

CHINESE-AMERICAN

JOINT COMMISSION ON RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

Economic Digest Series: No. 13

A SUMMARY REPORT ON FARM INCOME
OF TAIWAN IN 1957
IN COMPARISON WITH 1952

By

Y. C. Tsui, Senior Economist
Rural Economics Division
(S. C. Hsieh, Chief)



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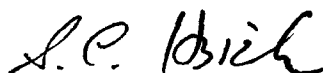
FOREWORD

In this report are presented some pertinent farm income data obtained from two island-wide farm surveys conducted respectively in 1952 and 1957. A comparative and analytical description is also given of the changes of farm receipts, expenditures and net income of Taiwan farm families in total by agricultural region and by farm size over the stated five year period. For the purpose of ascertaining the extent of betterment or set back in the economic condition of the investigated farm families, a comparison of the income data of 1952 and 1957 is made in both current dollar value and real dollar. The report starts with a summary of highlights of the study. This is followed by a statement describing the method and procedure of how the two surveys were made. Farm income situation in 1957 was introduced in Chapter III. Comparisons of income in 1952 with 1957 were given in the next chapter in order to show the changes in the economic conditions of Taiwan farm families. An analysis of farm family living conditions was made in Chapter V which was followed by a concluding chapter dealing with farm family assets.

As the general level of farm income is usually influenced by economic development programmes, changes of disposable income of domestic consumers, marketing margins, government price policies and export demand, a very brief review of these factors and measures adopted by government and public agencies in the past five years is also incorporated in this report. Special mention is made of the Repercussion of the Land Reform Program, and the First Four-Year Economic Development Plan.

It is expected that the publication of this report will provide some useful information for farm management and extension specialists engaged in assessing factors contributing to or hindering the improvement of farm economy in Taiwan in the past few years. The data given in the report may also provide with a basis for policy decision and for formulating future agricultural development programmes. Needless to say, the report will offer good reading materials for students and research workers alike.

Although the report was written by the author alone, the statistical data contained in it are the results of the hard work of many individuals of the Departments of Agricultural Economics of the two agricultural colleges, and other colleagues of the Rural Economics Division of JCRR.



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A SUMMARY REPORT ON FARM INCOME OF TAIWAN IN 1957 IN COMPARISON WITH 1952

I. SUMMARY

Economically, 1957 was a prosperous year comparing with 1956. Continued industrial development, expended construction programme, increased volume of export of farm products and a rise in commodity prices had sustained the large output of agriculture and made it a good year for farm families on Taiwan. Farm families received on the average a gross farm family income of NT\$24,000 out of which, 78 percent was derived from farm sources and 22 percent from non-farm sources. Crop production contributing more than 58 percent of farm receipts was by far the most important source of farm income. Livestock offered another important source of income constituting about 15 percent of the receipts obtained from farm sources. Salary and wages provided the bulk of non-farm income being 14 percent of the 22 percent of total non-farm income. Since the size of cultivated land is a determining factor in farm income, gross farm family receipts varied greatly between very small farms and relatively large farms. Farms with less than 0.49 chia of land for instance received only about one-fourth the receipts as that of farms with 2 chia of cultivated land. These facts clearly indicate that farm income may be increased by an expansion of farm size, by increasing the productivity of the given area of land and by providing employment opportunities in off-farm work. But as land area is so much limited and productivity of available land will be checked by the law of diminishing returns, the most proper and promising way for maximizing the income of the very small farmers would be a graduate transition from farm to non-farm employment. The continuation of the present public construction works and the strengthening of rural handicraft industries are no doubt on the right track toward this goal. In addition, decentralization of industries to be established in the future would also help.

The cost structure of farm production in Taiwan include fertilizer, hired labor, feeds, seeds, rent and interest, tax and other minor items. Due to the upward trend of the general price level and the increase of prices of goods and services used in farm production, the cost of farm production had gone up considerably since 1957. The per farm production expenses averaged almost NT\$10,000 which amounts to about 41 percent of their gross family receipts

or 53 percent of their farm receipts. Fertilizer, feeds and hired labor accounted for well over one half of the total cost. Since farmers had to buy all the chemical fertilizer and most of the protein feeds either from public agencies or from the free market, these items also represent the bulk of cash expenses which the farmers had to meet. Wages for hired labor constituted another cash expense which farmers were required to pay at any time, particularly in busy season. These are the common reasons for farmers to be indebted.

Farm family earnings amounted to about NT\$14,100 per farm including the accrued income for unpaid family labor. This amount of earnings represents the total sum of income a farm family could have spent for family living, education, medical care, travel and other items necessary to maintaining a minimum standard of living, with a small amount of savings in 1957. With a big number of persons in the family (8.39) such income was sufficient to provide only NT\$1,680 for each member of the family. Compared with the per capita national income of NT\$2,900 in the same year, farmer's income was only 58 percent of the per capita national income. Small farms received relatively greater earnings from non-farm sources than big farms. This suggests that small farmers had to depend more heavily on off-farm employment to make their ends meet than big farmers.

Some figures on farm family expenditures were collected from the sample farms. The data indicate that farm families spent an average of about NT\$13,000 for family living. As the average family earning was only NT\$14,100, living expenses claimed almost 92 percent of the total income leaving only NT\$1,100 as savings or capital for increasing their income earning capacity. Among the various cost of living items, food alone accounted for well over one half of the total. Expenses for clothing made up about 8 percent while the cost for festivals, marriage, funerals, etc. took a share of nearly 10 percent. Thus, these three items took almost three fourths of the entire cost. On the other hand a relatively small proportion was expended for education, recreation and other less essential items. Living expenditure varies with family size. But small size farm families had to spend proportionately more of their income for food than large size farms.

The upsurge of population and the limitation of arable farm land together with the various rural reconstruction programmes carried out in the last few years had brought some basic structural changes on Taiwan farms. Total population in the five year period (1952-1957) increased about 19% while agricultural population went up 11 percent due mainly to the out flow of popula-

tion from rural area to urban centers as evidenced partially by the percentage drop of agricultural population to total population (55%-51%). With cultivated land maintained no change, the number of farm households claimed a gain of 12 percent and persons per household swelled up from 8.14 to 8.39. As a result of these changes, not only the farm size was reduced from 1.30 chia to 1.19 chia but area of cultivated land for each member of the farm family was reduced even greater. All these reflect the seriousness of the pressure of population on land and suggest that accelerated agricultural and industrial development programs must be implemented in order to ameliorate the situation.

The most notable change in this period was the land tenure system. Before 1952, out of a total of some 680 thousand farms only 39 percent were owner farmers, 26 percent part owners and 35 percent tenant. After the completion of the land reform program in 1957, this proportion changed to 60, 23 and 17 percent respectively. The change of type of farm families had brought similar changes of cultivated land. Generally speaking, today majority of the farmers in Taiwan are owner farmers. The successful implementation of this program has encouraged most farmers to invest more working capital in their farms and to boost their production. And it is expected that they will be able to invest more money in the form of fixed capital for agricultural development after two more years when they have paid off the purchasing price of land sold to them.

In current value, gross farm family receipts per farm increased well over 90 percent from 1952 to 1957. But in real value this improvement was not very encouraging because the sample families made only a 17 percent gain in a period of five years. However, compared with the 5 percent annual increase of the national income, this rate of increase did not deviate much from the general trend which shows that agricultural income always lags behind those of other economic sectors, and that its share to national income is gradually shrinking.

One of the encouraging situation in farm income between 1952 and 1957 was the notable increase of non-farm receipts and cash income. In 1952 farmers received only 13 percent of their income from non-farm sources which was increased to 22 percent in 1957. Cash income also jumped from 44 percent to 63 percent in the same period. Wages and sideline business were the major factors contributing to the increase of non-farm receipts while the expansion of cash crops and the introduction of new crops including cotton, potato, rapeseeds and others were mainly responsible for the improvement in cash

income. This change had undoubtedly offered new hope for the farmers to deal more freely with non-farm people and thereby resulted in closer ties between agriculture and other sectors of the economy.

In terms of current dollar value farm family earnings almost doubled in 1957 than in 1952. However, the increase becomes less impressive if it is deflated by the price indexes received and paid by farmers. In 1952 farm families received an average earning of about NT\$7,400 compared with only NT\$8,600 of 1957 or an advancement of 17 percent. Farmers in the farm size group of 0.50-0.99 chia enjoyed the biggest rate of increase being 35 percent while large size farms with 2 chia and more of land had an increase of only 13 percent. Cash earnings increased from NT\$ 3,500 to NT\$ 5,300 a difference of 54 percent. This increase of cash earnings has prompted farmers to step up their household consumption with an adverse effect on capital formation.

On per capita basis farm family earnings climbed up from NT\$900 in 1952 to NT\$1,000 in 1957 in comparison with NT\$1,500 and NT\$1,800 of national income for the same period. Thus the ratio of per capita income of farm people to the total population was only about 60 percent.

Sample farms reported an average per farm assets of about NT\$110,000 in 1957. The greater part of the assets were in land and buildings which accounted for more than 90 percent of the total. Farm implements, trees, livestock and other minor items made up the rest. This fact indicates that farmers have very little assets other than real estate and point to the need for more current assets including machinery and other farm implements for modernizing their operations.

As the change of year beginning and year ending value of land in 1957 was not reported, the total gain in assets per farm amounted to only NT\$849 or a mere 0.7 percent. This small amount of net worth would not only affect the farmers' ability to increase their resources but also limit their future income-earning capacity.

II. INTRODUCTION

In the spring of 1953, the Rural Economics Division of JCRR in cooperation with local educational and research agencies conducted a large scale farm income survey on Taiwan covering some four thousand sample farm families distributed in 13 agricultural regions. The major purposes of that survey were: (1) To collect farm income data in 1952 to facilitate the estimation of national income, (2) to investigate farm and non-farm income by farm size and by agricultural regions, (3) to examine the significance of the sources and seasonal distribution of farm income, (4) to analyze the cost of farm production with a view to improving the efficiency in farm operation, and (5) to provide some basic data for economic planning and policy decision. The results of the survey was compiled in a report entitled "Farm Income of Taiwan in 1952" which was released in 1954 as No. 4 of the Economic Digest Series of the Chinese-American Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction. Most of the purposes listed in the survey plan were reached. The report was appreciated by many individuals in both foreign and domestic institutions and proved to be useful to the general readers and valuable to people interested in economic problems.

It is generally recognized that farm income data could be of real value only when they were collected each year, or at three or five year intervals to provide a series of income statistics. Since the release of the report of 1952 farm income survey, there was a general feeling among economic planners, research workers and some foreign friends that it would be of special value to the economy of Taiwan agriculture if we could have the farm income survey of 1952 repeated sometime in early 1958 or thereabout. Because this would be a very good timing for conducting such a large-scale survey as so many important rural reconstruction and development programmes including notably the "Land Reform", the first "Four Year Economic Development Plan" the "Reorganization of the Local Farmers' Associations", the "Sample Census of Agriculture" and the "Population Census" were implemented and completed in this particular period. All these programmes have contributed more or less to the improvement of Taiwan agriculture. If a general survey of the economy of farmers could be implemented at this suggested period of time, it will not only provide a means for measuring the changes of the lots of farmers in the last five years but also furnish some basis for evaluating the value and effects of these important programmes. The need for taking another farm income survey was strongly felt also by the participants of the 1952 survey. In the middle part of 1957, at the initiation of the Rural Economics Division of JCRR with

close cooperation of the two Departments of Agricultural Economics of the Provincial College of Agriculture and the National Taiwan University the possibilities for conducting a second farm income survey was realistically discussed. After a few months of consultations and preparations, a plan was drawn up in late 1957, and the project for a "Survey of Farm Income in 1957" with a budget of NT\$202,700 was presented to and approved by the Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction. The survey was then conducted in due time.

Similar to the survey of 1952, the area of this survey covered the same 13 agricultural regions of the whole province of Taiwan. A total of 1,400 sample farms scattered in 200 townships were selected at random. These sample farms were first selected by farm region and then by township in proportion to the number of farms in each region and in each township, after taking account of the variations of farm size between regions and between townships. The coefficient of variation of the sample size was estimated to be only 3.20 percent which was considered within the reasonable limit of realibility of the population mean. The sample and its distribution is given in Table 1.

Table 1

Distribution of Sample Farm Families, 1957

Item	Below 0.49 chia	0.50- 0.99 chia	1.00- 1.99 chia	More than 2 chia	Total
Total	422	375	374	231	1,402
Yilan Rice Region	10	10	14	7	41
Taipei Rice Region	38	36	45	34	153
Taichung Rice Region	86	83	55	17	241
Kaohsiung Rice Region	46	37	32	13	128
Eastern Rice Region	7	7	8	6	28
Tea Region	22	24	32	32	110
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	13	13	11	4	41
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	14	14	11	4	43
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	24	19	18	10	71
Banana and Pineapple Region	20	17	13	7	57
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	84	63	76	56	279
Western Sugarcane Region	51	45	51	35	182
Eastern Sugarcane Region	7	7	8	6	28

In addition to the major purposes listed in the 1952 survey, information on farm family living expenditures and capital earnings of farm families are

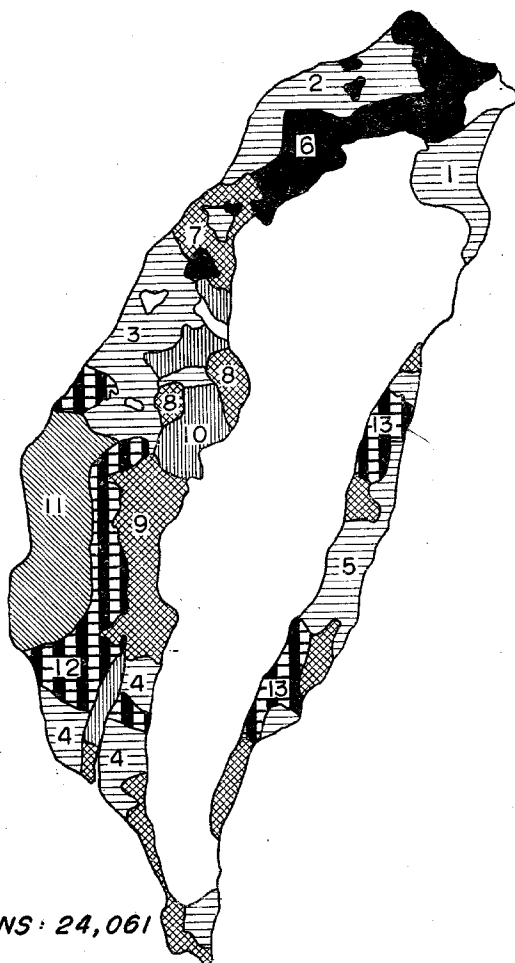
collected in this survey. The following is a list of the major aims of the project proposal.

- 1) To collect information on gross physical farm income in 1957 by regions and by size of farm.
- 2) To collect information on 1957 gross farm income in dollars by regions and by size of farm.
- 3) To collect information on 1957 farm and non-farm expenditures of average farmers in different regions in order to be able to calculate net farm income by regions and farm size.
- 4) To study and analyze the relationships between farm income and expenditures of average farmers in different regions in 1957.
- 5) To collect information on farm family living expenditures by size of farm and by items of expenditures.
- 6) To collect information on farm assets by regions and by size of farm.
- 7) To make comparisons of farm income levels of 1952 with 1957.

Since this is a summary report, it contains only the important findings of the field investigations. However, for the purpose of making comparisons and analysis, secondary data appeared in statistical yearbooks, research bulletins and current study reports are cited. A detailed and complete report of this survey is being written in Chinese by the Department of Agricultural Economics of the Provincial College of Agriculture, the sponsor of the project.

MAP SHOWING GROSS FARM FAMILY RECEIPTS IN TAIWAN BY AGRICULTURAL REGION, 1957

UNIT: NT\$



AVERAGE OF ALL REGIONS: 24,061

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| (1) YILAN RICE REGION: 24,969 | (7) MIAOLI MIXED FARMING REGION: 28,415 |
| (2) TAIPEI RICE REGION: 28,923 | (8) TAICHUNG MIXED FARMING REGION: 25,030 |
| (3) TAICHUNG RICE REGION: 23,572 | (9) ALISHAN MIXED FARMING REGION: 20,600 |
| (4) KAOHSIUNG RICE REGION: 23,503 | (10) BANANA & PINEAPPLE REGION: 23,864 |
| (5) EASTERN RICE REGION: 14,971 | (11) CHIANAN MIXED FARMING REGION: 22,761 |
| (6) TEA REGION: 26,678 | (12) WESTERN SUGARCANE REGION: 23,435 |
| | (13) EASTERN SUGARCANE REGION: 20,088 |

III. FARM INCOME SITUATION IN 1957

General Economic Situation

General economic conditions affect farm income and farm economy in a variety of ways. The level of business activity which exercises an influence on the demand for farm products and on income, affects the ability of farmers to put in more capital for efficient and profitable operations. Trends in the general price level carry over into values of farm property. The price parity between farm products and general commodities influenced farmer's exchange power and financial position in relation to other sectors of the economy. Conditions in the financial market particularly interest rates determine farmer's ability to borrow and carry debt.

In 1957 economic activity was as a whole expanded. It may be considered as a prosperous year because many new records of production, consumption and trade of agricultural and industrial products were set up. This can be seen by a comparison of the conditions of 1957 with its previous years through the changes of indices of major economic activities. From 1952 to 1957 the index for industrial production increased by about 82 percent while agricultural production was up by 33 percent. A comparison with the records of 1956 showed these indices jumped by almost 14 percent and 10 percent respectively. The demand for major consumption goods showed a similar upward trend. The per capita consumption of food, clothing and electricity and fuel, for instance, increased by 3.4, 4.2 and 15 percent respectively from 1956 to 1957.

To a large extent, this expanded economic activity was extended to agriculture as the demand for farm products was sustained continuously by the pressing need of domestic and foreign markets. As a result the output of many farm products showed from moderate increase to big jumps in 1957 than in 1952. The most important food crop, rice increased from 1,570,000 metric tons to 1,839,000 metric tons or 17 percent. The output of wheat, tea, sweet potato, peanuts and soybean all established a new record. The output of wheat was more than doubled while that of tea was almost 30 percent higher than in 1952. The 833,000 metric ton of sugar was 60 percent more than 1952 production. The output of tobacco was also doubled in five years. Also of considerable significance was the increase of the number of hogs which increased from 2.1 million to 2.5 million heads. Production of this farm product usually accounts for more than 15 percent of the total value of agricultural products.

The year 1957 was characterized by continued rises of prices. The index of wholesale price in Taipei City increased by about 54 percent since 1952 and was 7 percent higher than the previous year. The price of many agricultural products hiked by a great margin. The farm price of sugar for instance jumped by 33 percent, soybean by 130 percent, sweet potato by 60 percent and tobacco by 43 percent. The vigorous demand for pork had boosted the price of hog by 61 percent. The index of prices received by the farmers was up by 64 percent. Higher prices means greater value of the farm products and receipts of farmers which in turn encouraged the production of many cash crops.

