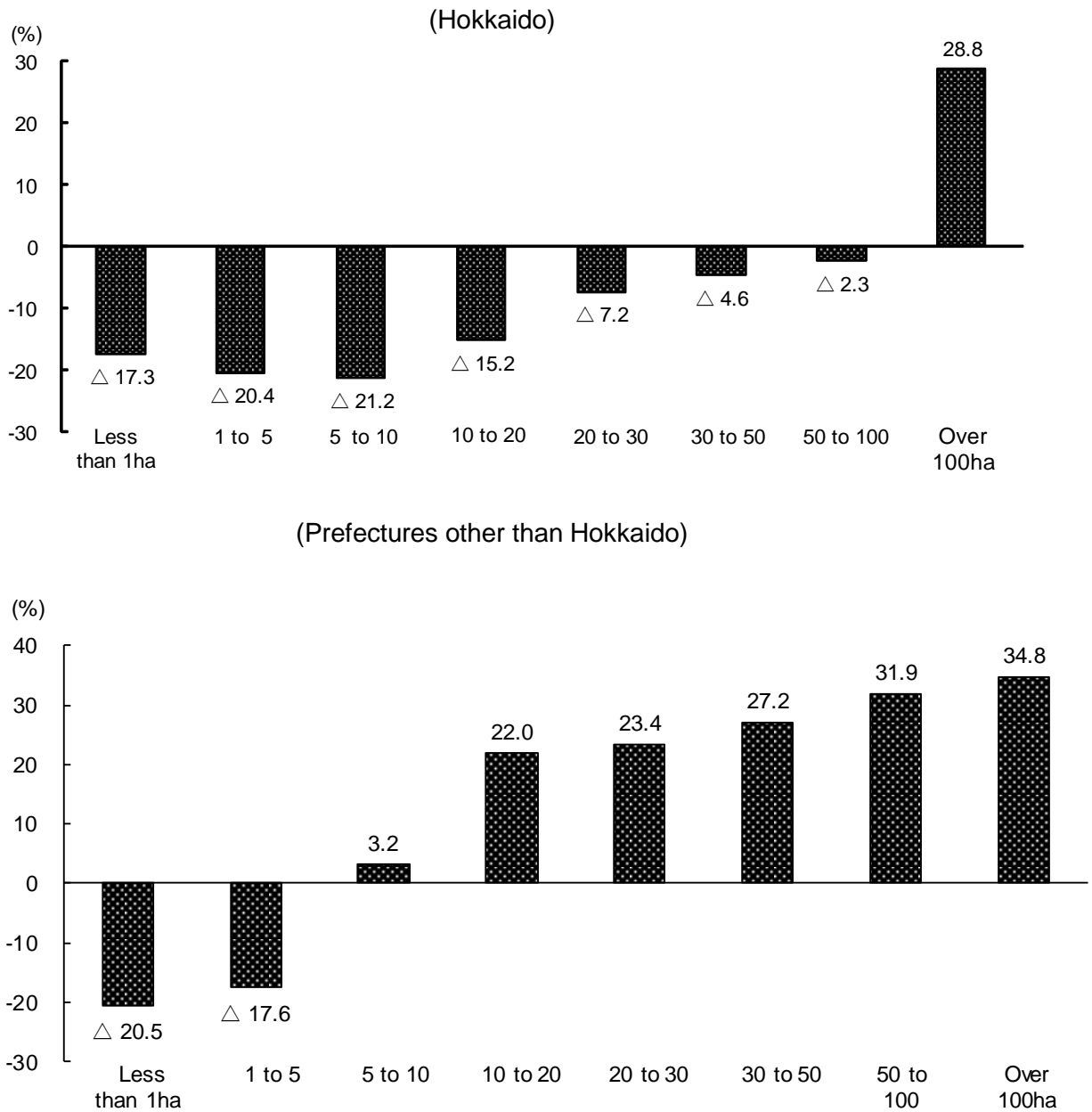
Classification	Agriculture management entity		Family-owned Management entity		Organized Management entity	
		Corporate management		Corporate management		Corporate management
2005	2,009	19	1,981	5	28	14
2010	1,679	22	1,648	5	31	17
2015	1,377	27	1,344	4	33	23
Percent change (%)						
2010 / 2005	△ 16.4	13.0	△ 16.8	△ 13.5	10.4	23.1
2015 / 2010	△ 18.0	25.3	△ 18.4	△ 5.2	6.4	33.4

Note: Agriculture management entity refers to a body with a cultivated land under management in an area of more than 30a or that undertakes agricultural management with the agricultural product sales amount that is equivalent to or over 500,000 yen or that undertakes an entrusted farm work.

