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### EARNINGS OF PERMANENT MANUAL WORKERS IN AGRICULTURE - 1980

The principal results of the Community survey of earnings of permanent manual workers in agriculture in 1980 and trends in these earnings since 1976 are shown in the tables in this bulletin. The full results will be given in a later EUROSTAT publication.

Data are given for all Member States except Greece. However, the results for the FR of Germany, which was not able to take part in the Community survey for technical reasons, come from a national survey; they are less detailed and not fully comparable.

Tab. 1

Average gross hourly earnings of permanent male manual workers  
in agriculture, 1976 - 1979 - 1980

	Nominal earnings					Real earnings 2)		PPS 2)	
	in national currency 1)			% change		% change			
	1976	1979	1980	76/80	79/80	76/80	79/80	1976	1980
BR Deutschland <sup>3)</sup>	7,83	9,91	10,63	+35,8	+7,3	+15,8	+2,0	2,33	3,88
France	10,48	15,53	17,88	+70,6	+15,1	+12,8	+1,4	1,77	2,96
Italia	1426	2734	3455	+142,3	+26,4	+33,4	+4,4	2,13	3,94
Nederland	9,74	12,01	12,68	+30,2	+5,6	+5,9	-1,3	2,85	4,34
Belgique/België	120	155	167	+39,2	+7,7	+11,9	+0,7	2,39	3,95
Luxemburg	61	101	108	+77,1	+6,9	+45,8	+1,0	1,29	2,70
United Kingdom	1,03	1,45	1,75	+69,9	+20,7	+2,1	+4,6	2,21	3,11
Ireland	0,85	1,38	1,65	+94,1	+19,6	+18,4	+3,2	1,77	3,10
Danmark	23,20	32,37	34,07	+46,9	+5,3	-1,5	-4,9	2,64	3,98

1) D=DM, F=FF, I=LIT, NL=HFL, B=BFR, L=LFR, UK=UKL, IRL=IRL, DK=DKR

2) See explanatory note

3) 1980: national survey source



The surveys relate to a reference month in autumn (September, October or November). A first point to make is that the number of permanent manual workers employed in agriculture continues to decline. In the countries observed as a whole, the number of male workers fell by approximately 9% in 1980 compared with 1976. The number of female workers increased slightly however, but it should be pointed out that they do not amount to more than 9% of the total labour force in any country.

Table 1 gives a general outline of the average gross hourly earnings expressed in national currency of male workers, the trends in these earnings in nominal and real terms and a comparison of nominal figures converted into purchasing power standards (PPS). To interpret the results of this survey correctly, data given should not be considered in isolation but in relation to each country's structural characteristics given in the other tables in this bulletin.

Between 1979 and 1980 nominal earnings rose by 26% in Italy, 20 to 21% in the United Kingdom and Ireland, and 15% in France, while the increase in the other five countries was less than 8%.

Real earnings rose over this period of a year in 7 countries (ranging from 0.7% to 4.6%) but fell in the Netherlands (-1.3%) and Denmark (-4.9%). Taken over a four-year period (1976 - 1980), one country (DK) showed a slight decrease in real hourly earnings while the other countries recorded increases ranging from 2% (UK) to 33% (I).

As far as gross nominal earnings expressed in purchasing power standards (PPS) are concerned, it should be stressed that the data for various countries may be compared in respect of the same period but not of different periods (see explanatory note below).

Major differences between countries are as evident in 1976 as in 1980, although the gap between the two countries furthest apart has narrowed considerably (in 1976 the L/NL gap was 121%, while in 1980 it had gone down to 61%).