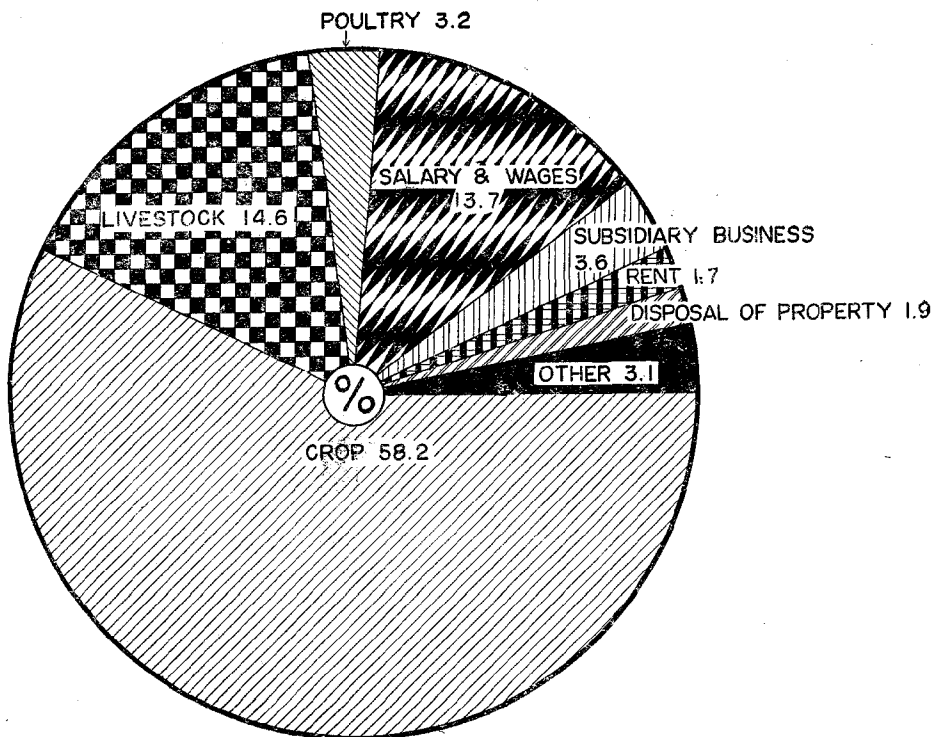
Of equal importance was the high level of export of agricultural commodities which made up usually from 80 to 90 percent of the total export value. Although the foreign trade of Taiwan had been decreasing since the 3rd quarter of 1956 owing to world-wide recession, the year 1957 as a whole was a record year for export. Total export valued at US\$169 million was 49 percent above the 1952 level.

Continued construction of the Shihmen Dam and other irrigation facilities, the implementation of the project for the building of East and West Highway in the later part of 1956, the building of a big air base and houses for military families, and the increased demand for household helpers and other services in the cities had given many rural people an opportunity to work for off farm income.

Gross Receipts

In current dollar value, farmers in Taiwan received an average gross farm family receipts of NT\$24,000 per farm in 1957. About 78 percent of this value was derived from farm sources and the remaining 22 percent from non-farm origin. Crops, livestock, poultry and others constituted the sources of farm receipts. Crops were by far the most important source which contributed more than 58 percent of the total farm receipts. Livestock was also of considerable importance amounting to about 15 percent of the receipts derived from farm sources, the remaining 5 percent was shared by poultry and other sources. Of the 22 percent derived from non-farm sources, salary and wages were very important items running to almost 14 percent of the total. Receipts from subsidiary industries ranked next but it was less than 4 percent. Other minor sources such as rent and disposal of property each contributed less than 2% of the total.

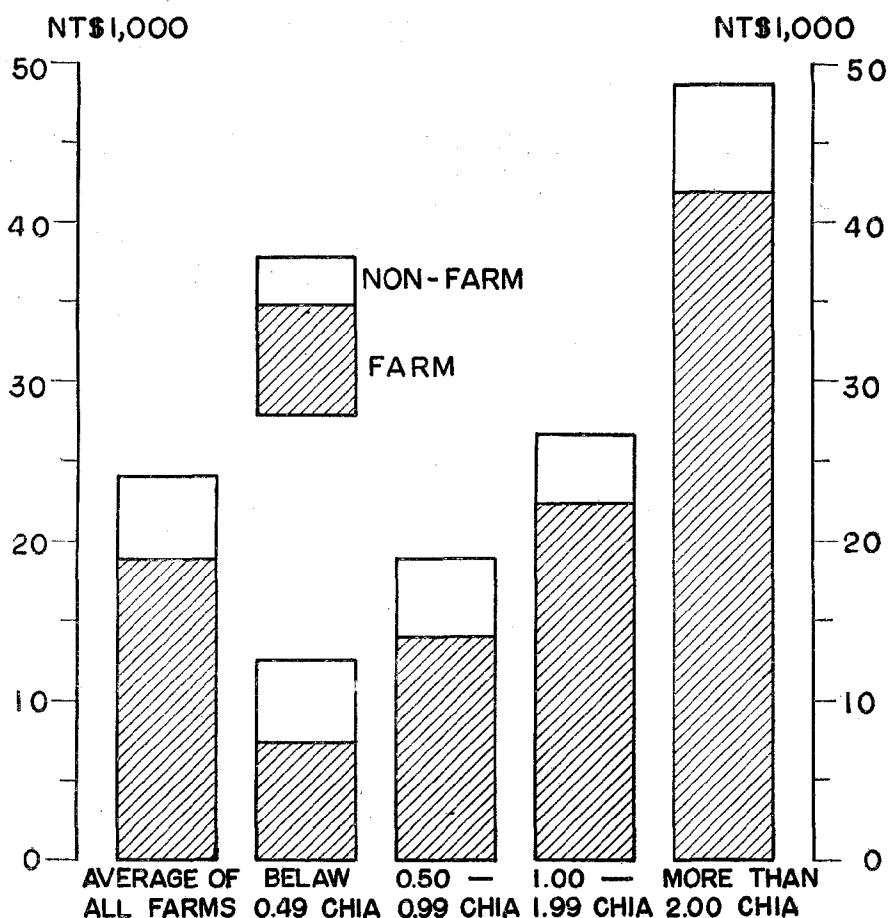
CHART I. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GROSS FARM FAMILY RECEIPTS BY SOURCES, 1957



Gross farm family receipts varied greatly between very small farms and relatively large farms. The average gross receipts of farms with 2 chia and more of cultivated land was NT\$48,700 while that of very small farms with less than 0.49 chia was only NT\$12,500 which is about one-fourth the amount of the large farms or a little over one-half that of the provincial average. Since the size of cultivated land is an important income determining factor, this variation is rather significant. Because out of a total of 759,000 farm households registered in 1957 over 30 percent were very small farms.

Gross farm family receipts also varied among agricultural regions. But the variation was not as great as between farm size groups. Out of the 13 agricultural regions investigated, the Taipei Rice Region topped all other regions in per farm gross receipts with an average of NT\$28,900. On the other hand, per farm gross receipts amounted to only NT\$15,000 in Eastern Rice Region, the lowest of all. Among the other eleven regions, five regions were within the income bracket of NT\$22,000-NT\$23,900, two regions of NT\$20,000-21,900, two regions of NT\$24,000-NT\$25,900, one region of NT\$26,000-NT\$27,900 and

CHART 2. GROSS FARM FAMILY RECEIPTS IN TAIWAN
BY SIZE GROUPS, 1957



one region of NT\$28,000-NT\$29,900. Thus the majority of the regions had gross per farm family receipts from NT\$22,000 to NT\$26,000. This homogeneity in the distribution of farm family receipts among agricultural regions reflected partly at least, that farmers in Taiwan were seeking the optimum use of their land regardless of the location of their farms. With regard to the relative low figure shown in the Eastern Rice Region, explanations can be offered in four ways. First of all, this region suffered the heaviest crop losses from typhoons. Out of a total of 24,000 hectares of cultivated land about 4,500 hectares or 19 percent were completely damaged. Secondly, the fertility of soil and facilities for irrigation are in general poor in the east coast than in most regions of the west coast. As a result the productivity of the land is relatively lower in eastern Taiwan than in western Taiwan. The yield of the first rice crop in

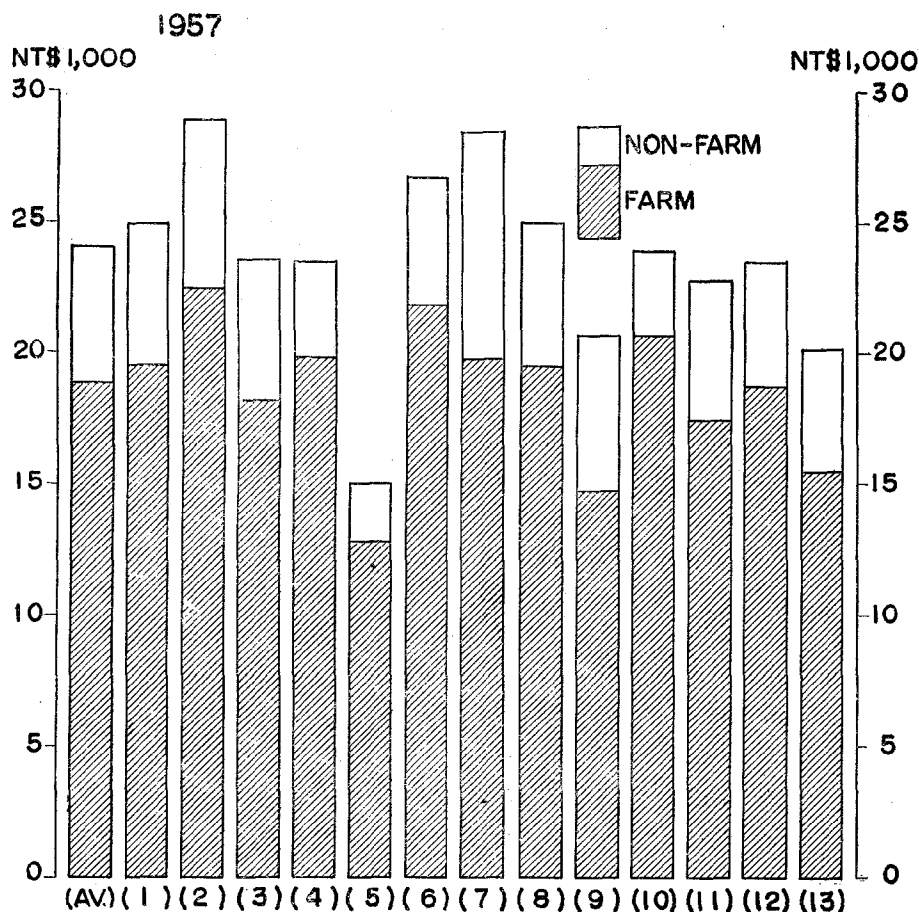
1957 for instance, was 2,235 kg per hectare in Taitung against 3,007 kg in Kaohsiung and 2,963 kg in Taichung. Thirdly the non-farm sources of receipts in this region were meager compared with all other regions except Banana and Pineapple Region. Two-thirds of all the regions had non-farm receipts well over 20 percent of their total receipts. In one region, the Alishan Mixed Farming Region, for instance, the proportion of non-farm sources was as high as 30 percent while in Eastern Rice Region it was less than 15 percent. The fourth reason for the very low farm receipts obtained in the Eastern Rice Region was due to the relatively low farm prices of major farm products in this region than in most other regions. For instance, the average farm price of sweet potato, peanut and hog per 60 kg in Tainan district was NT\$32 and NT\$338 and NT\$670 respectively against NT\$27, NT\$297 and NT\$638 respectively in Taitung district.^{1/} All these farm products were important income earners for these two regions. The difference of price ratios of these products between the two regions was reflected in a difference in income. (This explains mainly why the farm family gross receipts in Eastern Rice Region was lower than in all other regions.) (Table 1)

While the weight of farm receipts increased with the expansion of farm size, the percentages of non-farm receipts varied inversely with the size of farms. The very small farmers with less than 0.49 chia of land gathered over 40 percent of their gross receipts from non-farm sources. On the other hand farmers with 2 chia and more of land received only 14 percent of their gross receipts from sources of the same origin. This indicates that small farmers had to depend more heavily on non-farm sources for earning their living than the large farmers.

Of the average per farm family gross receipts of NT\$24,000 received by Taiwan farmers in 1957, about 37 percent was in kind and 63 percent in cash including transactions from rice bartered for fertilizer. Small farmers received a bigger proportion of cash receipts than big farmers. Farmers with land below 0.49 chia registered cash receipts of NT\$8,500 or 68 percent of the total while farmers with more than 2 chia of land received NT\$31,000 or 65 percent of the total. Among the 13 agricultural regions, the Eastern Sugarcane Region topped all other regions in percentage of cash receipts, being 73 percent against the lowest proportion of 50 percent appeared in Taichung Rice Region. (Table 8)

^{1/} The Rural Economy of Taiwan, Vol. II pp. 22-45, Taiwan Provincial Food Bureau, 1958.

CHART 3. GROSS FARM FAMILY RECEIPTS IN TAIWAN BY
FARM, NON-FARM & BY AGRICULTURAL REGION,



Total gross farm family receipts in Taiwan in 1957 would amount to NT\$18,260 million computed on the basis of multiplying the average income received by sample farms with 759,000 farm households registered in 1957. Of this amount, NT\$14,243 million or 78 percent was originated from farm sources and NT\$4,017 million or 22 percent from non-farm sources. According to the same way of calculation, the distribution of total cash and non-cash receipts would stand respectively at 11,504 million and 6,756 million New Taiwan Dollars.

Farm Production Cost

Farm production cost include expenditures for production of crops, live-stock, forestry, fishery, fruits and vegetables, and permanent improvement on farms. In 1957, farmers in Taiwan spent on the average about NT\$9,936 per

farm for farm operations. This amount was a little over 40 percent of their gross receipts or 53 percent of farm receipts. Taking 1952 as base, the index of prices received by farmers in 1957 was a little higher than that they paid except in February and March. But the ratio of difference was within two points. In other words, prices paid by farmers for production goods and services from non-farm sources were rising just as fast as prices received by farmers from the sale of farm products.

With regard to the cost of farm production, the general impression was that labor and fertilizer constituted the major cost items of farming in Taiwan. The major cost items for farm production in 1957 included hired labor, fertilizer, feed, seed, rent and interest, livestock, depreciation, taxes and others. Out of a total of NT\$9,936 spent by each farm, fertilizer cost accounted for 22 percent. Feed was second in importance, with a percentage of 19 percent. Hired labor took less than 13 percent of the total. Thus, these three cost items claimed well over one half of the total cost of production. Rent and depreciation each came to around 10 percent. Other cost items including taxes were insignificant. About 64 percent of these expenses were paid in cash and 36 percent in kind (Table 11)

It is only natural that the greater the farm size the larger is the amount of costs. Farmers with land of less than 0.49 chia spent only NT\$4,300 for farm production. It increased to NT\$7,800 for farmers with less than 1.0 chia of land and further advanced to NT\$11,300 and NT\$21,500 respectively for farmers with farm size of less than 2.0 chia and more than 2.0 chia. On the other hand, these figures also revealed that large size farms incurred relatively less cost than small size farms. This also conformed with the general observation that small farms were cultivated more intensively than large farms. In looking into the individual cost items, it was found that the relative weight of several major cost items including feed, fertilizer and labor became heavier with the expansion of farm size, while the percentage of cost of depreciation, livestock raising and others decreased with the increase of farm size. (Table 10)

Farm production cost per farm varied considerably between agricultural regions. Generally speaking, the cost in eastern regions was substantially lower than in western regions. The average cost in Taipei Rice Region, the highest cost region, was NT\$12,000 against only NT\$5,000 in Eastern Rice Region, the lowest of all regions. The former was almost two and half-times as much as the latter. This variation was due principally to the difference in price levels

of cost items and the intensity of operations. Most of the regions registered an average per farm cost of NT\$8,500 to NT\$10,000. (Table 12)

Farm Family Earnings

In 1957, the average farm family earnings was NT\$14,100. This amount of money was derived from farm receipts less production expenses plus non-farm income. It included not only the proceeds from sale of farm products but also the accrued income for unpaid family labor. Farm sources contributed NT\$8,900 or 63 percent of the total while the remaining NT\$5,200 or 37 percent came from non-farm sources. This money represents the total sum of income a farm family could have spent for family living, education, recreation, travel and other items necessary for maintaining a minimum standard of living and a small amount of surplus as savings. If the average per farm family earnings are multiplied by the number of farm households of 759,000 in 1957, we would get a total farm family earnings of NT\$10,720 million for all farm families of the whole province. On the other hand, if the amount is divided by the average number of 8.39 persons per farm, we arrive at a per capita earnings of NT\$1,680.

Small farms received relatively larger farm family earnings from non-farm sources than big farms, except farms with 2 chia and more of land. Farms of less than 0.49 chia accumulated an average earning of NT\$5,100 from non-farm sources while farms with 1.00-1.99 chia received only NT\$4,500 from the same sources. This however, was not applicable to all agricultural regions. In a few regions earnings from non-farm sources increased with the expansion of farm size, while the reverse was true in most other regions. In Chianan Mixed Farming Region, farmers with less than 0.49 chia of land received NT\$4,500 from non-farm sources which increased gradually with the farm size until it reached NT\$8,700 for farms with 2 chia and more of land. On the other hand, in Taipei Rice Region and several other regions, small farms received relatively a much greater proportion of earnings from non-farm sources than large farms. This again indicates that small farmers had to depend to more on off farm employment opportunities than big farmers to earn their income or living expenses. (Table 14)

It is interesting to note that farmers in Miaoli Mixed Farming Region and Tea Region received the highest farm family earnings than those in all other regions averaging more than NT\$18,600 per farm. The reason for farmers receiving high earnings in Tea Region was due mainly to higher prices of tea leaves in the later part of 1957, while the relatively large amount of earnings

derived from non-farm sources offered another explanation why farmers received more income in Miaoli Mixed Farming Region than in other regions since more people went to cities for odd jobs in this region. It is also significant to appreciate the fact that in Alishan Mixed Farming Region the average farm family earnings was greater from non-farm sources than from farm sources. Because this was the region where off farm earnings were of great importance. (Table 15)

Surplus

The average amount of surplus of farm families was derived by deducting farm family living expenditure from farm family earnings. In 1957, farmers in Taiwan netted an amount of surplus of NT\$1,097 per farm. This surplus may be considered as the savings of the farm family because it represents the favorable balance of income over all expenditures of the farm family. If this sum is divided by the average number of 8.39 persons per farm it would give a per capita surplus of NT\$131 for farm people. On the other hand, if it is multiplied by the number of 759,000 farm households, it would produce a total farm family surplus of NT\$833 million.

