

Glossary: Farm labour force - non family labour

Statistics Explained

Non-family labour force of the agricultural holding refers to people directly employed by the agricultural holding who are not family workers.

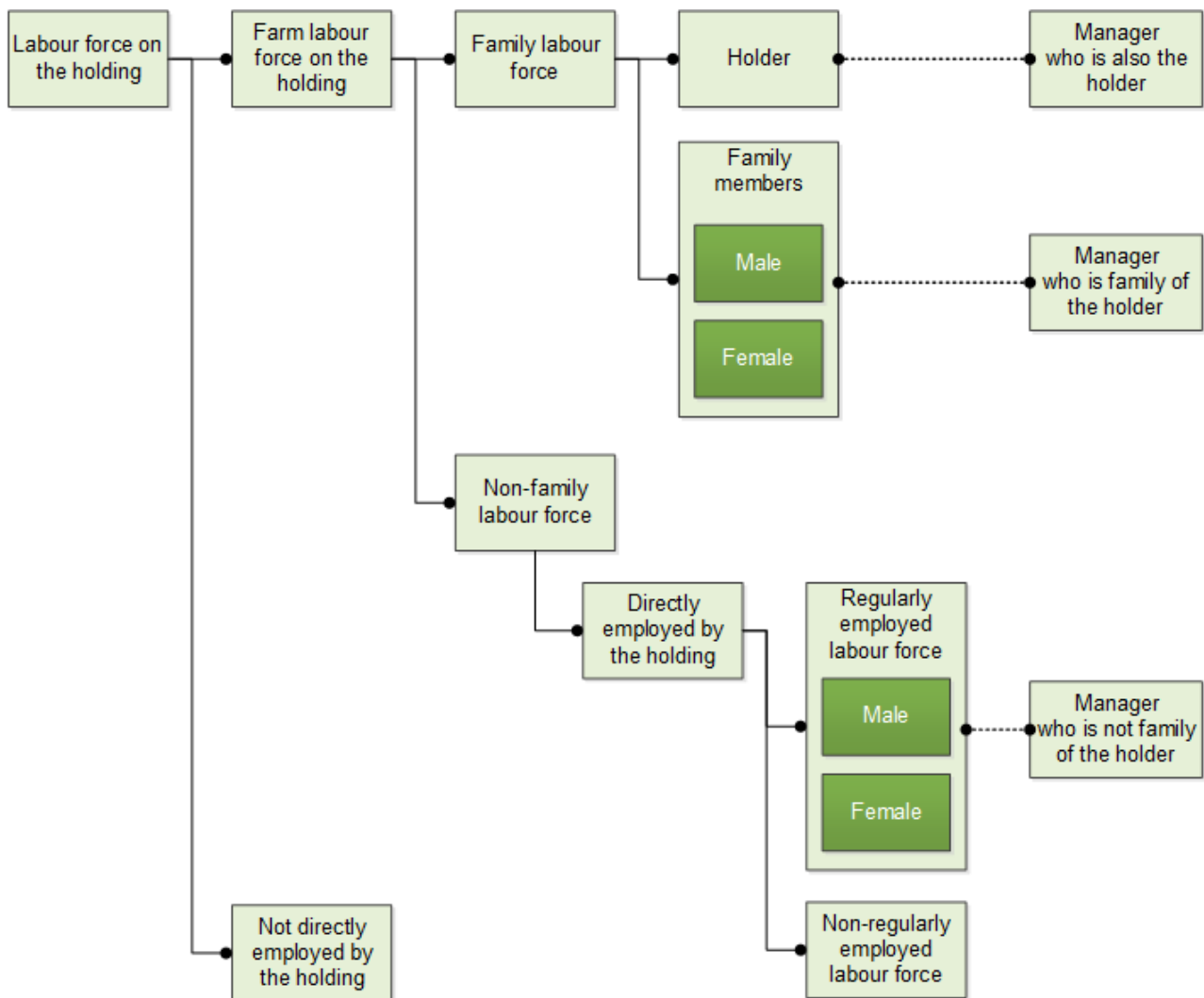
In the case of holding groups family members are considered a part of non-family labour.

Non-family labour force can be divided into:

Regularly employed labour force refers to persons other than the manager, the holder and family members who carried out **farm work** every week on the holding during the 12 months ending on the reference day of the survey, irrespective of length of the working week and received any kind of remuneration (salary, wages, profits or other payments, including payments in kind) from the agricultural holding. It also includes persons that were not able to work for the entire period, for reasons such as:

- special conditions of production on specialised holdings;
- absence by reason of holidays, military service, sickness, accident or death;
- commencement or cessation of employment with the holding;
- complete stoppage of work on the holding due to accidental causes (flooding, fire, etc.)

Non-family labour employed on a non-regular basis are all persons other than the holder and members of his family doing **farm work** and receiving any kind of remuneration from the agricultural holding who did not work each week on the agricultural holding in the 12 months ending on the reference day of the survey for a reason other than those listed under labour force regularly employed. This category usually covers seasonal work that depends on the natural development of the crops or animals.



Tree

Further information

- [Structure of agricultural holdings \(ESMS metadata file — ef_esms\)](#)

Related concepts

- [Farm labour force - family labour](#)
- [Farm labour force - not directly employed](#)

Statistical data

- [Farms and farmland in the European Union - statistics](#)