(2) The circumstances of the number of agriculture management entities classified by the area of cultivated land under management

Number of agriculture management entities that is classified by the area of cultivated land under management has increased from 5 years ago in the tier of over 100ha in Hokkaido and in the tier of over 5ha in prefectures other than Hokkaido.

Fig 2: Percent change of the agriculture management entities classified by cultivated land area

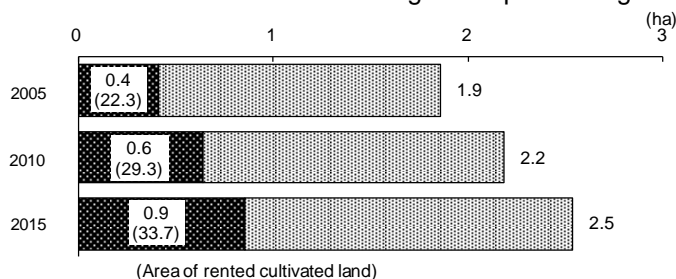


(3) Circumstances of area of cultivated land under management per one agriculture management entity

Area of cultivated land under management per one management entity among the management entities with cultivated land under management is 2.5ha (Hokkaido: 26.5ha, other prefectures: 1.8ha), of which the number has increased 16.0 % (Hokkaido: 12.9 %, other prefectures: 14.5 %) from 5 years ago.

The percentage of the area of rented cultivated land in the area of cultivated land under management is 33.7 %.

Fig 3: Area of cultivated land under management per one agriculture management entity (Nat'l)



Note: Numbers in “()” are the percentage of the area of rented cultivated land in the area of the cultivated land under management

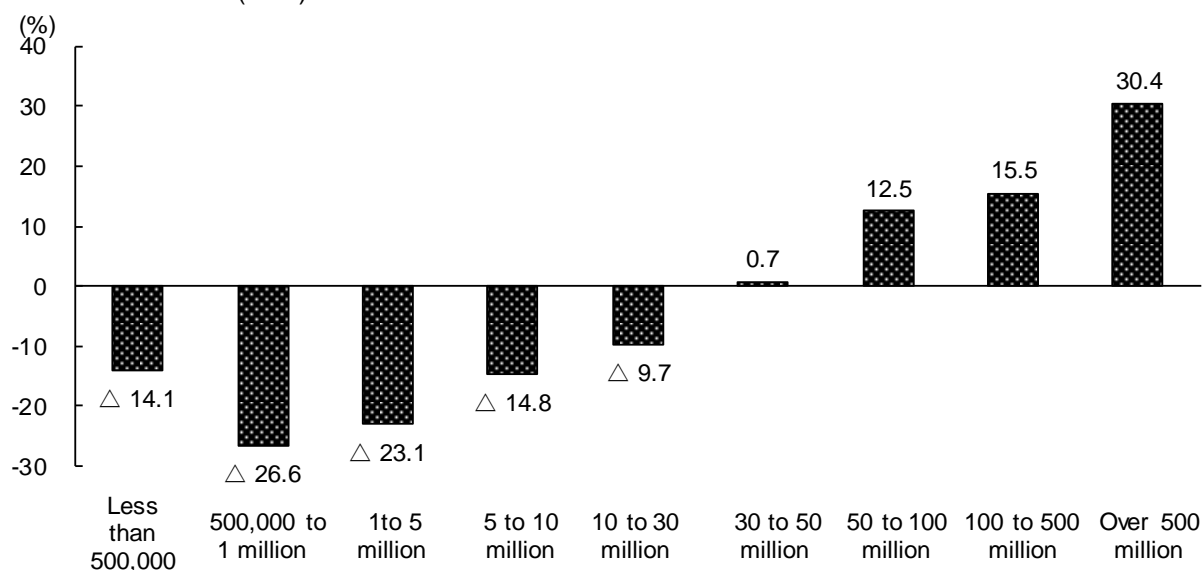
Table 3: Area of cultivated land under management per one agriculture management entity

Classification	Unit: ha		
	National	Hokkaido	Prefectures other than Hokkaido
2005	1.9	20.1	1.4
2010	2.2	23.5	1.6
2015	2.5	26.5	1.8

(4) Circumstance of number of agriculture management entities classified by agricultural product sales amount

The number of agriculture management entities classified by agricultural product sales amount indicates that the growth rate increases from 5 years ago as the agricultural sales amount increases in each tier over 30 million yen.