Farm family surplus varied greatly between agricultural regions. Farmers in Taichung Mixed Farming Region and Tca Region each on the average accumulated around NT\$4,000, the highest of all. On the other hand, farmers in Chianan Mixed Farming Region accrued a deficit of NT\$90. All other regions showed a surplus varying from less than NT\$20 to as much as over NT\$4,000. (Table 16)

Although this average per farm surplus was very meager yet it is encouraging if comparison is made with the surplus figures of farm families with farm size of less than 0.49 chia. With the exception of four regions, farmers of this size group in all regions incurred a deficit ranging from a few hundred dollars to as high as more than nineteen hundred. This is a serious problem because about 30 percent of the total farm families fall in this size group. It is obvious then, with such a large proportion of farm families could not keep their ends meet, the ultimate outcome would be the reduction of both current and fixed expenditures unless income could be increased. This would not only affect the small farmers' standard of living but also capital accumulation for further development. This is the situation now confronting not only very small farmers but a large number of farmers falling within the size group of 0.50-0.99 chia. Because eight out of the thirteen agricultural regions showed a deficit for farm families of this class. The average per farm surplus for this group

was only NT\$95 which was too small in terms of real purchasing power. According to the 1956 agricultural census, this group of farms constituted almost 27 percent of the total farms. Including 30 percent of the very small farms, thus about 57 percent or well over one half of Taiwan farmers were almost unable to contribute any sizable amount of capital for agricultural development. The data of this survey also reflect that only farmers with more than 1 chia of land could accumulate some surplus as savings or capital annually for the family. This latter group, however, made up more than 40 percent of the total farm families and their estimated net gain could have been run NT\$954 million. This amount was roughly equal to about 50 percent of the total farm credit of the whole province. If it could be properly channeled into production purposes, it would be a dependable source of capital for rural reconstruction. (Table 17)

IV. COMPARISON OF INCOME IN 1952 WITH 1957

To compare the economic conditions of the farm families in 1952 with those in 1957 was one of the basic aims for conducting the second farm income survey of 1957. It would however be less meaningful if comparisons are limited only to the face value of the figures obtained from the two surveys without taking into account the effect of currency inflation or devaluation of money. In order to eliminate this ill effect and get a true picture of the changes of real farm income, data collected from the 1957 survey in terms of value were deflated with the indexes received and paid by farmers. In other words, data expressed in 1957 value were converted into 1952 dollar value with a view to placing the two sets of data on a common comparable basis.

Changes in Farm Structure

The rapid growth of population and the limitation of cultivated land together with the various rural reconstruction programmes implemented in the last few years including notably the Land Reform, the Agricultural Four-Year Plan, the Reorganization of Farmers' Associations and technical innovation projects had brought some basic structural changes on Taiwan farms. According to official statistics, the total population of Taiwan from 1952 to 1957 increased by about 19 percent while agricultural population increased by 11 percent. The number of farm households also expanded about 12 percent in the same period. On the other hand, the cultivated area of land remained almost unchanged. Result of the two surveys shows that the average number of persons per farm increased from 8.14 to 8.39 indicating an increase of 3 percent. On the contrary the average farm size and the per capita cultivated land area decreased from 1.30 chia to 1.19 chia and from 0.16 chia to 0.14 chia respectively. These percentage changes suggest the seriousness of the pressure of population on land and the fragmentation of farm land by farm families. The following table gives further details:

Table 2
Farm Structural Changes in Taiwan, 1952 and 1957

Item	1952	1957	Percentage Change
Total population	8,128,000	9,690,000	+19
Agricultural population	4,498,000	5,006,000	+11
Cultivated land (ha.)	876,100	873,300	0
Number of farm households	679,800	759,200	+12
Average Number of persons per farm	8.14	8.39	+ 3
Average farm size (chia)	1.30	1.19	- 8
Per capita cultivated land (chia)	0.16	0.14	-12

Changes in Land Tenure

As a result of the land reform program a tremendous change of land tenure system was brought about. In 1952, one year before the implementation of the Land-to-Tiller Program, out of a total of 679,750 farm families, 39 percent were owner farmers, 35 percent tenants and 26 percent part-owners. This proportion changed in 1957, after the completion of the Land-to-Tiller Program, to 60 percent, 17 percent and 23 percent respectively. The changes are shown in the following table:

Table 3

Distribution of Farm Families in Taiwan by Type of Tenure
1952 and 1957

Item	1952		1957	
	Families	%	Families	%
Owner farmers	262,065	39	455,357	60
Tenant farmers	260,572	35	125,653	17
Part-owner farmers	177,113	26	178,224	23
Total:	679,750	100	759,234	100

Source: Taiwan Agricultural Yearbook, 1958

The change in type of farm families brought along a change in the proportion of cultivated land tilled by owners and by tenants. According to the land tenure statistics compiled by the Provincial Land Bureau, out of a total of 681,154 chia of privated land in June 1952, 63 percent was tilled by owners and the remaining 37 percent by tenants. After the completion of the Land-to-Tiller Program in June 1955, the area under owner-cultivation increased to 86 percent while that under tenant-cultivation reduced to 14 percent.

Table 4

Distribution of Private Farm Land by Type of Tenure
1952 and 1955

Item	1952		1955	
	Area	%	Area	%
Owner cultivated	427,197	63	585,864	86
Tenant cultivated	253,957	37	93,709	14
Total:	681,154	100	679,573	100

Change in Farm Family Income

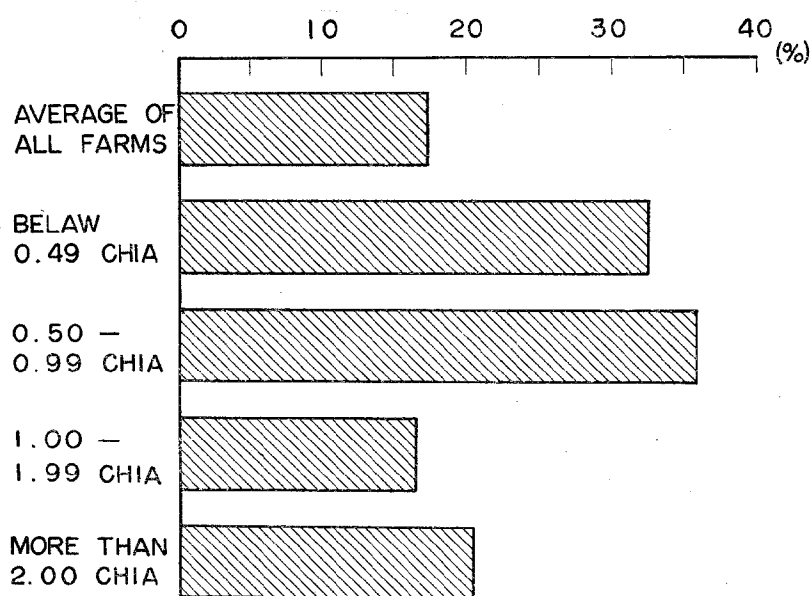
A. Gross Farm Family Receipts

The real average gross farm family receipts per farm increased from NT\$12,500 in 1952 to NT\$14,700 in 1957 showing an increase of 17%. This improvement was realized mainly from the moderate increase of yield of some farm products, the introduction and expansion of new cash crops, greater amount of agricultural commodities made available for export and a larger income derived from non-farm sources, especially wages and sideline business. Receipts from farm sources including some crops, livestock, fishery and forestry increased as a whole by about 6%. The export value of farm products advanced from US\$108 million to US\$145 million or 34%. Income from wages was up from NT\$427 to NT\$2,000 or four and half times, while that from sideline business jumped from NT\$149 to NT\$900 or more than six times. In contrast, receipts from major crops usually contributed more than one half of the total receipts, declined from NT\$8,800 to NT\$8,500. The relatively little improvement in prices of major crops such as rice and sugar and the big drop of prices of wheat, jute, tea, pineapple and tobacco in real terms were responsible for the decline. This, together with the indexes used for deflating the value of the receipts of 1957 were attributable for the comparatively small margin of improvement in gross farm income over a period of five years.^{1/} (Table 18)

Gross receipts also increased in all farm size groups for the province as a whole, but varied considerably among groups. Receipts for families of less 0.49 chia increased by 32 percent while that of 1.00-1.99 chia groups increased only one half of this margin, 16 percent. Families of 0.5-0.99 chia group made the best improvement of 36 percent. The largest farm size group showed an advancement of 20 percent. (Table 19)

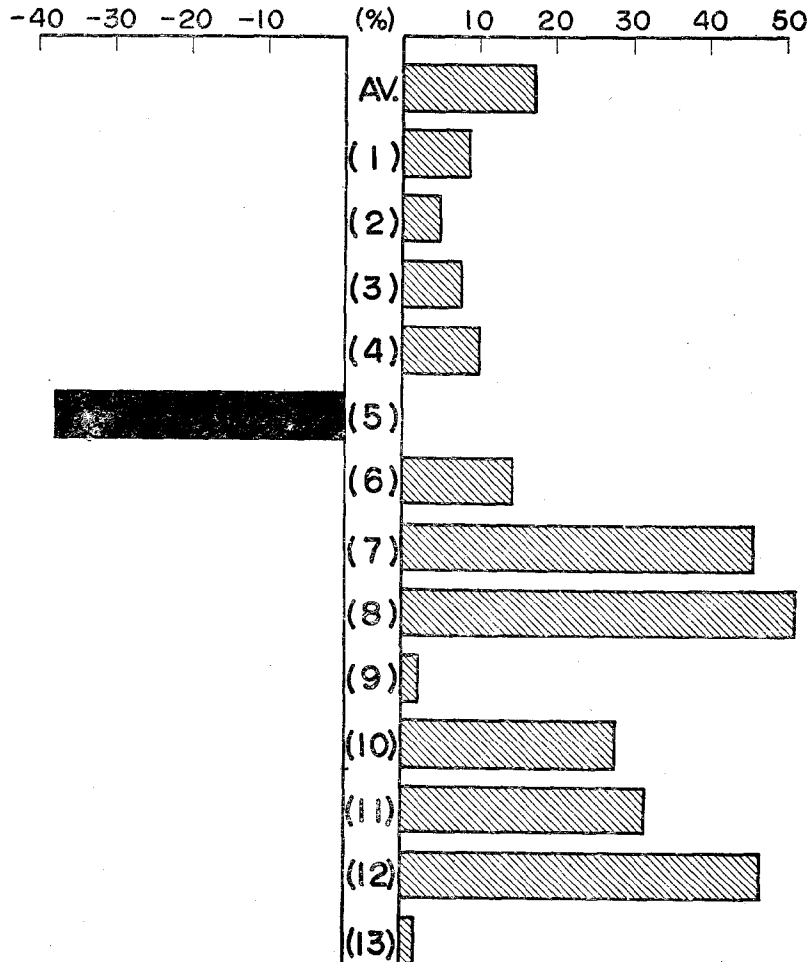
^{1/} The indexes of prices paid and received by farmers have been criticized by statisticians of being inadequate both in base period and coverage. If the 1957 gross value were deflated with the general wholesale index, it would give a 23 percent increase over 1952 in real terms. But as farmers are more attached with the price indexes paid and received by them than with the index of general wholesale prices, we still prefer to use them inspite of the defects exposed to criticism. And we are fully aware that this deflation may leave a room for readers to infer that the farm income in 1957 might be a great deal more than what has been evaluated.

**CHART 4. COMPARISON OF FARM FAMILY RECEIPTS BY
SIZE GROUPS 1952 COMPARED WITH 1957**



Gross farm family receipts per farm increased practically in all agricultural regions except the Eastern Rice Region. Six regions reported an increase of less than 10 percent while six regions had increases ranging from 15 percent to as high as more than 50 percent. Several regions suffered a loss of farm receipts but all regions enjoyed a considerable increase in non-farm receipts. In Miaoli Mixed Farming Region, for instance, non-farm receipt increased by more than three times. In another five regions their non-farm receipts was more than doubled.

CHART 5. COMPARISON OF FARM FAMILY RECEIPTS BY
REGIONS 1952 COMPARED WITH 1957



One of the most encouraging improvement in farm family receipts was the notable increase of receipts from non-farm sources. In 1952 about 87 percent of the family receipt was derived from farm sources consisting mainly of crops and livestock, while only 13 percent came from non-farm sources including rent, wages and proceeds from subsidiary industries. In 1957 the percentage of farm receipts from farm sources decreased to 78 while that from non-farm sources increased to 22. Of all the non-farm sources, wages showed the biggest advancement from less than 3.4 percent to 14 percent. Receipts from subsidiary industries also showed a marked advance being only a little over 1 percent in 1952 against well over 6 percent of 1957. General economic develo-

ment particularly the construction of buildings and roads and odd jobs in urban areas is believed to have contributed substantially to these changes. (Table 20)

Table 5

Percentage Distribution of Farm Family Receipts by
Farm and Non-Farm and by Regions, 1952 and 1957

Region	1952		1957	
	Farm Receipts	Non-Farm Receipts	Farm Receipts	Non-Farm Receipts
Average of all farms	87.0	13.0	78.4	21.6
Yilan Rice Region	90.7	9.3	78.3	21.7
Taipei Rice Region	88.2	11.8	77.5	22.5
Taichung Rice Region	87.5	12.5	77.0	23.0
Kaohsiung Rice Region	86.5	13.5	84.4	15.6
Eastern Rice Region	91.4	8.6	85.3	14.7
Tea Region	84.7	15.3	81.6	18.4
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	88.1	11.9	69.4	30.6
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	85.4	14.6	77.9	22.1
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	81.8	18.2	71.3	28.7
Banana and Pineapple Region	91.1	8.9	86.5	13.5
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	87.1	12.9	76.4	23.6
Western Sugarcane Region	85.9	14.1	79.6	20.4
Eastern Sugarcane Region	84.3	15.7	76.7	23.3

The increase of receipts from non-farm sources had simultaneously brought a notable upward movement of cash receipts for farmers. From 44 percent of the total receipts in 1952 cash receipts jumped to almost 63 percent in 1957 or an advance of 19 percent.^{1/} The cash receipts in Miaoli Mixed Farming Region and Chianan Mixed Farming Region showed an increase from 36 percent and 45 in 1952 to 61 and 72 percent respectively in 1957. Tea Region and sugarcane regions had almost the same rate of increase in the period under review. This was due mainly to more intensive use of land through interplanting and relay planting of crops and to some extent the introduction of new cash crops such as cotton, potato, onion, mint, rapeseeds, mushroom and many others. The introduction of these crops together with the expansion of other

^{1/} In 1952 survey, receipts from rice bartered for fertilizer was classified as non-cash but was tabulated as cash in the 1957 survey. To make the figures of the years comparable the 1952 figure for this item was reclassified from non-cash to cash.

cash crops including soybean, wheat, peanuts, fruits and vegetables had greatly boosted the volume of domestic marketing particularly in oil crops, wheat, live-stock and milk. In addition to these, new markets for farm products especially hogs, fruits and vegetables were established in Hongkong, Japan, United States, Philippines and Korea. (Table 22)

Table 6
Percentage Distribution of Cash and Non-Cash Farm Family
Receipts by Regions, 1952 and 1957

Region	1952		1957	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Average of all farms	44.0	56.0	62.6	37.4
Yilan Rice Region	34.9	65.1	57.6	42.4
Taipei Rice Region	38.8	61.2	58.4	41.6
Taichung Rice Region	43.3	56.7	49.4	50.6
Kaohsiung Rice Region	49.8	50.2	63.0	37.0
Eastern Rice Region	45.2	54.8	56.2	43.8
Tea Region	47.0	53.0	61.4	38.6
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	36.4	63.6	61.1	38.9
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	39.8	60.2	66.6	33.4
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	50.5	49.5	72.0	28.0
Banana and Pineapple Region	46.7	53.3	68.7	31.3
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	44.9	55.1	72.3	27.7
Western Sugarcane Region	42.4	57.6	65.9	34.1
Eastern Sugarcane Region	58.7	41.3	72.7	27.3

B. Farm Family Earnings

The figures of farm family earnings are derived from taking the gross farm receipts less production expenses and plus non-farm income. In 1957 farmers in Taiwan received an average farm family earning of NT\$14,100 per farm compared with NT\$7,400 of 1952 representing an increase of almost one hundred percent. In terms of 1952 dollar or deflated with the index of prices received by farmers, the 1957 family earnings however reduced to NT\$8,600 showing an increase of only 17 percent over that of 1952. As in gross farm family receipts, the mixed farming regions made the greatest improvement particularly in Taichung Mixed Farming Region and Miaoli Mixed Farming Region where the earnings per farm in real dollars jumped from NT\$6,000 in 1952 to NT\$10,000 in 1957 and from NT\$7,500 to NT\$11,000 respectively. In other words, both re-

gions had a gain of earnings of well over 50 percent. The Western Sugarcane Region and Tea Region also made a considerable gain, being 42 and 23 percent above their 1952 figures respectively. On the other hand, three regions showed a decline in earning, particularly in Eastern Rice Region. Preliminary analysis indicates that relative higher prices of production factors and lower prices of major farm products in these regions were important causes responsible for the setback. The deflators used for eliminating the shrinkage of money value had undoubtedly some influence on it, as the indexes of prices received and paid by farmers suffered criticism in coverage and in base period. The details of farm family earnings are presented in the following table: (Table 26)

Table 7

Comparison of Farm Family Earnings by Regions, 1952 and 1957
1952 dollar

Region	1952	1957	Percentage change
Average of all farms	7,361	8,612	+17.0
Yilan Rice Region	8,299	9,308	+13.1
Taipei Rice Region	9,734	10,300	+ 5.8
Taichung Rice Region	7,443	8,471	+13.8
Kaohsiung Rice Region	7,607	7,815	+ 2.7
Eastern Rice Region	8,958	6,108	-31.8
Tea Region	9,213	11,336	+23.0
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	7,457	11,356	+52.3
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	5,997	10,050	+67.6
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	8,362	7,171	-14.2
Banana and Pineapple Region	7,197	8,460	+17.5
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	6,118	7,676	+25.5
Western Sugarcane Region	5,400	7,669	+42.0
Eastern Sugarcane Region	8,616	8,252	- 4.2

Status of farm family earnings varied considerably among farm size groups. It is encouraging however to see that the margin of difference of earnings between small farmers and large famers are getting narrower in 1957 than in 1952. Average earnings of families with more than 2 chia for instance was almost four times those of families with less than 0.49 chia in 1952 while this ratio reduced to a little over three times in 1957. Roughly speaking, small farmers made relatively greater gain than large farmers. Farms with 0.5-0.99 chia received NT\$6,900 in 1957 against NT\$5,100 of 1952 showing a boost of about 35 percent while farms of more than 2 chia made only a 13 percent ad-

vance in the same period. The following table gives the details of family earnings among size groups:

Table 8

Comparison of Farm Family Earnings by Size Groups,
1952 and 1957 (1952 dollar)

Size Group	1952	1957	Percentage Change
Average of all farms	7,361	8,612	+17.0
Below 0.49 chia	3,765	5,014	+33.2
0.50-0.99 chia	5,097	6,873	+34.8
1.00-1.99 chia	8,010	9,481	+18.4
More than 2 chia	14,653	16,606	+13.3

Farm family earnings were divided into cash and non-cash categories in order to see the limitations of the purchasing power of farm families in the exchange market. Although average family earnings increased by only 17 percent from 1952 to 1957, yet its distribution between cash and non-cash offered very promising hopes. Out of a total of NT\$7,400 earnings per farm in 1952, cash earnings totaled only NT\$3,500 or 47 percent while non-cash comprised the bulk of the total. After five years, when total earnings increased to NT\$8,600, cash earnings added up to NT\$5,300 or 62 percent, leaving relatively a small portion as non-cash earnings. In other words, in the five year period cash earnings increased by about 54 percent while non-cash earnings decreased by about 15 percent. This increase in cash earnings had made farm families tend to spend more thereby producing an adverse effect on capital saving.

Due to the upsurge of population, the per capita farm family earnings increased relatively very little. The per capita farm family earnings in 1952 was NT\$904 and which rose to NT\$1,025 in 1957 indicating an increase of 13 percent over a period of five years.

In current dollar value the per capita national income was NT\$1,500 in 1952 and NT\$2,900 in 1957 while per capita farm income in the same years was only NT\$904 and NT\$1,680 respectively. Thus the ratio of per capita income of farm people to the population as a whole was 60 percent in 1952 and 58 percent in 1957.

