

Gordoncillo, Prudenciano U., et al. An Assessment of the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program and its Impact on Rural Communities: Household (Micro) Perspective, Volume 2. Department of Agrarian Reform, Diliman, Quezon City. 2003.

The study aimed to assess the impact of CARP on rural households. It involved the resurvey of 1,850 respondents wherein their present situation was compared with the results of the Benchmark Survey for the CARP conducted in 1990. The analysis employed descriptive statistical analyses and simple tests of means. The results of the study show that in general, CARP generated significant positive impact in the rural areas at the household level. Specifically, the study shows significant positive changes in the broader social qualitative indicators of welfare, significant improvement in the peace and order situation in the countryside, increased accumulation of farm assets for ARBs compared to non-ARBs, and increased number of ARBs who perceived an improvement in their over-all socio-economic well-being and a brighter perspective of the future. On the other hand, there were no significant changes in the quantitative indicators like distribution of landholdings and income. The study pointed out that income would not be a very good indicator to assess the impact of CARP considering that there were only two data points between the ten-year period. Moreover, the income would be very sensitive to changes in macro economic variables and adverse climatic conditions. On land distribution, the study indicates that private agricultural lands were barely touched hence, the problem of inequality was not addressed.