Fig 4: Percent change of number of agriculture management entities classified by agricultural product sales amount (Nat'l)

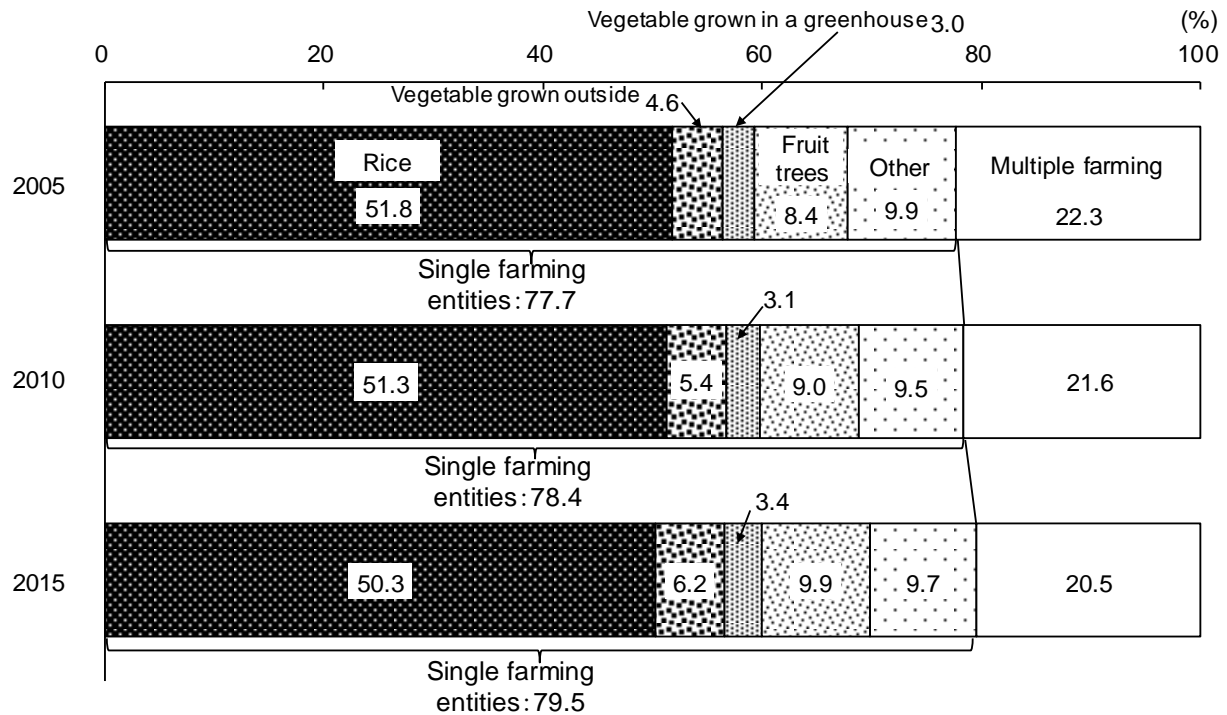


(5) Circumstance of the number of management entities classified by agricultural management organization

Percentage of number of agriculture management entities classified by agricultural management organization shows that the single farm entity (management entity with the main agricultural product sales amount accounts for more than 80% of income from all agriculture product sales) accounts for 79.5 %, of which the number has increased by 1.1 point from 5 years ago.

Furthermore, the single rice farm entities have decreased by 1.0 point, the single fruit tree farm entities have increased by 0.9 point and the single farm entities that grow vegetables outside have increased by 0.8 point respectively from 5 years ago.

Fig 5: Percentage of number of agriculture management entities classified by agricultural management organization (Nat'l)



(6) Circumstance of agricultural production related business

The agriculture management entities that engage in agricultural production related business such as direct sales and processing of agricultural products have decreased by 28.6 % from 5 years ago to 251,000. If the number of agriculture management entities that engage in agricultural production related business is classified by agricultural product sales amount, the number has increased from 5 years ago in each tier over 50 million yen.

Table 4: Number of management entities engaged in agricultural production related business classified by agricultural product sales amount (Nat'l)

Classification	Total	Unit: Management entities					
		Less than 1 million	1 to 5 million	5 to 10 million	10 to 50 million	50 to 100 million	Over 100 million
2010	351,494	190,866	99,693	30,445	27,281	1,847	1,362
2015	251,073	120,783	75,828	25,886	25,073	1,987	1,516
Percent change (%)							
2015 / 2010	Δ 28.6	Δ 36.7	Δ 23.9	Δ 15.0	Δ 8.1	7.6	11.3

(7) Employment and labor

Permanently hired workers on farms in agriculture management entities have increased by 43.3 % from 5 years ago to 220,000. Temporary hired workers on farms have decreased by 33.1 % to 1,456,000.

As a result, total employment and labor man days have increased by 3.5 %. The percentage of the total man days of permanently hired workers on farms in organized management entities is 80.3 %.