V. FARM FAMILY LIVING EXPENDITURES

Farm family expenditures consist of two broad categories: farm production cost and farm family living expenditures. A brief analysis of the cost structure of farm production was made in section III of this report, it is therefore our intention to present the highlights of the farm family living expenditures and pattern of consumption in this chapter. In 1957, farmers in Taiwan received on the average a farm family earning or income of about NT\$14,100 per farm. Out of this amount farm family living expenditures took a share of NT\$13,000 or 92 percent of the total, leaving NT\$1,100 as surplus. Thus the income and savings ratio of farm families in 1957 was 7.8 percent (Table 29)

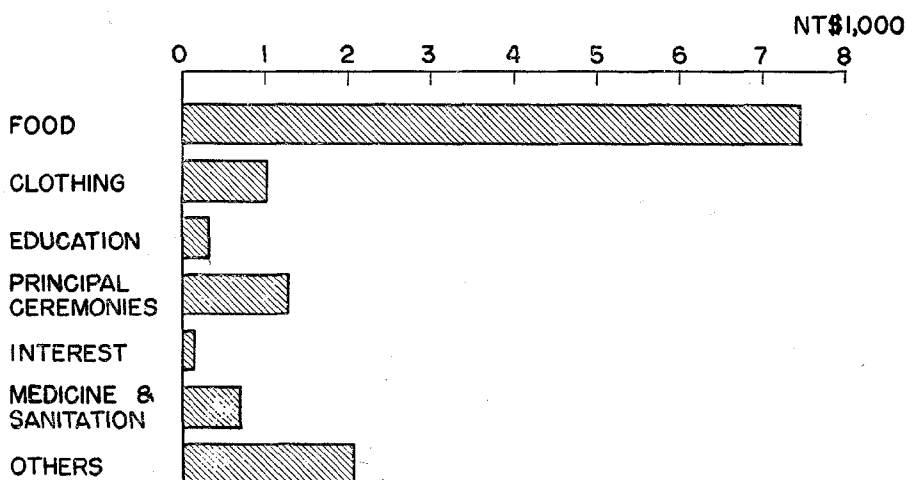
A. Major items of expenditures and their relative importance

Information on farm family living expenditures was collected and tabulated under 7 categories of consumption expenses: They included expenditures for food; clothing; education; principal ceremonies; interest; medicine and sanitation; and other goods and services. The purpose for which the goods and services were intended, rather than their nature was made a basis for the classification of most items in these groups.

In 1957 Taiwan farm families spent about NT\$13,000 for family living. Food was the largest category of expenditures taking 57 percent or well over one half of the total. Average expenditure for clothing amounted to NT\$1,000 or 8 percent of the total. Thus, expenditures for food and clothing, the two absolutely necessary consumption items, took about 65 percent or nearly two-thirds of the entire living costs, leaving only a little more than one-third for all other items. (Table 32)

Expenditures for principal ceremonies including marriage, funeral services, Pai pai and other religious processions were also of considerable importance, comprising about 10 percent of the living expenses, while on the other hand, expenditures for education amounted to only one-fourth of the ceremonial spendings. Under the category of "others" many cost items including transportation, amusement, rent, furniture, taxes and secondary articles were listed. This was why it took up 16 percent of the total. The actual spending for each category may be seen from the following chart.

**CHART 6. AVERAGE FARM FAMILY LIVING EXPENDITURES,
BY CATEGORY, 1957**



Roughly speaking, about 60 percent of the farm family expenditures were in cash and 40 percent in kind. This greater proportion of spending in cash was a direct result of an increase in cash receipts derived largely from increased non-farm earnings including wages and returns from subsidiary industry.

B. Variation of expenditures between farm size groups and Agricultural Regions.

Farm family consumption expenditures varied inversely with farm size. Since large size farms usually have greater members in the family, it is only natural that they had bigger family living expenditures. In 1957, the Taiwan farms with 2 chia and more of land, for instance, had an average expenditure of NT\$22,000 compared with only NT\$8,800 for families with less than 0.49 chia of land, being 2.5:1.0. A comparison of Engel's coefficient with family living expenditures, it is found that small farms spent about three-fourth of their earnings for food and clothing while large farms used only 51 percent of their earnings for these essential items. On the other hand, large farms spent relatively a greater portion of their income for education and smaller part for interest on loans than small farms. (Table 31)

The difference of living cost between agricultural regions is not as striking as between farm size groups with the exception of one or two regions. This uniformity in living cost among regions reflects the fact that farm family living conditions throughout the whole island were about at the same level. This is also one of the good features of rural Taiwan compared with similar conditions in many other Asian countries.

VI. ASSETS OF FARM FAMILIES

A. Average Family Assets

For the purpose of gaining a better understanding of the changes of assets and the accumulation of capital of farm families, each family in the survey was asked to report any changes in various forms of assets that had taken place during 1957. Farm assets in Taiwan as in other countries consists of many items such as land, buildings or other real estate, improvements on dwelling house and other properties, inventories of farm products and livestock, bank accounts and money on hand, investments in business, government bonds and other securities, insurance policies and other hide valuables. But due to physical difficulties only increases or decreases in buildings; orchard trees; farm implements; inventories of farm products and livestock; and depreciations in property were recorded. Information on many current assets such as securities and money on hand or in banks were not available. The change of money value was not considered.

Farm family assets averaged about NT\$110,335 per farm in 1957. If this is multiplied by 759,234 farm households recorded in the same year the total assets of all farm families of the province would run to NT\$83,770 million. This amount is probably less than the actual worth because information on much of the current assets were not obtainable by survey method. However, a cross check with other estimates proves that this figures was not very far from the real situation. According to an estimate made by Mr. T.H. Lee, a specialist on this subject, the total assets excluding land value of farm families in 1955 was about NT\$15,000 million. If this amount is added to land value and inflated by 21 percent of general price increase during 1955-1957 it will give a sum of about NT\$78,000 million which is quite close to the figure derived from this survey. (Table 34)

Among the several major items of assets, land was by far the most important item comprising NT\$87,000 or 78 percent of the average family assets. Next in importance was buildings valued at NT\$14,000 or 12 percent of the total. All other items constituted less than 10 percent. The average amount and percentage distribution of farm family assets is given below. (Table 35)

Table 9**Farm Family Assets per Farm by Items, 1957**

Item	Amount (NT\$)	Percentage
Total	110,335	100
Farm land	86,514	78.4
Trees and forest products	4,293	3.9
Farm buildings	13,686	12.4
Farm implements	1,324	1.2
Farm products (carryover)	1,478	1.3
Livestock	3,040	2.8

B. Net Change in Assets and Capital Accumulation

Farm assets per farm family at the beginning of 1957 was NT\$109,909 and NT\$110,758 at end of the year, indicating a net gain of NT\$849 or 0.8 percent. This net worth represents the capital accumulation of average farm family. As a source of earnings, the size of net worth not only affects the family's ability to increase its resources but also its future income-earning capacity. Considering this per family capital accumulation and the per family surplus in income it is evident that the capacity of capital formation and income earning of Taiwan farm families in extremely small inspite of all the improvements made in the last few years through the various rural reconstruction programs. (Table 34)

Although land was the most important assets, no net change was reported by farmers. In other words the value of this item remained unchanged at both the year beginning and year ending of the survey period. Building was next in importance of family assets, its year beginning and year ending value decreased 5 percent. This, however, does not mean that no new buildings were constructed on farms or improvements on buildings made by farm families in the reported period but rather the estimated value of depreciation exceeded the value of added constructions and improvements. The most important items of assets contributing to net worth was the carryover of farm products which showed a net gain of NT\$971 or an increase of 98 percent. Assets in the form of livestock also gained from NT\$2,695 to NT\$3,384 per farm indicating an advance of NT\$689 or 26 percent. Farm orchard and forest products accounted for a very small net gain while farm implements showed a setback.

Table 10

Change in Farm Assets, Major Items, 1957
Average of all farms

Item	Year Beginning	Year Ending	Net change	
			Amount	Percentage
Total	109,909	110,758	+849	100.8
Farm Land	86,514	86,514	—	100.0
Farm orchard & forest Products	4,279	4,307	+ 28	100.7
Farm buildings	14,018	13,353	-665	95.3
Farm implements	1,411	1,237	-174	87.7
Farm products (carryover)	992	1,963	+971	197.9
Livestock	2,695	3,384	+689	125.6

In general, families with large size of land made larger gains in net worth. Families with 2 chia and more of land for instance made increases in net assets of NT\$2,221 compared with the sum of NT\$374 for families with less than 0.49 chia. The inventory of crops was responsible mainly for this difference.

Appendix Tables

Table 1 Gross Farm Family Receipts by Size Groups, by Farm and Non-Farm, and by Regions, 1957

Unit: NT\$

Region	Average of All Farms			Below 0.49 Chia			0.50-0.99 Chia			1.00-1.99 Chia			More Than 2 Chia		
	Farm	Non-Farm	Total	Farm	Non-Farm	Total	Farm	Non-Farm	Total	Farm	Non-Farm	Total	Farm	Non-Farm	Total
Average of All Farms	18,862	5,199	24,061	7,422	5,088	12,510	14,018	5,051	19,069	22,410	4,455	26,865	41,879	6,848	48,727
Yilan Rice Region	19,556	5,413	24,969	8,874	10,515	19,389	12,406	2,956	15,362	19,493	4,063	23,556	45,154	4,338	49,492
Taipei Rice Region	22,420	6,503	28,923	7,418	7,583	15,001	14,631	7,744	22,375	23,948	6,015	29,963	45,410	4,630	50,040
Taichung Rice Region	18,161	5,411	23,572	7,679	4,605	12,284	16,155	6,154	22,309	27,184	4,822	32,006	51,785	7,777	59,562
Kaohsiung Rice Region	19,832	3,671	23,503	7,410	4,318	11,728	17,112	3,544	20,656	26,172	2,641	28,813	55,919	4,277	60,196
Eastern Rice Region	12,777	2,194	14,971	5,745	1,400	7,145	5,935	2,360	8,295	12,776	2,063	14,839	28,966	3,103	32,069
Tea Region	21,766	4,912	26,678	9,942	6,661	16,603	12,475	6,227	18,702	20,066	4,114	24,180	38,562	3,522	42,084
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	19,731	8,684	28,415	8,604	10,367	18,971	14,362	8,156	22,518	29,075	3,946	33,021	47,649	17,962	65,611
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	19,501	5,529	25,030	8,457	3,082	11,539	22,837	6,208	29,045	24,858	5,921	30,779	31,743	10,635	42,378
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	14,691	5,909	20,600	7,918	5,976	13,894	10,423	3,145	13,568	20,053	3,094	23,147	29,404	16,068	45,472
Banana and Pineapple Region	20,642	3,222	23,864	9,054	3,380	12,434	15,510	5,160	20,670	34,209	1,116	35,325	41,018	1,973	42,991
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	17,388	5,372	22,760	5,318	4,476	9,794	11,674	4,491	16,165	17,322	4,648	21,970	42,009	8,692	50,701
Western Sugarcane Region	18,656	4,779	23,435	8,247	3,920	12,167	11,940	3,078	15,018	22,022	4,899	26,921	37,552	8,043	45,595
Eastern Sugarcane Region	15,417	4,671	20,088	4,682	5,396	10,078	7,157	2,300	9,457	14,423	7,378	21,801	38,906	2,982	41,888

Table 2 Percentage Distribution of Gross Farm Family Receipts by Size Groups,
by Farm and Non-Farm, and by Regions, 1957

Region	Average of All Farms		Below 0.49 Chia		0.50-0.99 Chia		1.00-1.99 Chia		More Than 2 Chia						
	Farm	Non-Farm	Farm	Non-Farm	Farm	Non-Farm	Farm	Non-Farm	Farm	Non-Farm					
Average of All Farms	78.4	21.6	100	59.3	40.7	100	73.5	26.5	100	83.4	16.6	100	86.0	14.0	100
Yilan Rice Region	78.3	21.7	100	45.8	54.2	100	80.8	19.2	100	82.8	17.2	100	91.2	8.8	100
Taipei Rice Region	77.5	22.5	100	49.5	50.5	100	65.4	34.6	100	79.9	20.1	100	90.8	9.2	100
Taichung Rice Region	77.0	23.0	100	62.5	37.5	100	72.4	27.6	100	84.9	15.1	100	86.9	13.1	100
Kaohsiung Rice Region	84.4	15.6	100	63.2	36.8	100	82.8	17.2	100	90.8	9.2	100	92.9	7.1	100
Eastern Rice Region	85.3	14.7	100	80.4	19.6	100	71.6	28.4	100	86.1	13.9	100	90.3	9.7	100
Tea Region	81.6	18.4	100	59.9	40.1	100	66.7	33.3	100	83.0	17.0	100	91.6	8.4	100
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	69.4	30.6	100	45.4	54.6	100	63.8	36.2	100	88.1	11.9	100	72.6	27.4	100
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	77.9	22.1	100	73.3	26.7	100	78.6	21.4	100	80.8	19.2	100	74.9	25.1	100
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	71.3	28.7	100	57.0	43.0	100	76.8	23.2	100	86.6	13.4	100	64.7	35.3	100
Banana and Pineapple Region	86.5	13.5	100	72.8	27.2	100	75.0	25.0	100	96.8	3.2	100	95.4	4.6	100
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	76.4	23.6	100	54.3	45.7	100	72.2	27.8	100	78.8	21.2	100	82.9	17.1	100
Western Sugarcane Region	79.6	20.4	100	67.8	32.2	100	79.5	20.5	100	81.8	18.2	100	82.4	17.6	100
Eastern Sugarcane Region	76.7	23.3	100	46.5	53.5	100	75.7	24.3	100	66.2	33.8	100	92.9	7.1	100

Table 3 Gross Farm Family Receipts by Sources and by Regions, 1957

Unit: NT\$

Region	Gross Farm Family Receipts	Farm Receipts				Non-Farm Receipts						
		Total Crop	Live- stock	Poultry	Others	Total	Salary and Wages	Subsidi- ary Industry	Rent of Pro- perty	Dispose of Pro- Others		
Average of All Farms	24,061	18,862	13,989	3,520	765	588	5,199	3,304	865	399	454	177
Yilan Rice Region	24,969	19,556	15,647	2,702	902	305	5,413	2,263	1,496	1,547	107	—
Taipei Rice Region	28,923	22,420	17,369	3,699	853	499	6,503	3,836	741	1,428	360	138
Taichung Rice Region	23,572	18,161	13,902	2,827	657	775	5,411	3,949	702	145	282	333
Kaohsiung Rice Region	23,503	19,832	14,278	4,009	725	820	3,671	2,335	904	40	281	111
Eastern Rice Region	14,971	12,777	11,697	559	398	123	2,194	1,233	—	958	3	—
Tea Region	26,678	21,766	15,732	4,782	864	388	4,912	2,858	436	1,195	212	211
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	28,415	19,731	14,075	3,765	612	1,279	8,684	3,416	3,269	167	1,519	313
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	25,030	19,501	14,108	3,546	1,384	463	5,529	4,791	331	—	62	345
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	20,600	14,691	9,744	3,628	630	689	5,909	3,521	593	35	1,303	457
Banana and Pineapple Region	23,864	20,642	16,825	3,023	352	442	3,222	1,927	454	142	454	245
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	22,760	17,388	12,703	3,288	790	607	5,372	3,802	1,068	52	444	6
Western Sugarcane Region	23,435	18,656	12,781	4,547	955	373	4,779	2,815	929	103	747	185
Eastern Sugarcane Region	20,088	15,417	13,303	1,442	157	515	4,671	2,624	775	1,021	251	—

Table 4 Percentage Distribution of Gross Farm Family Receipts
by Sources and by Regions, 1957

Region	Gross Farm Family Receipts	Farm Receipts					Non-Farm Receipts					
		Total	Crop	Live- stock	Poultry	Others	Total	Salary and Wages	Subsidi- ary Industry	Rent	Dispose of Pro- perty	Others
Average of All Farms	100	78.4	58.2	14.6	3.2	2.4	21.6	13.7	3.6	1.7	1.9	0.7
Yilan Rice Region	100	78.3	62.7	10.8	3.6	1.2	21.7	9.1	6.0	6.2	0.4	—
Taipei Rice Region	100	77.5	60.1	12.8	2.9	1.7	22.5	13.3	2.6	4.9	1.2	0.5
Taichung Rice Region	100	77.0	58.9	12.0	2.8	3.3	23.0	16.8	3.0	0.6	1.2	1.4
Kaohsiung Rice Region	100	84.4	60.7	17.1	3.1	3.5	15.6	9.9	3.8	0.2	1.2	0.5
Eastern Rice Region	100	85.3	78.1	3.7	2.7	0.8	14.7	8.3	—	6.4	0.0	—
Tea Region	100	81.6	59.0	17.9	3.2	1.5	18.4	10.7	1.6	4.5	0.8	0.8
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	100	69.4	49.5	13.2	2.2	4.5	30.6	12.0	11.5	0.6	5.4	1.1
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	100	77.9	56.4	14.2	5.5	1.8	22.1	19.1	1.3	—	0.3	1.4
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	100	71.3	47.3	17.6	3.1	3.3	28.7	17.1	2.9	0.2	6.3	2.2
Banana and Pineapple Region	100	86.5	70.5	12.7	1.5	1.8	13.5	8.1	1.9	0.6	1.9	1.0
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	100	76.4	55.8	14.4	3.5	2.7	23.6	16.7	4.7	0.2	2.0	0.0
Western Sugarcane Region	100	79.6	54.5	19.4	4.1	1.6	20.4	12.0	4.0	0.4	3.2	0.8
Eastern Sugarcane Region	100	76.7	66.2	7.1	0.8	2.6	23.3	13.1	3.9	5.1	1.2	—

Table 5 Percentage Distribution of Farm and Non-Farm Receipts
by Sources and by Regions, 1957

Region	Farm Receipts					Non-Farm Receipts					
	Total Crop	Livestock	Poultry	Others	Total	Salary and Wages	Subsidiary Industry	Rent	Dispose of Property	Others	
Average of All Farms	100	74.2	18.7	4.0	3.1	100	63.6	16.6	7.7	8.7	3.4
Yilan Rice Region	100	80.0	13.8	4.6	1.6	100	41.8	27.6	28.6	2.0	—
Taipei Rice Region	100	77.5	16.5	3.8	2.2	100	59.0	11.4	22.0	5.5	2.1
Taichung Rice Region	100	76.5	15.6	3.6	4.3	100	73.0	13.0	2.7	5.2	6.1
Kaohsiung Rice Region	100	72.0	20.2	3.7	4.1	100	63.6	24.6	1.1	7.7	3.0
Eastern Rice Region	100	91.5	4.4	3.1	1.0	100	56.2	—	43.7	0.1	—
Tea Region	100	72.3	22.0	3.9	1.8	100	58.2	8.9	24.3	4.3	4.3
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	100	71.3	19.1	3.1	6.5	100	39.3	37.7	1.9	17.5	3.6
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	100	72.3	18.2	7.1	2.4	100	86.7	6.0	—	1.1	6.2
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	100	66.3	24.7	4.3	4.7	100	59.6	10.0	0.6	22.1	7.7
Banana and Pineapple Region	100	81.5	14.7	1.7	2.1	100	59.8	14.1	4.4	14.1	7.6
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	100	73.1	18.9	4.5	3.5	100	70.8	19.9	0.9	8.3	0.1
Western Sugarcane Region	100	68.5	24.4	5.1	2.0	100	58.9	19.4	2.2	15.6	3.9
Eastern Sugarcane Region	100	86.3	9.4	1.0	3.3	100	56.2	16.6	21.8	5.4	—

Table 6 Gross Farm Family Receipts by Sources and by Size Groups, 1957

Sources	Average of All Farms		Below 0.49 Chia		0.50-0.99 Chia		1.00-1.99 Chia		More Than 2 Chia	
	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%
Gross Farm Family Receipts	24,061	100	12,510	100	19,069	100	26,865	100	48,727	100
Farm Receipts	18,862	78.4	7,422	59.3	14,018	73.5	22,410	83.4	41,879	85.9
Crop	13,989	58.2	4,599	36.8	9,839	51.6	16,693	62.1	33,499	68.7
Livestock	3,520	14.6	2,042	16.3	3,111	16.3	4,103	15.3	5,940	12.2
Poultry	765	3.2	456	3.6	658	3.4	843	3.1	1,378	2.8
Others	588	2.4	325	2.6	410	2.2	771	2.9	1,062	2.2
Non-Farm Receipts	5,199	21.6	5,088	40.7	5,051	26.5	4,455	16.6	6,848	14.1
Salary and Wages	3,304	13.7	3,732	29.9	3,183	16.7	2,779	10.3	3,522	7.2
Subsidiary Industry	865	3.6	854	6.8	825	4.3	643	2.4	1,309	2.7
Rent	399	1.7	249	2.0	398	2.1	409	1.5	659	1.4
Dispose of Property	454	1.9	154	1.2	394	2.1	442	1.7	1,192	2.5
Others	177	0.7	99	0.8	251	1.3	182	0.7	166	0.3

Table 7 Percentage Distribution of Sources of Farm and Non-Farm Receipts by Size Groups, 1957

Sources	Average of All Farms	Below 0.49 Chia	0.50-0.99 Chia	1.00-1.99 Chia	More Than 2 Chia
Farm Receipts	100	100	100	100	100
Crop	74.2	62.0	70.2	74.5	80.0
Livestock	18.7	27.5	22.2	18.3	14.2
Poultry	4.0	6.1	4.7	3.8	3.3
Others	3.1	4.4	2.9	3.4	2.5
Non-Farm Receipts	100	100	100	100	100
Salary and Wages	63.6	73.4	63.0	62.4	51.4
Subsidiary Industry	16.6	16.8	16.3	14.4	19.1
Rent	7.7	4.9	7.9	9.2	9.6
Dispose of Property	8.7	3.0	7.8	9.9	17.4
Others	3.4	1.9	5.0	4.1	2.5

Table 8 Gross Farm Family Receipts by Size Groups, by Cash and Non-Cash, and by Regions, 1957

Unit: NT\$

Region	Average of All Farms			Below 0.49 Chia			0.50-0.99 Chia			1.00-1.99 Chia			More Than 2 Chia		
	Total	Cash	Non-Cash	Total	Cash	Non-Cash	Total	Cash	Non-Cash	Total	Cash	Non-Cash	Total	Cash	Non-Cash
Average of All Farms %	24,061 100	15,074 62.6	8,987 37.4	12,510 100	8,514 68.1	3,996 31.9	19,069 100	12,205 64.0	6,864 36.0	26,865 100	15,221 56.7	11,644 43.3	48,727 100	31,478 64.6	17,249 35.4
Yilan Rice Region %	24,969 100	14,379 57.6	10,590 42.4	19,389 100	15,481 79.9	3,908 20.1	15,362 100	7,495 48.8	7,867 51.2	23,556 100	12,375 52.5	11,181 47.5	49,492 100	26,650 53.9	22,842 46.1
Taipei Rice Region %	28,923 100	16,883 58.4	12,040 41.6	15,001 100	11,086 73.9	3,915 26.1	22,375 100	14,170 63.3	8,205 36.7	29,963 100	17,603 58.8	12,360 41.2	50,040 100	25,284 50.5	24,756 49.5
Taichung Rice Region %	23,572 100	11,652 49.5	11,920 50.5	12,284 100	7,418 60.4	4,866 39.6	22,309 100	13,304 59.6	9,005 40.4	32,006 100	8,086 25.3	23,920 74.7	59,562 100	36,554 61.4	23,008 38.6
Kaohsiung Rice Region %	23,503 100	14,800 63.0	8,703 37.0	11,728 100	7,707 65.7	4,021 34.3	20,656 100	12,448 60.3	8,208 39.7	28,813 100	17,219 59.8	11,594 40.2	60,196 100	40,632 67.5	19,564 32.5
Eastern Rice Region %	14,971 100	8,412 56.2	6,559 43.8	7,145 100	3,200 44.8	3,945 55.2	8,295 100	3,221 38.8	5,074 61.2	14,839 100	7,013 47.3	7,826 52.7	32,069 100	22,415 69.9	9,654 30.1
Tea Region %	26,678 100	16,374 61.4	10,304 38.6	16,603 100	10,174 61.3	6,429 38.7	18,702 100	11,399 60.9	7,303 39.1	24,180 100	13,407 55.5	10,773 44.5	42,084 100	27,334 64.9	14,750 35.1
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region %	28,415 100	17,367 61.1	11,048 38.9	18,971 100	13,991 73.8	4,980 26.2	22,518 100	13,495 59.9	9,023 40.1	33,021 100	19,370 58.7	13,651 41.3	65,611 100	35,412 54.0	30,199 46.0
Taichung Mixed Farming Region %	25,030 100	16,659 66.6	8,371 33.4	11,539 100	7,490 64.9	4,049 35.1	29,045 100	20,534 70.7	8,511 29.3	30,779 100	18,424 59.9	12,355 40.1	42,378 100	30,333 71.6	12,045 28.4
Alishan Mixed Farming Region %	20,600 100	14,836 72.0	5,764 28.0	13,894 100	8,980 64.6	4,914 35.4	13,568 100	8,229 60.7	5,339 39.3	23,147 100	15,702 67.8	7,445 32.2	45,472 100	39,884 87.7	5,588 12.3
Banana and Pineapple Region %	23,864 100	16,387 68.7	7,477 31.3	12,434 100	8,064 64.9	4,370 35.1	20,670 100	15,215 73.6	5,455 26.4	35,325 100	24,850 70.4	10,475 29.6	42,991 100	27,275 63.4	15,716 36.6
Chianan Mixed Farming Region %	22,760 100	16,443 72.3	6,317 27.7	9,794 100	7,548 77.1	2,246 22.9	16,165 100	12,075 74.7	4,090 25.3	21,970 100	15,338 69.8	6,632 30.2	50,701 100	36,201 71.4	14,500 28.6
Western Sugarcane Region %	23,435 100	15,436 65.9	7,999 34.1	12,167 100	8,408 69.1	3,759 30.9	15,018 100	9,727 64.8	5,291 35.2	26,921 100	18,427 68.5	8,494 31.5	45,595 100	28,661 62.9	16,934 37.1
Eastern Sugarcane Region %	20,088 100	14,606 72.7	5,482 27.3	10,078 100	7,359 73.0	2,719 27.0	9,457 100	7,824 82.7	1,633 17.3	21,801 100	14,927 68.5	6,874 31.5	41,888 100	30,547 72.9	11,341 27.1

Table 9 Farm Receipts by Size Groups, by Cash and Non-Cash, and by Regions, 1957

Unit: NT\$

Region	Average of All Farms			Below 0.49 Chia			0.50-0.99 Chia			1.00-1.99 Chia			More Than 2 Chia		
	Total		Non-Cash	Total		Non-Cash	Total		Cash	Non-Cash	Total		Cash	Non-Cash	Total
	Cash	Non-Cash		Cash	Non-Cash		Cash	Non-Cash			Cash	Non-Cash			
Average of All Farms	18,862 100	10,091 53.5	8,771 46.5	7,422 100	3,632 48.9	3,790 51.1	14,018 100	7,302 52.1	6,716 47.9	22,410 100	10,968 48.9	11,442 51.1	41,879 100	24,999 59.7	16,880 40.3
Yilan Rice Region	19,556 100	9,132 46.7	10,424 53.3	8,874 100	4,966 56.0	3,908 44.0	12,406 100	5,219 42.1	7,187 57.9	19,493 100	8,312 42.6	11,181 57.4	45,154 100	22,312 49.4	22,842 50.6
Taipei Rice Region	22,420 100	10,446 46.6	11,974 53.4	7,418 100	3,520 47.5	3,898 52.5	14,631 100	6,468 44.2	8,163 55.8	23,948 100	11,708 48.9	12,240 51.1	45,410 100	20,730 45.6	24,680 54.4
Taichung Rice Region	18,161 100	6,630 36.5	11,531 63.5	7,679 100	2,941 38.3	4,738 61.7	16,155 100	7,478 46.3	8,677 53.7	27,184 100	4,152 15.3	23,032 84.7	51,785 100	29,169 56.3	22,616 43.7
Kaohsiung Rice Region	19,832 100	11,259 56.8	8,573 43.2	7,410 100	3,424 46.2	3,986 53.8	17,112 100	8,904 52.0	8,208 48.0	26,172 100	14,608 55.8	11,564 44.2	55,919 100	37,436 66.9	18,483 33.1
Eastern Rice Region	12,777 100	6,449 50.5	6,328 49.5	5,745 100	1,800 31.3	3,945 68.7	5,935 100	861 14.5	5,074 85.5	12,776 100	5,184 40.6	7,592 59.4	28,966 100	20,080 69.3	8,886 30.7
Tea Region	21,766 100	11,780 54.1	9,986 45.9	9,942 100	3,652 36.7	6,290 63.3	12,475 100	5,347 42.9	7,128 57.1	20,066 100	9,577 47.7	10,489 52.3	38,562 100	24,396 63.3	14,166 36.7
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	19,731 100	8,897 45.1	10,834 54.9	8,604 100	3,727 43.3	4,877 56.7	14,362 100	5,557 38.7	8,805 61.3	29,075 100	15,426 53.1	13,649 46.9	47,649 100	18,594 39.0	29,055 61.0
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	19,501 100	11,131 57.1	8,370 42.9	8,457 100	4,408 52.1	4,049 47.9	22,837 100	14,326 62.7	8,511 37.3	24,858 100	12,503 50.3	12,355 49.7	31,743 100	19,698 62.1	12,045 37.9
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	14,691 100	9,475 64.5	5,216 35.5	7,918 100	4,550 57.5	3,368 42.5	10,423 100	5,085 48.8	5,338 51.2	20,053 100	12,708 63.4	7,345 36.6	29,404 100	23,816 81.0	5,588 19.0
Banana and Pineapple Region	20,642 100	13,267 64.3	7,375 35.7	9,054 100	4,733 52.2	4,321 47.8	15,510 100	10,348 66.7	5,162 33.3	34,209 100	23,734 69.4	10,475 30.6	41,018 100	25,302 61.7	15,716 38.3
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	17,388 100	11,181 64.3	6,207 35.7	5,318 100	3,187 59.9	2,131 40.1	11,674 100	7,651 65.5	4,023 34.5	17,322 100	10,791 62.3	6,531 37.7	42,009 100	27,671 65.9	14,338 34.1
Western Sugarcane Region	18,656 100	10,932 58.6	7,724 41.4	8,247 100	4,915 59.6	3,332 40.4	11,940 100	6,729 56.4	5,211 43.6	22,022 100	13,528 61.4	8,494 38.6	37,552 100	21,320 56.8	16,232 43.2
Eastern Sugarcane Region	15,417 100	9,953 64.6	5,464 35.4	4,682 100	1,966 42.0	2,716 58.0	7,157 100	5,524 77.2	1,633 22.8	14,423 100	7,549 52.3	6,874 47.7	38,906 100	27,645 71.1	11,261 28.9

Table 10 Farm Expenditures by Size Groups and by Cost Items, 1957

Item	Average of All Farms		Below 0.49 Chia		0.50-0.99 Chia		1.00-1.99 Chia		More Than 2 Chia	
	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%
Total	9,936	100	4,286	100	7,798	100	11,316	100	21,494	100
Feeds	1,896	19.1	704	16.4	1,588	20.4	2,267	20.0	3,971	18.5
Fertilizer	2,221	22.4	745	17.4	1,761	22.6	2,728	24.1	4,842	22.5
Seed	309	3.1	93	2.2	192	2.5	370	3.3	798	3.7
Seedling	48	0.5	17	0.4	20	0.3	30	0.3	179	0.8
Taxes	321	3.2	129	3.0	238	3.0	366	3.2	737	3.4
Man Labor	1,079	10.9	302	7.1	726	9.3	1,158	10.2	2,944	13.7
Animal Labor	202	2.0	182	4.3	206	2.7	155	1.4	308	1.4
Livestock Expenses	488	4.9	310	7.2	440	5.6	564	5.0	769	3.6
Land Rent or Interest	1,102	11.1	401	9.3	798	10.2	1,326	11.7	2,511	11.7
Depreciation	993	10.0	570	13.3	852	10.9	1,105	9.8	1,815	8.5
Others	1,277	12.8	833	19.4	977	12.5	1,247	11.0	2,620	12.2

Table 11 Farm Expenditures by Size Groups, by Cash and Non-Cash, and by Regions, 1957

Unit: NT\$

Region	Average of All Farms			Below 0.49 Chia			0.50-0.99 Chia			1.00-1.99 Chia			More Than 2 Chia		
	Total		Non-Cash	Total		Non-Cash	Total		Non-Cash	Total		Non-Cash	Total		Non-Cash
	Cash			Cash			Cash			Cash			Cash		
Average of All Farms %	9,936 100	6,361 64.0	3,575 36.0	4,286 100	2,663 62.1	1,623 37.9	7,798 100	5,041 64.6	2,757 35.4	11,316 100	7,054 62.3	4,262 37.7	21,494 100	14,138 65.8	7,356 34.2
Yilan Rice Region %	9,704 100	4,760 49.0	4,944 51.0	4,467 100	1,707 38.2	2,760 61.8	6,600 100	3,152 47.8	3,448 52.2	10,075 100	5,323 52.8	4,752 47.2	20,877 100	10,291 49.3	10,586 50.7
Taipei Rice Region %	12,030 100	7,676 63.8	4,354 36.2	4,292 100	2,779 64.7	1,513 35.3	8,419 100	5,621 66.8	2,798 33.2	12,273 100	7,675 62.5	4,598 37.5	24,182 100	15,325 63.4	8,857 36.6
Taichung Rice Region %	9,680 100	6,325 65.3	3,355 34.7	3,746 100	2,264 60.4	1,482 39.6	9,380 100	6,330 67.5	3,050 32.5	13,749 100	8,456 61.5	5,293 38.5	27,996 100	19,952 71.3	8,044 28.7
Kaohsiung Rice Region %	10,685 100	6,359 59.5	4,326 40.5	4,837 100	2,745 56.8	2,092 43.2	9,516 100	5,578 58.6	3,938 41.4	13,261 100	7,691 58.0	5,570 42.0	28,368 100	18,088 63.8	10,280 36.2
Eastern Rice Region %	4,954 100	3,352 67.7	1,602 32.3	3,125 100	2,485 79.5	640 20.5	2,470 100	1,586 64.2	884 35.8	4,452 100	2,481 55.7	1,971 44.3	10,653 100	7,587 71.2	3,066 28.8
Tea Region %	8,087 100	5,162 63.8	2,925 36.2	4,049 100	2,297 56.7	1,752 43.3	5,615 100	3,337 59.4	2,278 40.6	8,664 100	5,350 61.8	3,314 38.2	12,139 100	8,313 68.5	3,826 31.5
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region %	9,792 100	5,540 56.6	4,252 43.4	5,482 100	2,999 54.7	2,483 45.3	7,591 100	4,546 59.9	3,045 40.1	11,851 100	7,334 61.9	4,517 38.1	25,291 100	12,092 47.8	13,199 52.2
Taichung Mixed Farming Region %	8,548 100	5,287 61.9	3,261 38.1	4,015 100	2,295 57.2	1,720 42.8	9,652 100	6,357 65.9	3,295 34.1	11,766 100	7,339 62.4	4,427 37.6	11,700 100	6,369 54.4	5,331 45.6
Alishan Mixed Farming Region %	8,840 100	6,512 73.7	2,328 26.3	3,922 100	2,327 59.3	1,595 40.7	5,364 100	3,469 64.7	1,895 35.3	9,176 100	6,347 69.2	2,829 30.8	26,640 100	22,631 85.0	4,009 15.0
Banana and Pineapple Region %	9,990 100	6,898 69.0	3,092 31.0	5,100 100	3,060 60.0	2,040 40.0	8,668 100	6,295 72.6	2,373 27.4	15,580 100	11,166 71.7	4,414 28.3	16,785 100	11,390 67.9	5,395 32.1
Chianan Mixed Farming Region %	10,171 100	6,605 64.9	3,566 35.1	3,713 100	2,407 64.8	1,306 35.2	6,822 100	4,548 66.7	2,274 33.3	10,159 100	6,345 62.5	3,814 37.5	23,640 100	15,570 65.9	8,070 34.1
Western Sugarcane Region %	10,858 100	7,050 64.9	3,808 35.1	5,663 100	4,150 73.3	1,513 26.7	7,437 100	4,722 63.5	2,715 36.5	11,580 100	7,475 64.6	4,105 35.4	21,776 100	13,649 62.7	8,127 37.3
Eastern Sugarcane Region %	6,554 100	4,030 61.5	2,524 38.5	3,026 100	1,459 48.2	1,567 51.8	3,574 100	1,940 54.3	1,634 45.7	6,918 100	3,953 57.1	2,965 42.9	13,662 100	9,572 70.1	4,090 29.9

Table 12 Farm Expenditures, by Cost Items and by Regions, 1957

Unit: NT\$

Region	Total Feeds	Ferti- lizers	Seed	Seed- ling	Taxes	Man Labor	Animal Labor	Livestock Exp.	Land Rent or Interest	Depre- ciation	Others	
Average of All Farms %	9,936 100	1,896 19.1	2,221 22.4	309 3.1	48 0.5	321 3.2	1,079 10.9	202 2.0	488 4.9	1,102 11.1	993 10.0	1,277 12.8
Yilan Rice Region %	9,704 100	1,554 16.0	1,937 20.0	315 3.2	— —	385 4.0	846 8.7	127 1.3	461 4.8	1,604 16.5	1,930 19.9	545 5.6
Taipei Rice Region %	12,030 100	2,320 19.3	2,652 22.0	467 3.9	20 0.2	373 3.1	1,497 12.4	128 1.1	678 5.6	2,080 17.3	919 7.6	896 7.5
Taichung Rice Region %	9,680 100	1,306 13.5	2,758 28.5	241 2.5	36 0.4	399 4.1	933 9.6	122 1.3	446 4.6	1,317 13.6	612 6.3	1,510 15.6
Kaohsiung Rice Region %	10,685 100	1,491 14.0	2,458 23.0	260 2.4	12 0.1	290 2.7	1,088 10.2	160 1.5	473 4.4	1,399 13.1	1,338 12.5	1,716 16.1
Eastern Rice Region %	4,954 100	464 9.4	1,990 40.2	429 8.7	12 0.3	141 2.8	319 6.4	138 2.8	205 4.1	126 2.5	661 13.3	469 9.5
Tea Region %	8,087 100	1,772 21.9	1,109 13.7	303 3.7	37 0.5	335 4.1	1,376 17.0	199 2.5	558 6.9	1,024 12.7	779 9.6	595 7.4
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region %	9,792 100	1,646 16.8	2,226 22.7	262 2.7	58 0.6	431 4.4	1,009 10.3	175 1.8	561 5.7	811 8.3	1,643 16.8	970 9.9
Taichung Mixed Farming Region %	8,548 100	1,687 19.7	2,077 24.3	140 1.6	25 0.3	258 3.0	1,066 12.5	133 1.6	485 5.7	712 8.3	1,026 12.0	939 11.0
Alishan Mixed Farming Region %	8,840 100	1,587 18.0	1,581 17.9	252 2.8	30 0.3	192 2.2	1,813 20.5	796 9.0	310 3.5	488 5.5	613 6.9	1,178 13.4
Banana and Pineapple Region %	9,990 100	1,274 12.8	2,004 20.1	181 1.8	4 0.0	231 2.3	1,752 17.5	154 1.5	424 4.3	1,526 15.3	733 7.3	1,707 17.1
Chianan Mixed Farming Region %	10,171 100	2,508 24.6	2,268 22.3	428 4.2	67 0.7	323 3.2	825 8.1	223 2.2	463 4.6	523 5.1	1,224 12.0	1,319 13.0
Western Sugarcane Region %	10,888 100	2,640 24.3	2,098 19.3	190 1.7	137 1.3	290 2.7	845 7.8	204 1.9	548 5.0	1,124 10.4	1,043 9.6	1,739 16.0
Eastern Sugarcane Region %	6,554 100	729 11.1	1,776 27.1	489 7.5	3 0.0	193 3.0	903 13.8	187 2.9	271 4.1	421 6.4	769 11.7	813 12.4