Table 5: Employment and labor (Nat'l)

Classification		Employment and labor					
		Permanently hired worker on farm		Temporary employment (including voluntary help)		Total man days of employment and labor	Percentage of total man days of permanent employment
		Number of people	Total man days	Number of people	Total man days		
		1,000 persons	1,000 man days	1,000 persons	1,000 man days	1,000 man days	%
2005	Agriculture management entity	129	23,349	2,281	33,842	57,191	40.8
2010	Agriculture management entity	154	31,388	2,176	34,360	65,748	47.7
2015	Agriculture management entity	220	43,215	1,456	24,821	68,036	63.5
	Family-ow ned farm Management entity	100	17,861	1,299	18,618	36,480	49.0
	Organized Management entity	121	25,354	157	6,202	31,556	80.3
Percent change (%)							
2010 / 2005	Agriculture management entity	19.0	34.4	Δ 4.6	1.5	15.0	
2015 / 2010	Agriculture management entity	43.3	37.7	Δ 33.1	Δ 27.8	3.5	
	Family-ow ned farm Management entity	40.0	19.7	Δ 35.7	Δ 36.1	Δ 17.2	
	Organized Management entity	46.2	54.0	1.7	19.0	45.5	

Note: The number of "Temporary hired workers on farms" in 2005 is the number that separately classified and comprehended "mutual help among farm households (labor exchange) and voluntary help on a farm" are added to.

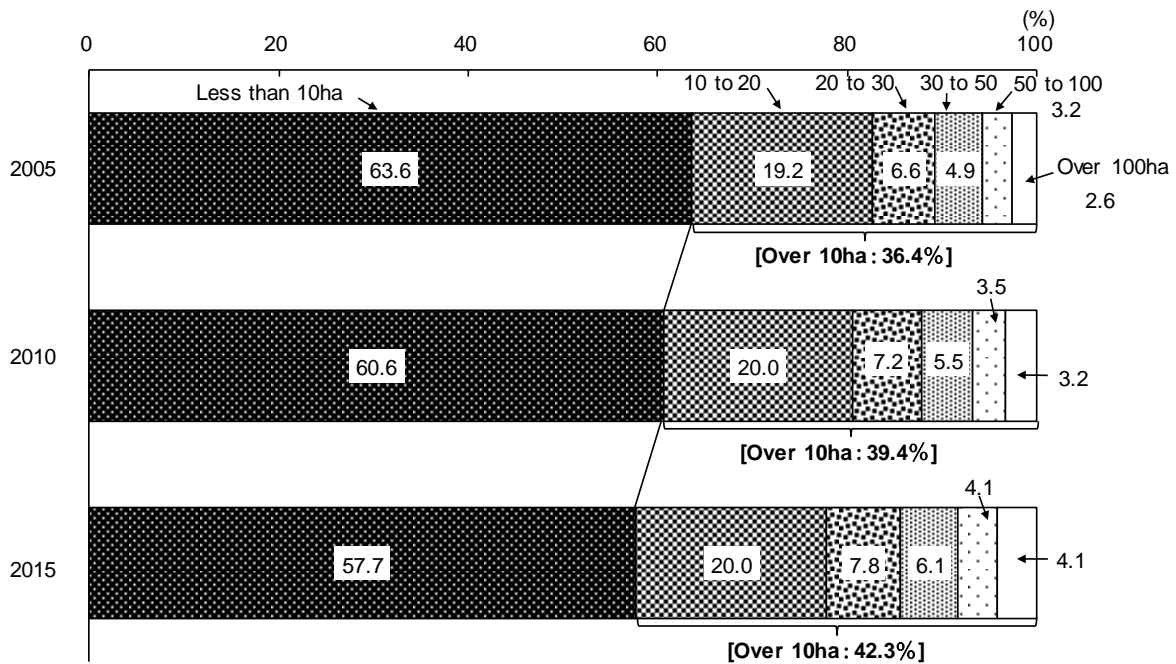
3. Forestry management entity

(1) Percentage of number of forestry management entities classified by the area of owned forest land.

Percentage of number of forestry management entities classified by the area of owned forest land consists of 57.7 % of forest land that is less than 10ha followed by 20.0 % of 10 to 20ha forest land and 7.8 % of 20 to 30ha forest land.

As a result, the percentage is higher than 5 years ago in each tier over 10ha.