Table 13 Farm Family Expenditures by Cash and Non-Cash, by Size Groups and by Regions, 1957

Unit: NT\$

Region	Average of All Farms			Below 0.49 Chia			0.50-0.99 Chia			1.00-1.99 Chia			More Than 2 Chia		
	Total	Cash	Non-Cash	Total	Cash	Non-Cash	Total	Cash	Non-Cash	Total	Cash	Non-Cash	Total	Cash	Non-Cash
Average of All Farms %	22,964 100	14,563 63.4	8,401 36.6	13,120 100	8,843 67.4	4,277 32.6	18,974 100	12,191 64.3	6,783 35.7	25,298 100	15,814 62.5	9,484 37.5	43,644 100	26,836 61.5	16,808 38.5
Yilan Rice Region %	24,952 100	12,750 51.1	12,202 48.9	17,174 100	10,566 61.5	6,608 38.5	16,869 100	7,753 46.0	9,116 54.0	24,838 100	12,528 50.4	12,310 49.6	47,833 100	23,447 49.0	24,386 51.0
Taipei Rice Region %	28,074 100	16,382 58.4	11,692 41.6	15,410 100	9,743 63.2	5,667 36.8	23,481 100	14,362 61.2	9,119 38.8	27,862 100	15,627 56.1	12,235 43.9	47,373 100	26,941 56.9	20,432 43.1
Taichung Rice Region %	21,794 100	13,668 62.7	8,126 37.3	12,856 100	8,101 63.0	4,755 37.0	20,497 100	12,859 62.7	7,638 37.3	28,811 100	17,572 61.0	11,239 39.0	50,637 100	33,147 65.5	17,490 34.5
Kaohsiung Rice Region %	23,219 100	14,615 62.9	8,604 37.1	12,940 100	8,214 63.5	4,726 36.5	21,271 100	13,019 61.2	8,252 38.8	28,291 100	17,481 61.8	10,810 38.2	52,655 100	34,748 66.0	17,907 34.0
Eastern Rice Region %	13,682 100	7,102 51.9	6,580 48.1	8,537 100	5,167 60.5	3,370 39.5	9,095 100	3,128 34.4	5,967 65.6	13,552 100	6,109 45.1	7,443 54.9	25,208 100	15,323 60.8	9,885 39.2
Tea Region %	22,697 100	13,932 61.4	8,765 38.6	16,848 100	11,095 65.9	5,753 34.1	17,331 100	10,571 61.0	6,760 39.0	23,161 100	13,860 59.8	9,301 40.2	30,280 100	18,476 61.0	11,804 39.0
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region %	27,873 100	16,869 60.5	11,004 39.5	20,909 100	13,876 66.4	7,033 33.6	22,183 100	12,967 58.5	9,216 41.5	29,894 100	18,187 60.8	11,707 39.2	63,445 100	35,645 56.2	27,800 43.8
Taichung Mixed Farming Region %	20,873 100	12,796 61.3	8,077 38.7	10,951 100	6,330 57.8	4,621 42.2	23,054 100	14,895 64.6	8,159 35.4	28,885 100	17,835 61.7	11,050 38.3	25,937 100	14,225 54.8	11,712 45.2
Alishan Mixed Farming Region %	20,386 100	14,720 72.2	5,666 27.8	11,785 100	8,070 68.5	3,715 31.5	14,911 100	9,699 65.0	5,212 35.0	22,198 100	14,564 65.6	7,634 34.4	48,171 100	40,499 84.1	7,672 15.9
Banana and Pineapple Region %	20,324 100	13,456 66.2	6,868 33.8	12,185 100	7,598 62.4	4,587 37.6	18,638 100	13,356 71.7	5,282 28.3	27,773 100	18,578 66.9	9,195 33.1	33,837 100	20,912 61.8	12,925 38.2
Chianan Mixed Farming Region %	22,850 100	16,521 72.3	6,329 27.7	11,619 100	8,989 77.4	2,630 22.6	17,013 100	12,745 74.9	4,268 25.1	21,775 100	15,188 69.7	6,587 30.3	47,721 100	33,878 71.0	13,843 29.0
Western Sugarcane Region %	23,292 100	13,840 59.4	9,452 40.6	12,551 100	9,609 76.6	2,942 23.4	17,094 100	11,276 66.0	5,818 34.0	25,234 100	17,078 67.7	8,156 32.3	44,083 100	18,581 42.2	25,502 57.8
Eastern Sugarcane Region %	18,290 100	11,048 60.4	7,242 39.6	11,448 100	5,872 51.3	5,576 48.7	11,578 100	7,686 66.4	3,892 33.6	21,442 100	11,532 53.8	9,910 46.2	29,903 100	20,365 68.1	9,538 31.9

Table 14 Farm Family Earnings by Size Groups and by Regions, 1957

Unit: NT\$

Region	Average of All Farms		Below 0.49 Chia		0.50-0.99 Chia		1.00-1.99 Chia		More Than 2 Chia						
	Farm Family Earnings	Non-Farm Family Receipts	Farm Family Earnings	Non-Farm Family Receipts	Farm Family Earnings	Non-Farm Family Receipts	Farm Family Earnings	Non-Farm Family Receipts	Farm Family Earnings	Non-Farm Family Receipts					
Average of All Farms	8,926	5,199	14,125	3,136	5,088	8,224	6,220	5,051	11,271	11,094	4,455	15,549	20,385	6,848	27,233
Yilan Rice Region	9,852	5,413	15,265	4,407	10,515	14,922	5,806	2,956	8,762	9,418	4,063	13,481	24,277	4,338	28,615
Taipei Rice Region	10,390	6,503	16,893	3,126	7,583	10,709	6,212	7,744	13,956	11,675	6,015	17,690	21,228	4,630	25,858
Taichung Rice Region	8,481	5,411	13,892	3,933	4,605	8,538	6,775	6,154	12,929	13,435	4,822	18,257	23,789	7,777	31,566
Kaohsiung Rice Region	9,147	3,671	12,818	2,573	4,318	6,891	7,596	3,544	11,140	12,911	2,641	15,552	27,551	4,277	31,828
Eastern Rice Region	7,823	2,194	10,017	2,620	1,400	4,020	3,465	2,360	5,825	8,324	2,063	10,387	18,313	3,103	21,416
Tea Region	13,679	4,912	18,591	5,893	6,661	12,554	6,860	6,227	13,087	11,402	4,114	15,516	26,423	3,522	29,945
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	9,939	8,684	18,623	3,122	10,367	13,489	6,771	8,156	14,927	17,224	3,946	21,170	22,358	17,962	40,320
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	10,953	5,529	16,482	4,442	3,082	7,524	13,185	6,208	19,393	13,092	5,921	19,013	20,043	10,635	30,678
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	5,851	5,909	11,760	3,996	5,976	9,972	5,059	3,145	8,204	10,877	3,094	13,971	2,764	16,068	18,832
Banana and Pineapple Region	10,652	3,222	13,874	3,954	3,380	7,334	6,842	5,160	12,002	18,629	1,116	19,745	24,233	1,973	26,206
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	7,217	5,372	12,589	1,605	4,476	6,081	4,852	4,491	9,343	7,163	4,648	11,811	18,369	8,692	27,061
Western Sugarcane Region	7,798	4,779	12,577	2,584	3,920	6,504	4,503	3,078	7,581	10,442	4,899	15,341	15,776	8,043	23,819
Eastern Sugarcane Region	8,863	4,671	13,534	1,656	5,396	7,052	3,583	2,300	5,883	7,505	7,378	14,883	25,244	2,982	28,226

Table 15 Farm Earnings by Size Groups and by Regions, 1957

Unit: NT\$

Region	Average of All Farms			Below 0.49 Chia			0.50-0.99 Chia			1.00-1.99 Chia			More Than 2 Chia		
	Farm Re-ceipts	Farm Exp.	Farm Earnings	Farm Re-ceipts	Farm Exp.	Farm Earnings	Farm Re-ceipts	Farm Exp.	Farm Earnings	Farm Re-ceipts	Farm Exp.	Farm Earnings	Farm Re-ceipts	Farm Exp.	Farm Earnings
Average of All Farms	18,862	9,936	8,926	7,422	4,286	3,136	14,018	7,798	6,220	22,410	11,316	11,094	41,879	21,494	20,385
Yilan Rice Region	19,556	9,704	9,852	8,874	4,467	4,407	12,406	6,600	5,806	19,493	10,075	9,418	45,154	20,877	24,277
Taipei Rice Region	22,420	12,030	10,390	7,418	4,292	3,126	14,631	8,419	6,212	23,948	12,273	11,675	45,410	24,182	21,228
Taichung Rice Region	18,161	9,690	8,481	7,679	3,746	3,933	16,155	9,380	6,775	27,184	13,749	13,435	51,785	27,996	23,789
Kaohsiung Rice Region	19,832	10,685	9,147	7,410	4,837	2,573	17,112	9,516	7,596	26,172	13,261	12,911	55,919	28,368	27,551
Eastern Rice Region	12,777	4,954	7,823	5,745	3,125	2,620	5,935	2,470	3,465	12,776	4,452	8,324	28,966	10,653	18,313
Tea Region	21,766	8,087	13,679	9,942	4,049	5,893	12,475	5,615	6,860	20,066	8,664	11,402	38,562	12,139	26,423
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	19,731	9,792	9,939	8,604	5,482	3,122	14,362	7,591	6,771	29,075	11,851	17,224	47,649	25,291	22,358
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	19,501	8,548	10,953	8,457	4,015	4,442	22,837	9,652	13,185	24,858	11,766	13,092	31,743	11,700	20,043
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	14,691	8,840	5,851	7,918	3,922	3,996	10,423	5,364	5,059	20,053	9,176	10,877	29,404	26,640	2,764
Banana and Pineapple Region	20,642	9,990	10,652	9,054	5,100	3,954	15,510	8,668	6,842	34,209	15,580	18,629	41,018	16,785	24,233
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	17,388	10,171	7,217	5,318	3,713	1,605	11,674	6,822	4,852	17,322	10,159	7,163	42,009	23,640	18,369
Western Sugarcane Region	18,656	10,858	7,798	8,247	5,663	2,584	11,940	7,437	4,503	22,022	11,580	10,442	37,552	21,776	15,776
Eastern Sugarcane Region	15,417	6,554	8,863	4,682	3,026	1,656	7,157	3,574	3,583	14,423	6,918	7,505	38,906	13,662	25,244

Table 16 Farm Family Surplus by Size Groups and by Regions, 1957

Unit: NT\$

Region	Average of All Farms			Below 0.49 Chia			0.50-0.99 Chia			1.00-1.99 Chia			More Than 2 Chia		
	Farm Family Receipts	Farm Family Exp.	Surplus	Farm Family Receipts	Farm Family Exp.	Surplus	Farm Family Receipts	Farm Family Exp.	Surplus	Farm Family Receipts	Farm Family Exp.	Surplus	Farm Family Receipts	Farm Family Exp.	Surplus
Average of All Farms	24,061	22,964	1,097	12,510	13,120	-610	19,069	18,974	95	26,865	25,298	1,567	48,727	43,644	5,083
Yilan Rice Region	24,969	24,952	17	19,389	17,174	2,215	15,362	16,869	-1,507	23,556	24,838	-1,282	49,492	47,833	1,659
Taipei Rice Region	28,923	28,074	849	15,001	15,410	-409	22,375	23,481	-1,106	29,963	27,862	2,101	50,040	47,373	2,667
Taichung Rice Region	23,572	21,794	1,778	12,284	12,856	-572	22,309	20,497	1,812	32,006	28,811	3,195	59,562	50,637	8,925
Kaohsiung Rice Region	23,503	23,219	284	11,728	12,940	-1,212	20,656	21,271	-615	28,813	28,291	522	60,196	52,655	7,541
Eastern Rice Region	14,971	13,682	1,289	7,145	8,537	-1,392	8,295	9,095	-800	14,839	13,552	1,287	32,069	25,208	6,861
Tea Region	26,678	22,697	3,981	16,603	16,848	-245	18,702	17,331	1,371	24,180	23,161	1,019	42,084	30,280	11,804
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	28,415	27,873	542	18,971	20,909	-1,938	22,518	22,183	335	33,021	29,894	3,127	65,611	63,445	2,166
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	25,030	20,873	4,157	11,539	10,951	588	29,045	23,054	5,991	30,779	28,885	1,894	42,378	25,937	16,441
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	20,600	20,386	214	13,894	11,785	2,109	13,568	14,911	-1,343	23,147	22,198	949	45,472	48,171	-2,699
Banana and Pineapple Region	23,864	20,324	3,540	12,434	12,185	249	20,670	18,638	2,032	35,325	27,773	7,552	42,991	33,837	9,154
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	22,760	22,850	-90	9,794	11,619	-1,825	16,165	17,013	-848	21,970	21,775	195	50,701	47,721	2,980
Western Sugarcane Region	23,435	23,292	143	12,167	12,551	-384	15,018	17,094	-2,076	26,921	25,234	1,687	45,595	44,083	1,512
Eastern Sugarcane Region	20,088	18,290	1,798	10,078	11,448	-1,370	9,457	11,578	-2,121	21,801	21,442	359	41,888	29,903	11,985

Table 17 Cash and Non-Cash Farm Family Surplus, by Size Groups
and by Regions, 1957

Unit: NT\$

Region	Average of All Farms		Below 0.49 Chia		0.50-0.99 Chia		1.00-1.99 Chia		More Than 2 Chia	
	Total	Cash	Total	Cash	Total	Cash	Total	Cash	Total	Cash
Average of All Farms	1,097	511	586	-329	95	14	81	1,567	5,083	4,642
Yilan Rice Region	17	1,629	-1,612	4,915	-1,507	-258	-1,249	-1,282	1,659	3,203
Taipei Rice Region	849	501	348	1,343	-1,106	-192	-914	2,101	2,667	-1,657
Taichung Rice Region	1,778	2,016	3,794	-683	1,812	445	1,367	3,195	8,925	3,407
Kaohsiung Rice Region	284	185	99	-1,212	-615	-571	-44	522	7,541	5,884
Eastern Rice Region	1,289	1,310	-21	-1,392	-800	93	-893	1,287	6,861	7,092
Tea Region	3,981	2,442	1,539	-921	676	828	543	1,019	11,804	8,858
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	542	498	44	-1,938	335	528	-193	3,127	2,166	-233
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	4,157	3,863	294	588	5,991	5,639	352	1,894	16,441	16,108
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	214	116	98	2,109	-1,343	-1,470	127	949	-2,699	-615
Banana and Pineapple Region	3,540	2,931	609	466	2,032	1,859	173	7,552	9,154	6,363
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	-90	-78	-12	-1,825	-848	-670	-178	195	2,980	2,323
Western Sugarcane Region	143	1,596	-1,453	-384	-2,076	-1,549	-527	1,687	1,512	10,080
Eastern Sugarcane Region	1,798	3,558	-1,760	1,487	-2,121	138	-2,259	359	11,985	10,182

Table 18 Comparison of Farm Family Receipts by Size Groups
and by Regions, 1952with 1957

1952 Dollar

Region	Average of All Farms			Below 0.49 Chia			0.50-0.99 Chia			1.00-1.99 Chia			More Than 2 Chia		
	1952	1957	In-dex	1952	1957	In-dex	1952	1957	In-dex	1952	1957	In-dex	1952	1957	In-dex
Average of All Farms	12,500	14,671	117.4	5,758	7,628	132.5	8,560	11,628	135.8	14,063	16,381	116.5	24,665	29,712	120.5
Yilan Rice Region	14,000	15,225	108.8	5,663	11,823	208.8	10,181	9,367	92.0	14,449	14,363	99.4	26,954	30,178	112.0
Taipei Rice Region	16,833	17,636	104.8	7,957	9,147	115.0	11,279	13,643	121.0	17,004	18,270	107.5	29,230	30,512	104.4
Taichung Rice Region	13,355	14,373	107.6	6,834	7,490	109.6	10,930	13,603	124.5	18,939	19,516	103.0	32,286	36,318	112.5
Kaohsiung Rice Region	13,037	14,330	109.9	6,816	7,151	104.9	9,566	12,595	131.7	17,135	17,569	102.5	31,129	36,705	117.9
Eastern Rice Region	14,677	9,129	62.2	5,304	4,357	82.1	10,561	5,058	47.9	14,838	9,048	61.0	24,101	19,554	81.1
Tea Region	14,254	16,267	114.1	7,610	10,124	133.0	9,296	11,404	122.7	12,426	14,744	118.7	21,803	25,661	117.7
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	11,886	17,327	145.8	6,406	11,568	180.6	8,819	13,731	155.7	14,787	20,135	136.2	25,433	40,006	157.3
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	10,096	15,262	151.2	5,888	7,036	119.5	7,680	17,710	230.6	13,881	18,768	135.2	25,714	25,841	100.5
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	12,318	12,561	102.0	6,063	8,472	139.7	8,384	8,273	98.7	13,216	14,114	106.8	28,693	27,727	96.6
Banana and Pineapple Region	11,402	14,551	127.6	4,618	7,582	164.2	8,583	12,604	146.9	11,456	21,540	188.0	20,345	26,214	128.8
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	10,547	13,878	131.6	4,003	5,972	149.2	6,402	9,857	154.0	10,999	13,396	121.8	22,446	30,916	137.7
Western Sugarcane Region	9,734	14,290	146.8	3,839	7,419	193.3	6,132	9,157	149.3	10,900	16,416	150.6	19,984	27,802	139.1
Eastern Sugarcane Region	12,231	12,248	100.1	5,309	6,145	115.7	7,260	5,766	79.4	12,548	13,294	106.0	23,561	25,541	108.4