Fig 6: Percentage of number of forestry management entities classified by the area of owned forest land (Nat'l)

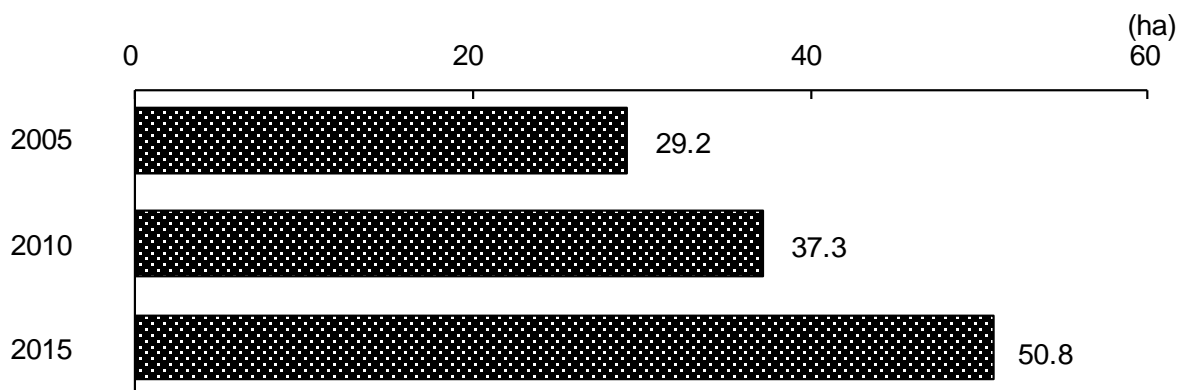


Note: Forestry management entity undertakes operation in over 3ha of owned forest land or engages in entrusted forestry work or operates material production that exceeds a certain scale.

(2) Circumstance of area of owned forest land per one forestry management entity

The area of owned forest land per one forestry management entity with owned forest land has increased by 36.4 % from 5 years ago to 50.8ha.

Fig 7: area of owned forest land per one forestry management entity (Nat'l)



4. Forest and grazing land

(1) Forest and grazing land area

Forest and grazing land area is 24,800,000ha, which is consisted of 7,180,000ha of national forest (28.9 % of Forest and grazing land area) and 17,630,000ha of private forest (71.1 of Forest and grazing land area).

Furthermore, the percentage of Forest and grazing land area in the total land area (Forest and grazing land rate) is 66.5 %.

Table 6: Forest and grazing land area and Forest and grazing land rate (Nat'l)

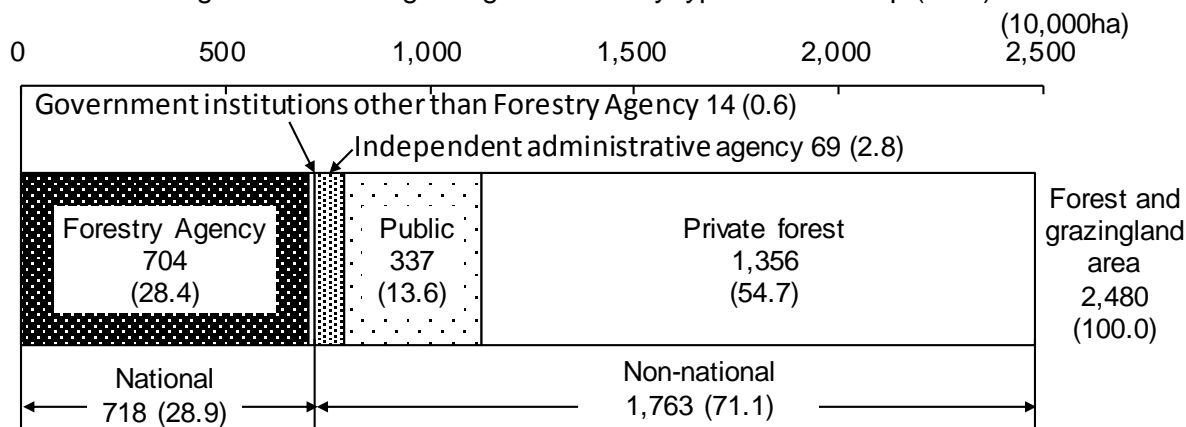
Classification	Forest and grazing land area			Present forest area			Forest and grazing land area rate
	Total	National	Non-national	Total	National	Non-national	
	10,000ha	10,000ha	10,000ha	10,000ha	10,000ha	10,000ha	%
2005	2,486	735	1,751	2,447	721	1,726	66.7
2010	2,485	722	1,763	2,446	708	1,738	66.6
2015	2,480	718	1,763	2,443	705	1,738	66.5
Percentages (%)							
2005	100.0	29.5	70.5	100.0	29.5	70.5	-
2010	100.0	29.1	70.9	100.0	28.9	71.1	-
2015	100.0	28.9	71.1	100.0	28.9	71.1	-

Note: Used a total land area that excluded Northern Territories and Takeshima Island for a calculation of the forest and grazing land rate.

(2) Forest and grazing land area by type of ownership

The Forest and grazing land area by type of ownership consists mainly of 13,560,000ha (54.7 % of Forest and grazing land area) of private forest followed by 7,040,000ha (28.4 % of Forest and grazing land) of forest owned by forestry agency.

Fig 8: Forest and grazing land area by type of ownership (Nat'l)



Note: Numbers in "()" are percentages occupying forest and grazing land.

5. Rural communities

(1) Number of rural communities with a community function

Number of rural communities with a community function has increased by 669 (0.5 %) from 5 years ago to 134,000.

As a result, the percentage of rural communities with community function in the number of rural communities subjected to the survey has become 97.2 %.

Note: Community function refers to the function of maintaining and managing the local resources such as farm land and Forest and grazing land, the complementary function in the agricultural production such as cooperative work during harvest and the function that maintains and enhances the living condition while the local residents are mutually helping each other in the occasions such as ceremonies.

Table 7: Number of rural communities with a community function (Nat'l)

Classification	Unit: 100 communities		
	Total	With community function	Without community function
2010	1,392	1,337	55
2015	1,383	1,343	39
Percentages (%)			
2010	100.0	96.0	4.0
2015	100.0	97.2	2.8

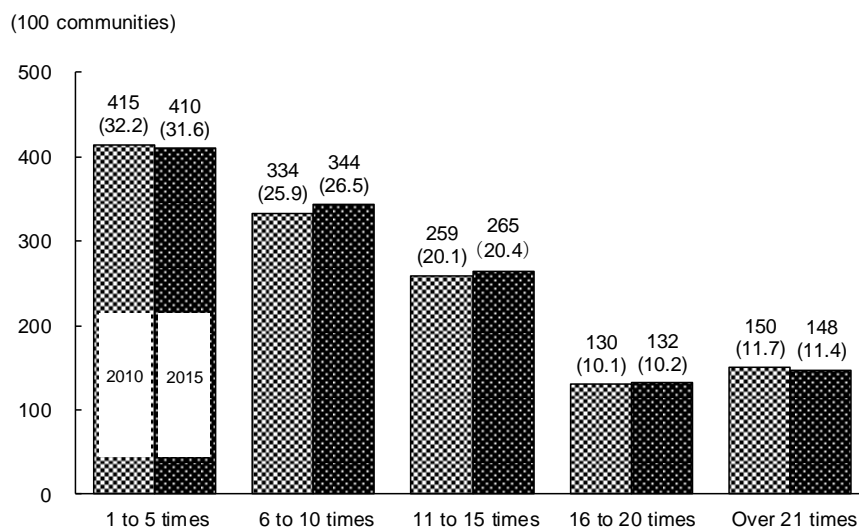
(2) Meetings

130,000 rural communities held meetings in the previous year (93.3 % of the rural communities subjected to the survey)

The percentage of rural communities that held meetings classified by the frequency of holding meetings held consists mainly of 31.6 % in the tier of once to 5 times followed by 26.5 % in the tier of 6 to 10 times, 20.4 % in the tier of 11 to 15 times, 11.4 % in the tier of over 21 times and 10.2 % in the tier of 16 to 20 times.

As a result, the number has increased from 5 years ago in each tier of 6 to 10 times, 11 to 15 times and 16 to 20 times.