Table 19 Comparison of Farm Receipts by Sources of Origin, 1952 with 1957

1952 Dollar

Region	1952				1957				Indices of 1957 to 1952			
	Crops	Livestock and its Products	Others	Total	Crops	Livestock and its Products	Others	Total	Crops	Livestock and its Products	Others	Total
Average of All Farms	8,817	1,967	89	10,873	8,530	2,613	358	11,501	97	133	402	106
Yilan Rice Region	9,755	2,912	35	12,702	9,541	2,198	185	11,924	98	76	558	94
Taipei Rice Region	11,812	2,976	67	14,855	10,591	2,776	304	13,671	90	93	455	92
Taichung Rice Region	9,853	1,802	29	11,684	8,477	2,124	472	11,073	86	118	1,607	95
Kaohsiung Rice Region	9,171	2,064	47	11,282	8,706	2,886	500	12,092	95	140	1,070	107
Eastern Rice Region	10,715	2,569	137	13,421	7,132	584	75	7,791	67	23	55	58
Tea Region	8,859	2,835	384	12,078	9,593	3,443	236	13,272	108	121	62	110
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	8,442	2,002	27	10,471	8,582	2,669	781	12,032	102	133	289	115
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	6,705	1,831	87	8,623	8,602	3,006	283	11,891	128	164	320	138
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	8,032	1,962	76	10,070	5,941	2,596	421	8,958	74	132	554	89
Banana and Pineapple Region	8,102	1,770	516	10,388	10,259	2,058	270	12,587	127	116	52	121
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	7,799	1,346	39	9,184	7,746	2,486	370	10,602	99	185	954	115
Western Sugarcane Region	6,869	1,472	17	8,358	7,793	3,355	228	11,376	114	228	1,341	136
Eastern Sugarcane Region	8,351	1,931	24	10,306	8,111	975	314	9,400	97	51	1,308	91

Table 20 Percentage Distribution of Farm and Non-Farm Receipts by Sources and by Regions, 1952 with 1957

Region	1952										1957							
	Farm Receipts				Non-Farm Receipts				Total Family Receipts	Farm Receipts			Non-Farm Receipts			Total Family Receipts		
	Crops and its Products	Others	Sub-Total	Subsidiary Industry	Wages	Rent and Interest	Sub-Total	Live-stock and its Products		Others	Sub-Total	Subsidiary Industry	Wages	Rent and Interest				
Average of All Farms	70.6	15.7	0.7	87.0	1.2	3.4	8.4	13.0	100	58.2	17.8	2.4	78.4	6.2	13.7	1.7	21.6	100
Yilan Rice Region	69.7	20.8	0.2	90.7	3.8	3.2	2.3	9.3	100	62.7	14.4	1.2	78.3	6.4	9.1	6.2	21.7	100
Taipei Rice Region	70.2	17.6	0.4	88.2	1.1	2.1	8.6	11.8	100	60.1	15.7	1.7	77.5	4.3	13.3	4.9	22.5	100
Taichung Rice Region	73.8	13.5	0.2	87.5	0.8	2.1	9.6	12.5	100	58.9	14.8	3.3	77.0	5.6	16.8	0.6	23.0	100
Kaohsiung Rice Region	70.3	15.8	0.4	86.5	0.4	3.1	10.0	13.5	100	60.7	20.2	3.5	84.4	5.5	9.9	0.2	15.6	100
Eastern Rice Region	73.0	17.5	0.9	91.4	2.2	3.6	2.8	8.6	100	78.1	6.4	0.8	85.3	—	8.3	6.4	14.7	100
Tea Region	62.1	19.9	2.7	84.7	2.6	3.6	9.1	15.3	100	59.0	21.1	1.5	81.6	3.2	10.7	4.5	18.4	100
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	71.0	16.9	0.2	88.1	0.9	2.6	8.4	11.9	100	49.5	15.4	4.5	69.4	18.0	12.0	0.6	30.6	100
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	66.4	18.1	0.9	85.4	1.5	6.3	6.8	14.6	100	56.4	19.7	1.8	77.9	3.0	19.1	—	22.1	100
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	65.2	16.0	0.6	81.8	5.1	6.3	6.8	18.2	100	47.3	20.7	3.3	71.3	11.4	17.1	0.2	28.7	100
Banana and Pineapple Region	71.1	15.5	4.5	91.1	0.2	3.6	5.1	8.9	100	70.5	14.2	1.8	86.5	4.8	8.1	0.6	13.5	100
Chiinan Mixed Farming Region	73.9	12.8	0.4	87.1	0.4	3.9	8.6	12.9	100	55.8	17.9	2.7	76.4	6.7	16.7	0.2	23.6	100
Western Sugarcane Region	70.6	15.1	0.2	85.9	0.3	3.7	10.1	14.1	100	54.5	23.5	1.6	79.6	8.0	12.0	0.4	20.4	100
Eastern Sugarcane Region	68.3	15.8	0.2	84.3	0.1	10.3	5.3	15.7	100	66.2	7.9	2.6	76.7	5.1	13.1	5.1	23.3	100

Table 21 Comparison of Non-Farm Receipts by Sources of Origin, 1952 with 1957

1952 Dollar

Region	1952				1957				Indices of 1957 to 1952			
	Subsidiary Industry	Wages	Rent and Interest	Total	Subsidiary Industry	Wages	Rent and Interest	Total	Subsidiary Industry	Wages	Rent and Interest	Total
Average of All Farms	149	427	1,051	1,627	913	2,014	243	3,170	613	472	23	195
Yilan Rice Region	536	440	322	1,298	978	1,380	943	3,301	182	314	292	254
Taipei Rice Region	188	350	1,440	1,978	756	2,339	870	3,965	401	668	61	200
Taichung Rice Region	108	281	1,282	1,671	803	2,408	89	3,300	743	856	7	197
Kaohsiung Rice Region	51	412	1,292	1,755	790	1,424	24	2,238	1,546	345	2	128
Eastern Rice Region	314	532	410	1,256	2	752	584	1,338	1	142	144	107
Tea Region	367	513	1,296	2,176	524	1,743	728	2,995	143	340	56	138
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	101	314	1,000	1,415	3,111	2,083	101	5,295	3,076	664	10	374
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	151	639	683	1,473	450	2,921	—	3,371	299	457	—	229
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	637	776	835	2,248	1,435	2,147	21	3,603	226	277	3	160
Banana and Pineapple Region	25	414	575	1,014	703	1,175	86	1,964	2,763	284	15	194
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	45	411	907	1,363	926	2,318	32	3,276	2,063	564	4	240
Western Sugarcane Region	29	362	985	1,376	1,135	1,716	63	2,914	3,927	474	6	212
Eastern Sugarcane Region	13	1,267	645	1,925	626	1,600	622	2,848	4,795	126	97	148

Table 22 Comparison of Cash and Non-Cash Farm Family Receipts
by Regions, 1952 with 1957

Region	Current Dollar									
	1952					1957				
	Cash		Non-Cash		Total	Cash		Non-Cash		Total
	NT\$	%	NT\$	%		NT\$	%	NT\$	%	
Average of All Farms	5,503	44.0	6,997	56.0	12,500	15,074	62.6	8,987	37.4	24,061
Yilan Rice Region	4,880	34.9	9,120	65.1	14,000	14,379	57.6	10,590	42.4	24,969
Taipei Rice Region	6,524	38.8	10,309	61.2	16,833	16,883	58.4	12,040	41.6	28,923
Taichung Rice Region	5,786	43.3	7,569	56.7	13,355	11,652	49.4	11,920	50.6	23,572
Kaohsiung Rice Region	6,491	49.8	6,546	50.2	13,037	14,800	63.0	8,703	37.0	23,503
Eastern Rice Region	6,631	45.2	8,046	54.8	14,677	8,412	56.2	6,559	43.8	14,971
Tea Region	6,701	47.0	7,553	53.0	14,254	16,374	61.4	10,304	38.6	26,678
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	4,328	36.4	7,558	63.6	11,886	17,367	61.1	11,048	38.9	28,415
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	4,021	39.8	6,075	60.2	10,096	16,659	66.6	8,371	33.4	25,030
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	6,225	50.5	6,093	49.5	12,318	14,836	72.0	5,764	28.0	20,600
Banana and Pineapple Region	5,328	46.7	6,074	53.3	11,402	16,387	68.7	7,477	31.3	23,864
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	4,733	44.9	5,814	55.1	10,547	16,443	72.2	6,317	27.8	22,760
Western Sugarcane Region	4,130	42.4	5,604	57.6	9,734	15,436	65.9	7,999	34.1	23,435
Eastern Sugarcane Region	7,182	58.7	5,049	41.3	12,231	14,606	72.7	5,482	27.3	20,088

Table 23 Comparison of Farm Family Receipts, by Cash and Non-Cash,
and by Regions, 1952 with 1957

Region	1952								1957				Indices of 1957 to 1952	
	Total		Cash		Non-Cash				Total		Cash		Non-Cash	
	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%
Average of All Farms	12,500	100	5,503	44.0	6,997	56.0	14,671	100	9,191	62.6	5,480	37.4	117.3	167.6
Yilan Rice Region	14,000	100	4,880	34.9	9,120	65.1	15,225	100	8,768	57.6	6,457	42.4	108.8	179.7
Taipei Rice Region	16,833	100	6,524	38.8	10,309	61.2	17,636	100	10,295	58.4	7,341	41.6	104.8	157.8
Taichung Rice Region	13,355	100	5,786	43.3	7,569	56.7	14,373	100	7,105	49.5	7,268	50.5	107.6	122.9
Kaohsiung Rice Region	13,037	100	6,491	49.8	6,546	50.2	14,330	100	9,024	63.0	5,306	37.0	109.9	139.0
Eastern Rice Region	14,677	100	6,631	45.2	8,046	54.8	9,129	100	5,129	56.2	4,000	43.8	62.2	80.0
Tea Region	14,254	100	6,701	47.0	7,553	53.0	16,267	100	9,984	61.4	6,283	38.6	114.1	149.0
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	11,886	100	4,328	36.4	7,558	63.6	17,327	100	10,590	61.1	6,737	38.9	145.8	244.7
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	10,096	100	4,021	39.8	6,075	60.2	15,262	100	10,158	66.6	5,104	33.4	151.2	252.6
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	12,318	100	6,225	50.5	6,093	49.5	12,561	100	9,046	72.0	3,515	28.0	102.0	145.3
Banana and Pineapple Region	11,402	100	5,328	46.7	6,074	53.3	14,551	100	9,992	68.7	4,559	31.3	127.6	187.5
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	10,547	100	4,733	44.9	5,814	55.1	13,878	100	10,026	72.2	3,852	27.8	131.6	211.8
Western Sugarcane Region	9,734	100	4,130	42.4	5,604	57.6	14,290	100	9,412	65.9	4,878	34.1	146.8	227.9
Eastern Sugarcane Region	12,231	100	7,182	58.7	5,049	41.3	12,248	100	8,906	72.7	3,342	27.3	101.6	124.1

1952 Dollar

Table 24 Comparison of Farm Expenditures, by Cash and Non-Cash,
and by Regions, 1952 with 1957

Region	1952										1957				Indices of 1957 to 1952		
	Total		Cash		Non-Cash		Total		Cash		Non-Cash		Total	Cash	Non-Cash		
	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%							
Average of All Farms	5,139	100	2,045	39.8	3,094	60.2	6,059	100	3,879	64.0	2,180	36.0	117.9	189.7	70.5		
Yilan Rice Region	5,701	100	1,673	29.3	4,028	70.7	5,917	100	2,902	49.0	3,015	51.0	103.8	173.5	74.9		
Taipei Rice Region	7,099	100	2,251	31.7	4,848	68.3	7,336	100	4,681	63.8	2,655	36.2	103.3	207.9	54.8		
Taichung Rice Region	5,912	100	2,137	36.1	3,775	63.9	5,902	100	3,857	65.3	2,045	34.7	99.8	180.5	54.2		
Kaohsiung Rice Region	5,430	100	2,418	44.5	3,012	55.5	6,515	100	3,877	59.5	2,638	40.5	120.0	160.3	87.6		
Eastern Rice Region	5,719	100	1,781	31.1	3,938	68.9	3,021	100	2,044	67.7	977	32.3	52.8	114.8	24.8		
Tea Region	5,041	100	2,399	47.6	2,642	52.4	4,931	100	3,148	63.8	1,783	36.2	97.8	131.2	67.5		
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	4,429	100	1,263	28.5	3,166	71.5	5,971	100	3,378	56.6	2,593	43.4	134.8	267.5	81.9		
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	4,099	100	1,438	35.1	2,661	64.9	5,212	100	3,224	61.9	1,988	38.1	127.2	224.2	74.7		
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	3,956	100	1,407	35.6	2,549	64.4	5,390	100	3,970	73.7	1,420	26.3	136.2	282.2	55.7		
Banana and Pineapple Region	4,205	100	2,080	49.5	2,125	50.5	6,091	100	4,206	69.1	1,885	30.9	144.9	202.2	88.7		
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	4,429	100	2,159	48.7	2,270	51.3	6,202	100	4,028	64.9	2,174	35.1	140.0	186.6	95.8		
Western Sugarcane Region	4,334	100	1,885	43.5	2,449	56.5	6,621	100	4,299	64.9	2,322	35.1	152.8	228.1	94.8		
Eastern Sugarcane Region	3,615	100	1,363	37.7	2,252	62.3	3,996	100	2,457	61.5	1,539	38.5	110.5	180.3	68.3		

Table 25 Percentage Distribution of Farm Expenditures by Items,
by Cash and Non-Cash, and by Regions, 1952 with 1957

Region	1952		1957		1952		1957	
	Crops	Livestock and Fishery	Crops	Livestock and Fishery	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Average of All Farms	86.5	13.5	76.0	24.0	39.8	60.2	64.0	36.0
Yilan Rice Region	90.1	9.9	79.2	20.8	29.3	70.7	49.0	51.0
Taipei Rice Region	87.2	12.8	75.1	24.9	31.7	68.3	63.8	36.2
Taichung Rice Region	86.5	13.5	81.9	18.1	36.1	63.9	65.3	34.7
Kaohsiung Rice Region	82.6	17.4	82.6	17.4	44.5	55.5	59.5	40.5
Eastern Rice Region	89.2	10.8	86.5	13.5	31.1	68.9	67.7	32.3
Tea Region	82.6	17.4	71.2	28.8	47.6	52.4	63.8	36.2
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	89.6	10.4	77.5	22.5	28.5	71.5	56.6	43.4
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	88.1	11.9	74.6	25.4	35.1	64.9	61.9	38.1
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	90.1	9.9	78.5	21.5	35.6	64.4	73.7	26.3
Banana and Pineapple Region	86.7	13.3	82.9	17.1	49.5	50.5	69.0	31.0
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	86.3	13.7	70.8	29.2	48.7	51.3	64.9	35.1
Western Sugarcane Region	86.5	13.5	75.7	24.3	43.5	56.5	64.9	35.1
Eastern Sugarcane Region	91.6	8.4	84.8	15.2	37.7	62.3	61.5	38.5

Table 26 Comparison of Farm Family Earnings by Cash and Non-Cash,
and by Regions, 1952 with 1957

1952 Dollar															
Region	1952						1957						Indices of 1957 to 1952		
	Total		Cash		Non-Cash		Total		Cash		Non-Cash		Total Cash	Non-Cash	
	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%			
Average of All Farms	7,361	100	3,458	47.0	3,903	53.0	8,612	100	5,312	61.7	3,300	38.3	117.0	153.6	84.6
Yilan Rice Region	8,299	100	3,207	38.6	5,092	61.4	9,308	100	5,866	63.0	3,442	37.0	113.1	182.9	67.6
Taipei Rice Region	9,734	100	4,273	43.9	5,461	56.1	10,300	100	5,614	54.5	4,686	45.5	105.8	131.4	85.8
Taichung Rice Region	7,443	100	3,649	49.0	3,794	51.0	8,471	100	3,248	38.3	5,223	61.7	113.8	89.0	137.7
Kaohsiung Rice Region	7,607	100	4,073	53.5	3,534	46.5	7,815	100	5,147	65.9	2,668	34.1	102.7	126.4	75.5
Eastern Rice Region	8,958	100	4,850	54.1	4,108	45.9	6,108	100	3,085	50.5	3,023	49.5	68.2	63.6	73.6
Tea Region	9,213	100	4,302	46.7	4,911	53.3	11,336	100	6,836	60.3	4,500	39.7	123.0	158.9	91.6
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	7,457	100	3,065	41.1	4,392	58.9	11,356	100	7,212	63.5	4,144	36.5	152.3	235.3	94.4
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	5,997	100	2,583	43.1	3,414	56.9	10,050	100	6,934	69.0	3,116	31.0	167.6	268.4	91.3
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	8,362	100	4,818	57.6	3,544	42.4	7,171	100	5,076	70.8	2,095	29.2	85.8	105.4	59.1
Banana and Pineapple Region	7,197	100	3,248	45.1	3,949	54.9	8,460	100	5,786	68.4	2,674	31.6	117.5	178.1	67.7
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	6,118	100	2,574	42.1	3,544	57.9	7,676	100	5,998	78.1	1,678	21.9	125.5	233.0	47.3
Western Sugarcane Region	5,400	100	2,245	41.6	3,155	58.4	7,669	100	5,113	66.7	2,556	33.3	142.0	227.8	81.0
Eastern Sugarcane Region	8,616	100	5,819	67.5	2,797	32.5	8,252	100	6,449	78.2	1,803	21.8	95.8	110.8	64.5

Table 27 Farm Family Expenditures, by Size Groups and by Regions, 1957

Unit: NT\$

Region	Average of All Farms			Below 0.49 Chia			0.50-0.99 Chia			1.00-1.99 Chia			More Than 2 Chia		
	Farm Exp.	Family Living Exp.	Total	Farm Exp.	Family Living Exp.	Total	Farm Exp.	Family Living Exp.	Total	Farm Exp.	Family Living Exp.	Total	Farm Exp.	Family Living Exp.	Total
Average of All Farms	9,936	13,028	22,964	4,286	8,834	13,120	7,798	11,176	18,974	11,316	13,982	25,298	21,494	22,150	43,644
Yilan Rice Region	9,704	15,248	24,952	4,467	12,707	17,174	6,600	10,269	16,869	10,075	14,763	24,838	20,877	26,956	47,833
Taipei Rice Region	12,030	16,044	28,074	4,292	11,118	15,410	8,419	15,062	23,481	12,273	15,589	27,862	24,182	23,191	47,373
Taichung Rice Region	9,680	12,114	21,794	3,746	9,110	12,856	9,380	11,117	20,497	13,749	15,062	28,811	27,996	22,641	50,637
Kaohsiung Rice Region	10,685	12,534	23,219	4,837	8,103	12,940	9,516	11,755	21,271	13,261	15,030	28,291	28,368	24,287	52,655
Eastern Rice Region	4,954	8,728	13,682	3,125	5,412	8,537	2,470	6,625	9,095	4,452	9,100	13,552	10,653	14,555	25,208
Tea Region	8,087	14,610	22,697	4,049	12,799	16,848	5,615	11,716	17,331	8,664	14,497	23,161	12,139	18,141	30,280
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	9,792	18,081	27,873	5,482	15,427	20,909	7,591	14,592	22,183	11,851	18,043	29,894	25,291	38,154	63,445
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	8,548	12,325	20,873	4,015	6,936	10,951	9,652	13,402	23,054	11,766	17,119	28,885	11,700	14,237	25,937
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	8,840	11,546	20,386	3,922	7,863	11,785	5,364	9,547	14,911	9,176	13,022	22,198	26,640	21,531	48,171
Banana and Pineapple Region	9,990	10,334	20,324	5,100	7,085	12,185	8,668	9,970	18,638	15,580	12,193	27,773	16,785	17,052	33,837
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	10,171	12,679	22,850	3,713	7,906	11,619	6,822	10,191	17,013	10,159	11,616	21,775	23,640	24,081	47,721
Western Sugarcane Region	10,858	12,434	23,292	5,663	6,888	12,551	7,437	9,657	17,094	11,580	13,654	25,234	21,776	22,307	44,083
Eastern Sugarcane Region	6,554	11,736	18,290	3,026	8,422	11,448	3,574	8,004	11,578	6,918	14,524	21,442	13,662	16,241	29,903

Table 28 Percentage Distribution of Farm Family Expenditures
by Size Groups and by Regions, 1957

Region	Average of All Farms		Below 0.49 Chia		0.50-0.99 Chia		1.00-1.99 Chia		More Than 2 Chia	
	Farm Exp.	Family Living Exp.	Farm Exp.	Family Living Exp.	Farm Exp.	Family Living Exp.	Farm Exp.	Family Living Exp.	Farm Exp.	Family Living Exp.
Average of All Farms	43.3	56.7	32.7	67.3	41.1	58.9	44.7	55.3	49.2	50.8
Yilan Rice Region	38.9	61.1	26.0	74.0	39.1	60.9	43.3	56.7	43.6	56.4
Taipei Rice Region	42.9	57.1	27.9	72.1	35.9	64.1	44.0	56.0	51.0	49.0
Taichung Rice Region	44.4	55.6	29.1	70.9	45.8	54.2	47.7	52.3	55.3	44.7
Kaohsiung Rice Region	46.0	54.0	37.4	62.6	44.7	55.3	46.9	53.1	53.9	46.1
Eastern Rice Region	36.2	63.8	36.6	63.4	27.2	72.8	32.9	67.1	42.3	57.7
Tea Region	35.6	64.4	24.0	76.0	32.4	67.6	37.4	62.6	40.1	59.9
Miaoli Mied Farming Region	35.1	64.9	26.2	73.8	34.2	65.8	39.6	60.4	39.9	60.1
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	41.0	59.0	36.7	63.3	41.9	58.1	40.7	59.3	45.1	54.9
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	43.4	56.6	33.3	66.7	36.0	64.0	41.3	58.7	55.3	44.7
Banana and Pineapple Region	49.2	50.8	41.9	58.1	46.5	53.5	56.1	43.9	49.6	50.4
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	44.5	55.5	32.0	68.0	40.1	59.9	46.7	53.3	49.5	50.5
Western Sugarcane Region	46.6	53.4	45.1	54.9	43.5	56.5	45.9	54.1	49.4	50.6
Eastern Sugarcane Region	35.8	64.2	35.9	64.1	30.9	69.1	47.6	52.4	45.7	54.3

Table 29 Farm Family Earnings and Cost of Living by Regions, 1957

Unit: NT\$

Region	Farm Family Earnings	Farm Family Living Expenditures						Medicine and Sanitation	Others
		Total	Food	Clothing	Education	Principal Cere-monies	Interest		
Average of All Farms	14,125 100	13,028 92.2	7,459 52.8	1,036 7.4	327 2.3	1,290 9.1	130 0.9	706 5.0	2,080 14.7
Yilan Rice Region	15,265 100	15,248 99.9	8,639 56.6	1,102 7.2	266 1.8	1,197 7.8	84 0.6	629 4.1	3,331 21.8
Taipei Rice Region	16,892 100	16,044 95.0	8,895 52.7	1,309 7.7	287 1.7	1,305 7.7	94 0.6	673 4.0	3,481 20.6
Taichung Rice Region	13,892 100	12,114 87.2	7,448 53.6	923 6.6	271 2.0	1,257 9.0	63 0.5	598 4.3	1,554 11.2
Kaohsiung Rice Region	12,818 100	12,534 97.8	7,731 60.3	922 7.2	304 2.4	1,287 10.0	98 0.8	621 4.8	1,571 12.3
Eastern Rice Region	10,017 100	8,728 87.1	4,769 47.6	574 5.7	127 1.3	458 4.6	102 1.0	530 5.3	2,168 21.6
Tea Region	18,591 100	14,610 78.6	6,915 37.2	1,218 6.5	384 2.1	1,319 7.1	204 1.1	690 3.7	3,880 20.9
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	18,623 100	18,081 97.1	10,513 56.4	1,444 7.8	917 4.9	1,820 9.8	60 0.3	1,001 5.4	2,326 12.5
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	16,482 100	12,325 74.8	7,376 44.8	1,028 6.2	307 1.9	1,168 7.1	106 0.6	772 4.7	1,568 9.5
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	11,760 100	11,546 98.2	5,894 50.1	835 7.1	123 1.0	1,545 13.1	289 2.5	1,054 9.0	1,806 15.4
Banana and Pineapple Region	13,874 100	10,334 74.5	6,051 43.6	895 6.5	412 3.0	1,105 8.0	44 0.3	493 3.5	1,334 9.6
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	12,589 100	12,679 100.7	7,139 56.7	1,044 8.3	395 3.1	1,463 11.6	186 1.5	783 6.2	1,669 13.3
Western Sugarcane Region	12,577 100	12,434 98.9	7,559 60.1	1,022 8.1	301 2.4	1,077 8.6	148 1.2	753 6.0	1,574 12.5
Eastern Sugarcane Region	13,534 100	11,736 86.7	6,590 48.7	879 6.5	227 1.7	1,156 8.5	115 0.8	505 3.7	2,264 16.8

Table 30 Farm Family Living Expenditures by Cost Items and by Regions, 1957

Unit: NT\$

Region	Total	Food	Clothing	Education	Principal Ceremonies	Interest	Medicine and Sanitation	Others
Average of All Farms %	13,028 100	7,459 57.3	1,036 7.9	327 2.5	1,290 9.9	130 1.0	706 5.4	2,080 16.0
Yilan Rice Region %	15,248 100	8,639 56.7	1,102 7.2	266 1.7	1,197 7.9	84 0.6	629 4.1	3,331 21.8
Taipei Rice Region %	16,044 100	8,895 55.4	1,309 8.2	287 1.8	1,305 8.1	94 0.6	673 4.2	3,481 21.7
Taichung Rice Region %	12,114 100	7,448 61.5	923 7.6	271 2.2	1,257 10.4	63 0.5	598 5.0	1,554 12.8
Kaohsiung Rice Region %	12,534 100	7,731 61.7	922 7.4	304 2.4	1,287 10.3	98 0.8	621 4.9	1,571 12.5
Eastern Rice Region %	8,728 100	4,769 54.6	574 6.6	127 1.5	458 5.2	102 1.2	530 6.1	2,168 24.8
Tea Region %	14,610 100	6,915 47.3	1,218 8.4	384 2.6	1,319 9.0	204 1.4	690 4.7	3,880 26.6
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region %	18,081 100	10,513 58.1	1,444 8.0	917 5.1	1,820 10.1	60 0.3	1,001 5.5	2,326 12.9
Taichung Mixed Farming Region %	12,325 100	7,376 59.8	1,028 8.3	307 2.5	1,168 9.5	106 0.9	772 6.3	1,568 12.7
Alishan Mixed Farming Region %	11,546 100	5,894 51.0	835 7.2	123 1.1	1,545 13.4	289 2.5	1,054 9.1	1,806 15.7
Banana and Pineapple Region %	10,334 100	6,051 58.5	895 8.7	412 4.0	1,105 10.7	44 0.4	493 4.8	1,334 12.9
Chianan Mixed Farming Region %	12,679 100	7,139 56.3	1,044 8.2	395 3.1	1,463 11.5	186 1.5	783 6.2	1,669 13.2
Western Sugarcane Region %	12,434 100	7,559 60.8	1,022 8.2	301 2.4	1,077 8.7	148 1.2	753 6.0	1,574 12.7
Eastern Sugarcane Region %	11,736 100	6,590 56.1	879 7.5	227 1.9	1,156 9.9	115 1.0	505 4.3	2,264 19.3

Table 31 Farm Family Earnings and Cost of Living by Size Groups, 1957

Unit: NT\$

Region	Farm Family Earnings	Farm Family Living Expenditures							
		Total	Food	Cloth- ing	Educa- tion	Principal Cere- monies	Interest	Medicine and Sanitation	Others
Average of All Farms	14,125	13,028	7,459	1,036	327	1,290	130	706	2,080
%	100	92.2	52.8	7.4	2.3	9.1	0.9	5.0	14.7
Below 0.49 Chia	8,224	8,834	5,526	601	156	662	129	486	1,274
%	100	107.4	67.2	7.3	1.9	8.0	1.6	5.9	15.5
0.5-0.99 Chia	11,271	11,176	6,335	884	255	1,287	96	568	1,751
%	100	99.2	56.2	7.9	2.3	11.4	0.9	5.0	15.5
1.0-1.99 Chia	15,549	13,982	7,959	1,176	377	1,242	126	775	2,327
%	100	89.9	51.2	7.6	2.4	8.0	0.8	5.0	14.9
More Than 2.0 Chia	27,233	22,150	12,006	1,848	684	2,521	195	1,221	3,675
%	100	81.3	44.1	6.8	2.5	9.2	0.7	4.5	13.5

Table 32 Farm Family Living Expenditures by Size Groups
and by Cost Items, 1957

Item	Average of All Farms		Below 0.49 Chia		0.50-0.99 Chia		1.00-1.99 Chia		More Than 2 Chia	
	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%	NT\$	%
Total	13,028	100	8,834	100	11,176	100	13,982	100	22,150	100
Food	7,459	57.3	5,526	62.5	6,335	56.7	7,959	56.9	12,006	54.2
Clothing	1,036	7.9	601	6.8	884	7.9	1,176	8.4	1,848	8.3
Education	327	2.5	156	1.8	255	2.3	377	2.7	684	3.1
Principal Cermonies	1,290	9.9	662	7.5	1,287	11.5	1,242	8.9	2,521	11.4
Interest	130	1.0	129	1.5	96	0.8	126	0.9	195	0.9
Medicine and Sanitation	706	5.4	486	5.5	568	5.1	775	5.5	1,221	5.5
Others	2,080	16.0	1,274	14.4	1,751	15.7	2,327	16.7	3,675	16.6

Table 33 Farm Family Living Expenditures by Cash and Non-Cash, by Size Groups and by Regions, 1957

Unit: NT\$

Region	Average of All Farms			Below 0.49 Chia			0.50-0.99 Chia			1.00-1.99 Chia			More Than 2 Chia		
	Total	Cash	Non-Cash	Total	Cash	Non-Cash	Total	Cash	Non-Cash	Total	Cash	Non-Cash	Total	Cash	Non-Cash
Average of All Farms	13,028	8,202	4,826	8,834	6,180	2,654	11,176	7,150	4,026	13,982	8,760	5,222	22,150	12,698	9,452
%	100	63.0	37.0	100	70.0	30.0	100	64.0	36.0	100	62.7	37.3	100	57.3	42.7
Yilan Rice Region	15,248	7,990	7,258	12,707	8,859	3,848	10,269	4,601	5,668	14,763	7,205	7,558	26,956	13,156	13,800
%	100	52.4	47.6	100	69.7	30.3	100	44.8	55.2	100	48.8	51.2	100	48.8	51.2
Taipei Rice Region	16,044	8,706	7,338	11,118	6,964	4,154	15,062	8,741	6,321	15,589	7,952	7,637	23,191	11,616	11,575
%	100	54.3	45.7	100	62.6	37.4	100	58.0	42.0	100	51.0	49.0	100	50.1	49.9
Taichung Rice Region	12,114	7,343	4,771	9,110	5,837	3,273	11,117	6,529	4,588	15,062	9,116	5,946	22,641	13,195	9,446
%	100	60.6	39.4	100	64.1	35.9	100	58.7	41.3	100	60.5	39.5	100	58.3	41.7
Kaohsiung Rice Region	12,534	8,256	4,278	8,103	5,469	2,634	11,755	7,441	4,314	15,030	9,790	5,240	24,287	16,660	7,627
%	100	65.8	34.2	100	67.5	32.5	100	63.3	36.7	100	65.1	34.9	100	68.6	31.4
Eastern Rice Region	8,728	3,750	4,978	5,412	2,682	2,730	6,625	1,542	5,083	9,100	3,628	5,472	14,555	7,736	6,819
%	100	43.0	57.0	100	49.6	50.4	100	23.3	76.7	100	39.9	60.1	100	53.1	46.9
Tea Region	14,610	8,770	5,840	12,799	8,798	4,001	11,716	7,234	4,482	14,497	8,510	5,987	18,141	10,163	7,978
%	100	60.0	40.0	100	68.7	31.3	100	61.7	38.3	100	58.7	41.3	100	56.0	44.0
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	18,081	11,329	6,752	15,427	10,877	4,550	14,592	8,421	6,171	18,043	10,853	7,190	38,154	23,553	14,601
%	100	62.7	37.3	100	70.5	29.5	100	57.7	42.3	100	60.2	39.8	100	61.7	38.3
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	12,325	7,509	4,816	6,936	4,035	2,901	13,402	8,538	4,864	17,119	10,496	6,623	14,237	7,856	6,381
%	100	60.9	39.1	100	58.2	41.8	100	63.7	36.3	100	61.3	38.7	100	55.2	44.8
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	11,546	8,208	3,338	7,863	5,743	2,120	9,547	6,230	3,317	13,022	8,217	4,805	21,531	17,868	3,663
%	100	71.1	28.9	100	73.0	27.0	100	65.3	34.7	100	63.1	36.9	100	83.0	17.0
Banana and Pineapple Region	10,334	6,558	3,776	7,085	4,538	2,547	9,970	7,061	2,909	12,193	7,412	4,781	17,052	9,522	7,530
%	100	63.5	36.5	100	64.0	36.0	100	70.8	29.2	100	60.8	39.2	100	55.8	44.2
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	12,679	9,916	2,763	7,906	6,582	1,324	10,191	8,197	1,994	11,616	8,843	2,773	24,081	18,308	5,773
%	100	78.2	21.8	100	83.3	16.7	100	80.4	19.6	100	76.1	23.9	100	76.0	24.0
Western Sugarcane Region	12,434	6,790	5,644	6,888	5,459	1,429	9,657	6,554	3,103	13,654	9,603	4,051	22,307	4,932	17,375
%	100	54.6	45.4	100	79.2	20.8	100	67.9	32.1	100	70.3	29.7	100	22.1	77.9
Eastern Sugarcane Region	11,736	7,018	4,718	8,422	4,413	4,009	8,004	5,746	2,258	14,524	7,579	6,945	16,241	10,793	5,448
%	100	59.8	40.2	100	52.4	47.6	100	71.8	28.2	100	52.2	47.8	100	66.5	33.5

Table 34 Changes in Assets Per Farm, by Size Groups and by Regions, 1957

Unit: NT\$

Region	Average of All Farms			Below 0.49 Chia			0.50-0.99 Chia			1.00-1.99 Chia			More Than 2 Chia		
	Year Beginning	Year Ending	Net Change	Year Beginning	Year Ending	Net Change	Year Beginning	Year Ending	Net Change	Year Beginning	Year Ending	Net Change	Year Beginning	Year Ending	Net Change
Average of All Farms	109,909	110,758	849	40,548	40,922	374	79,962	80,457	495	132,657	133,552	895	248,402	250,623	2,221
Yilan Rice Region	122,933	122,388	-545	48,874	47,528	-1,346	79,487	78,590	-897	135,132	134,925	-207	266,399	266,828	429
Taipei Rice Region	151,118	152,434	1,316	43,378	43,857	479	97,949	98,492	543	165,167	165,953	786	309,236	313,005	3,770
Taichung Rice Region	107,840	108,849	1,009	42,377	43,136	759	96,601	97,316	715	171,946	173,649	1,703	286,480	287,945	1,465
Kaohsiung Rice Region	111,108	111,227	119	38,379	38,390	11	83,487	83,372	-115	156,726	156,986	260	334,785	335,600	815
Eastern Rice Region	48,618	49,648	1,030	26,558	28,268	1,710	20,567	21,658	1,091	65,305	65,611	306	84,830	85,963	1,133
Tea Region	137,266	138,537	1,271	47,006	48,124	1,118	83,929	84,256	327	128,712	129,867	1,155	247,876	250,075	2,199
Miaoli Mixed Farming Region	179,599	180,344	745	82,017	81,664	-353	145,410	145,682	272	219,499	220,555	1,056	498,130	503,130	5,000
Taichung Mixed Farming Region	116,566	117,653	1,087	41,660	41,012	-648	120,361	122,715	2,354	190,332	191,438	1,106	162,598	165,270	2,672
Alishan Mixed Farming Region	79,047	79,647	600	54,056	53,862	-194	52,540	52,764	224	67,083	68,679	1,596	210,926	212,354	1,428
Banana and Pineapple Region	105,849	107,042	1,193	49,475	50,034	559	95,040	95,355	315	128,784	129,672	888	250,573	256,280	5,707
Chianan Mixed Farming Region	90,694	90,767	73	25,728	25,704	-24	51,743	51,816	73	95,290	95,277	-13	225,727	226,058	331
Western Sugarcane Region	99,832	101,920	2,088	40,709	41,937	1,228	61,464	62,740	1,276	114,798	116,788	1,990	213,508	218,031	4,523
Eastern Sugarcane Region	63,018	62,885	-133	24,452	23,945	-507	26,380	25,813	-567	86,190	85,737	-453	119,862	121,097	1,235

Table 35 Changes in Assets Per Farm by Size Groups and by Major Items, 1957

Unit: NT\$

Item	Average of All Farms			Below 0.49 Chia			0.50-0.99 Chia			1.00-1.99 Chia			More Than 2 Chia		
	Year Beginning	Year Ending	Net Change Amt %	Year Beginning	Year Ending	Net Change Amt %	Year Beginning	Year Ending	Net Change Amt %	Year Beginning	Year Ending	Net Change Amt %	Year Beginning	Year Ending	Net Change Amt %
Total	109,909	110,758	+849 100.8	40,548	40,922	+374 100.9	79,962	80,457	+495 100.6	132,657	133,552	+895 100.7	248,402	250,623	+2,221 100.9
Farm Land	86,514	86,514	- 100.0	29,428	29,428	- 100.0	63,547	63,547	- 100.0	105,652	105,652	- 100.0	197,098	197,098	- 100.0
Trees and Forest Product	4,279	4,307	+ 28 100.7	1,562	1,581	+ 19 101.2	2,460	2,460	- 100.0	3,838	3,883	+ 45 101.2	12,910	12,971	+ 61 100.5
Farm Building	14,018	13,353	-665 95.3	7,516	7,056	-460 93.9	9,984	9,381	-603 94.0	17,052	16,293	-759 95.6	27,534	26,547	-987 96.4
Farm Implements	1,411	1,237	-174 87.7	489	406	-83 83.0	963	832	-131 86.4	1,627	1,433	-194 88.1	3,470	3,097	-373 89.3
Farm Products (Carry over)	992	1,963	+971 197.9	333	845	+512 253.8	893	1,488	+595 166.6	1,070	2,123	+1,053 198.4	2,229	4,518	+2,289 202.7
Livestock	2,695	3,384	+689 125.6	1,220	1,606	+386 131.6	2,115	2,749	+634 130.0	3,418	4,168	+750 121.9	5,161	6,392	+1,231 123.9

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