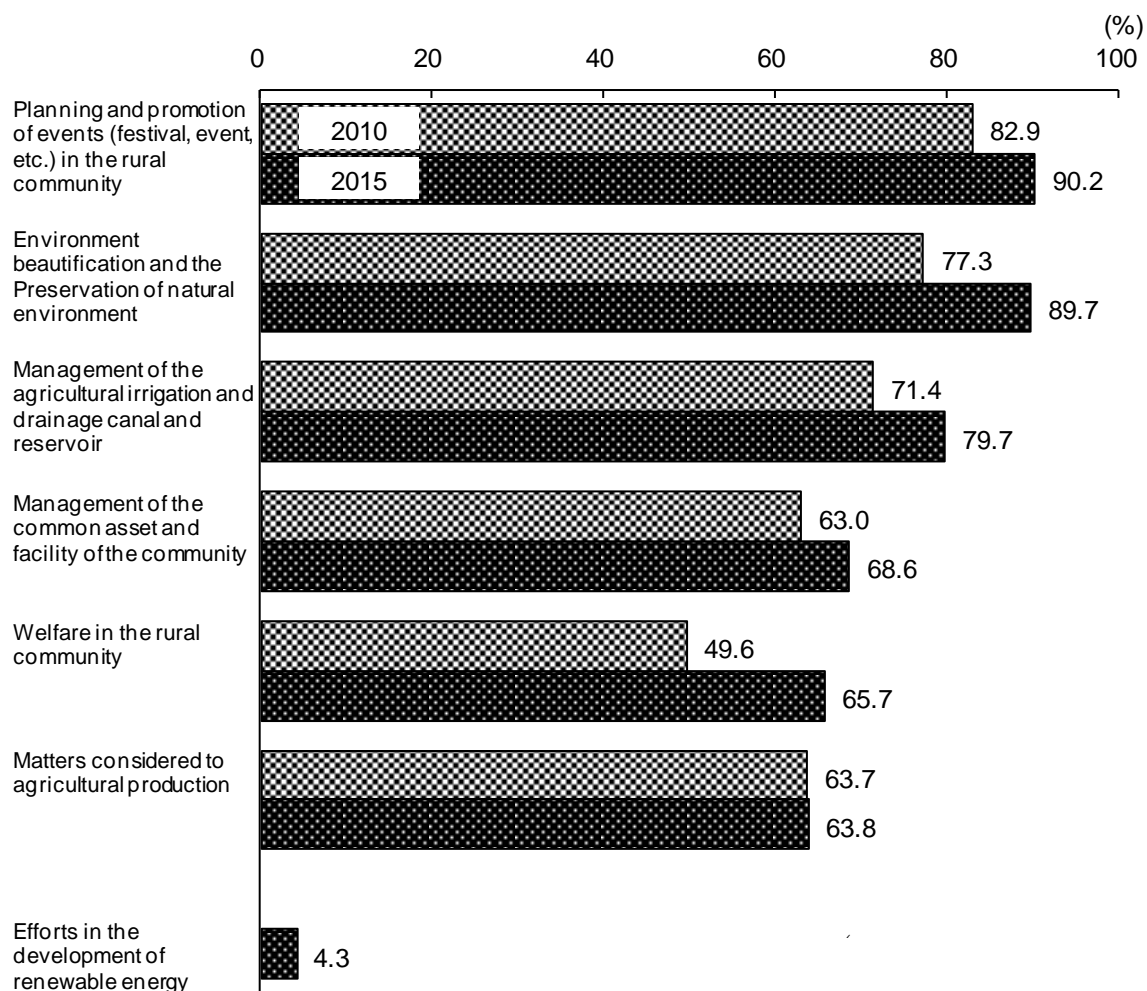
Fig 9: Number of Rural Communities by Frequency of Holding Meetings (Nat'l)



Note: Numbers in "()" are the percentages of rural communities that held meetings.

Over 80 % of the rural communities among the rural communities that held meetings had discussions in the topics of “planning and promotion of events (festival, event, etc.) in the rural communities” and “environment beautification and the preservation of natural environment”.

Fig 10: Number of rural communities by meeting topics (Nat'l) (Multiple answers)



Note 1: "Efforts in the development of renewable energy" was not surveyed in 2010

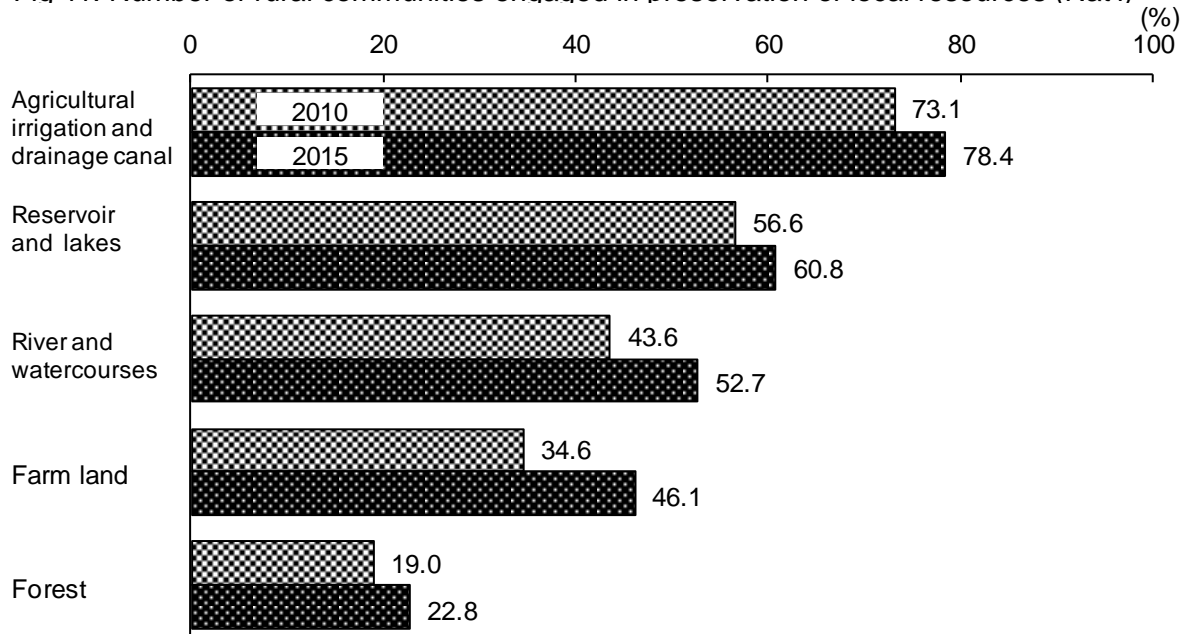
Note 2: Each number represents the percentages of rural communities that held meetings.

(3) Preservation of local resources

The preservation of local resources in rural communities with farm land, forest and reservoirs represents that “agricultural irrigation and drainage canal” is preserved most at 78.4 %.

Furthermore, the percentage of rural communities engaged in preservation activity of all local resources has increased from 5 years ago.

Fig 11: Number of rural communities engaged in preservation of local resources (Nat'l)

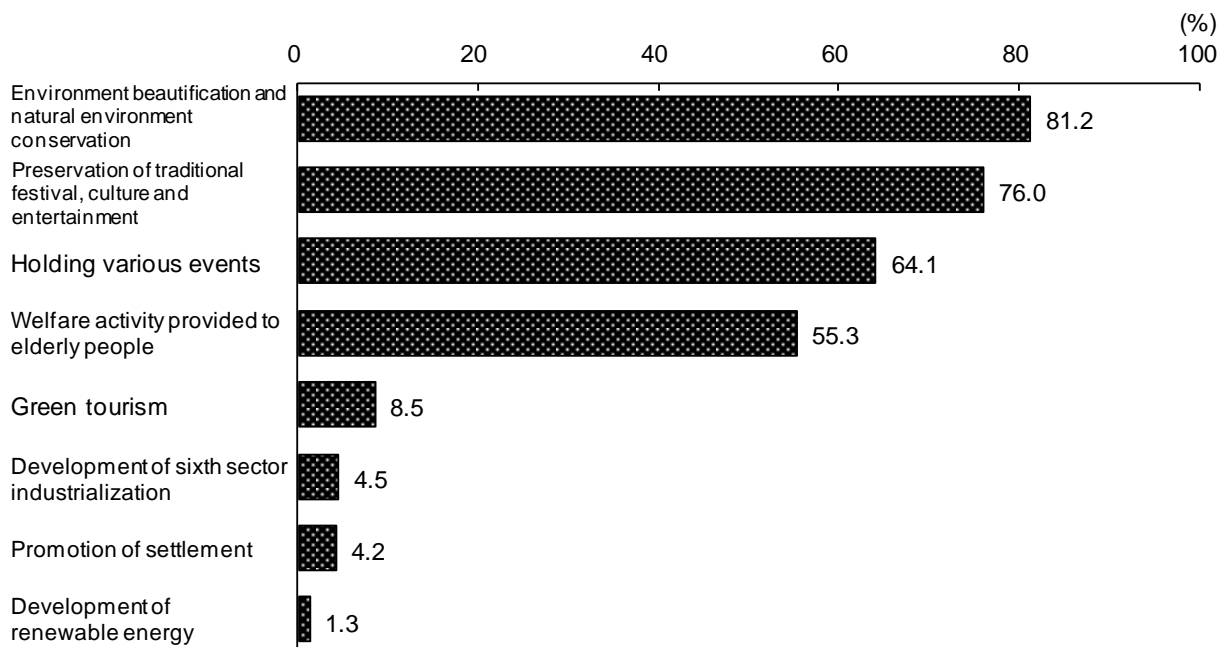


Note: Each number represents the percentage of rural communities with regional resources.

(4) Activity for revitalization

Activity for revitalization represents that “environment beautification and natural environment preservation” is the highest at 81.2 % followed by “preservation of traditional festival, culture and entertainment” at 76.0 %, “holding various events” at 64.1 % and “welfare activity provided to elderly people” at 55.3 %.

Fig 12: Percentage of rural communities undertaking an effort of community revitalization (Nat'l)



(5) Time required to reach DID (Densely Inhabited District) and facilities related to daily life

The time required to go to the closest DID (Densely Inhabited District of the National Census 2010) from the center of the rural communities by the means of transportation that are regularly used by residents represents that the tier in 15 to 30 minutes was the highest at 37.9 %.

Furthermore, the time required classified by facilities related to daily life represents that the tier in less than 15 minutes had the highest percentage for “Community center”, “Police station, box”, “Agricultural cooperative”, “Supermarket, convenience store”, “Hospital, clinic”, “Municipal office” and “Elementary school” and the tier in 15 to 30 minutes had the highest percentage for “Junior high school”.

Fig 13: Percentage of number of rural communities by required time needed to reach DID (Densely Inhabited District) and facilities related to daily life (Nat'l)