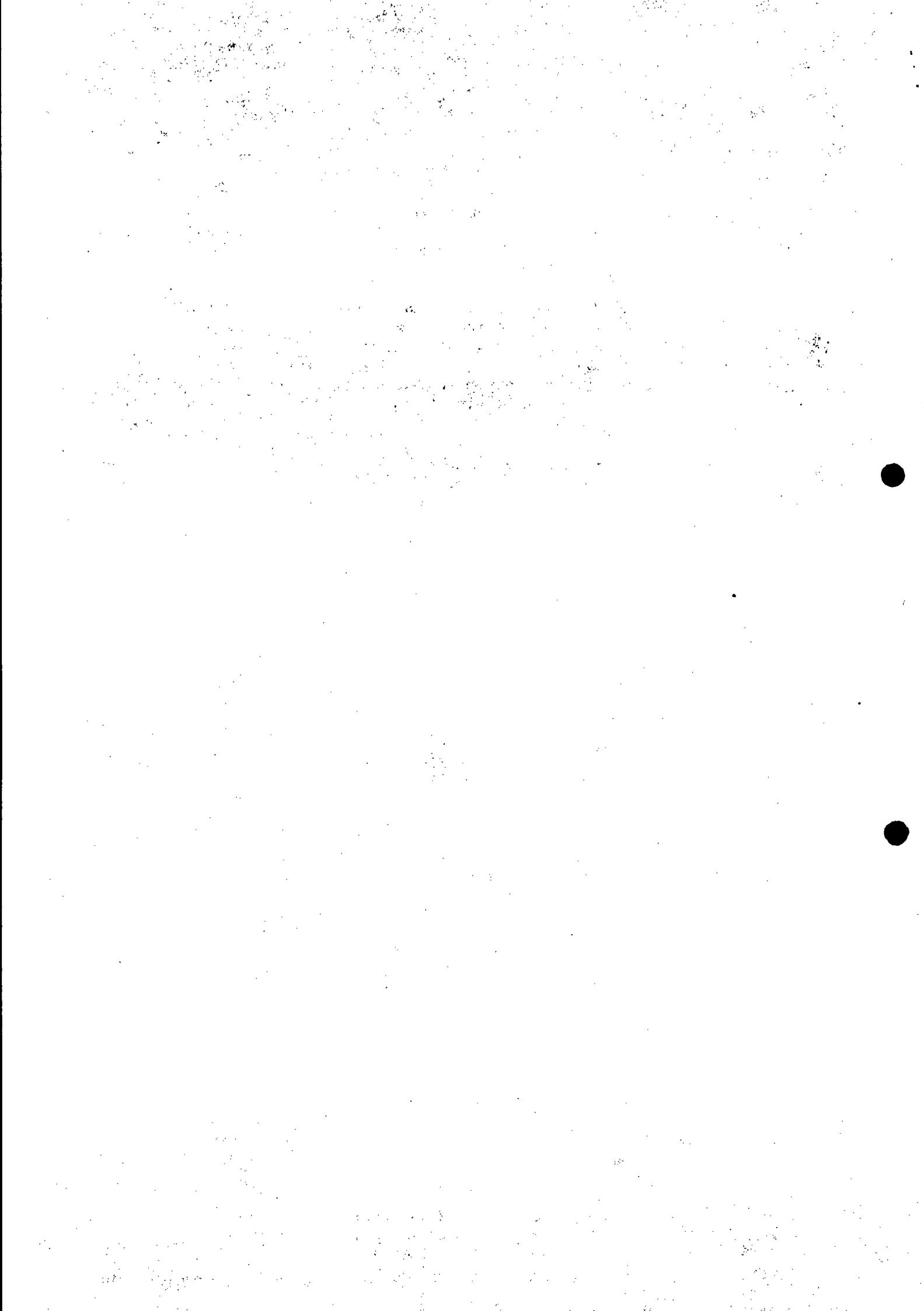
When arranged in decreasing order, countries are found to occupy the same positions in 1980 as in 1976, except Italy, which goes from 6th up to 4th place, ahead of the United Kingdom and the FR of Germany.

Tables 2, 3 and 4 give some details of the structural criteria applied in respect of agricultural workers. In all countries the great majority of male workers are employed on holdings with fewer than 10 permanent manual workers; in 1980 small holdings (with 1 or 2 manual workers) employed almost half the total labour force in France (49%) and Belgium (47%) and 60% or more in three other countries (DK, IRL, L). Salary levels rise as the size of holdings increases in all countries, but the differences vary greatly according to the country.

In the Netherlands and Belgium, the great majority of agricultural workers are employed on specialized crops, whereas general agriculture employs 60 to 70% of the labour in the other countries; the average gross hourly earnings in general agriculture are generally lower than those in the stock keeping and specialized crops activities.

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1) The 46% rise in Luxembourg should be interpreted with caution on account of the very limited extent of the survey.



In most Member States a substantial number of manual workers employed in agriculture receive benefits in kind (accommodation, meals): for example, 52% of manual workers in the United Kingdom, 63% in Luxembourg and 64% in Denmark receive one or both of these benefits; only in Belgium (13%) and the Netherlands (2%) is this practice much less widespread. The income level of manual workers benefiting from both accommodation and meals lies between 14% and 37%, depending on the country, below that of workers receiving no benefit in kind.

Explanatory note

Trend in real earnings

Expresses in approximate terms the change in the purchasing power of nominal earnings over a given period. The figure for each country is obtained by deflating the nominal earnings index, using the general consumer prices index.

The results of this exercise, presented in Table 1, must be interpreted with caution as, firstly, the fields of reference of the two indices are determined differently and, secondly, consumer price indices are calculated according to different methods in the various countries. It should also be borne in mind that earnings are deflated on a gross basis, i.e. before deduction of contributions to social security and taxes; thus, for example, any relative increase in the fiscal burden is not reflected in the trend of real hourly earnings given above.

Purchasing power standard (PPS)

The data expressed in national currency were converted into current purchasing power standards (PPS) using the rates compiled each year for the "gross domestic product at market prices" aggregate of the ESA. The results of this exercise are comparable for a given period (between countries) but not over time (between periods).

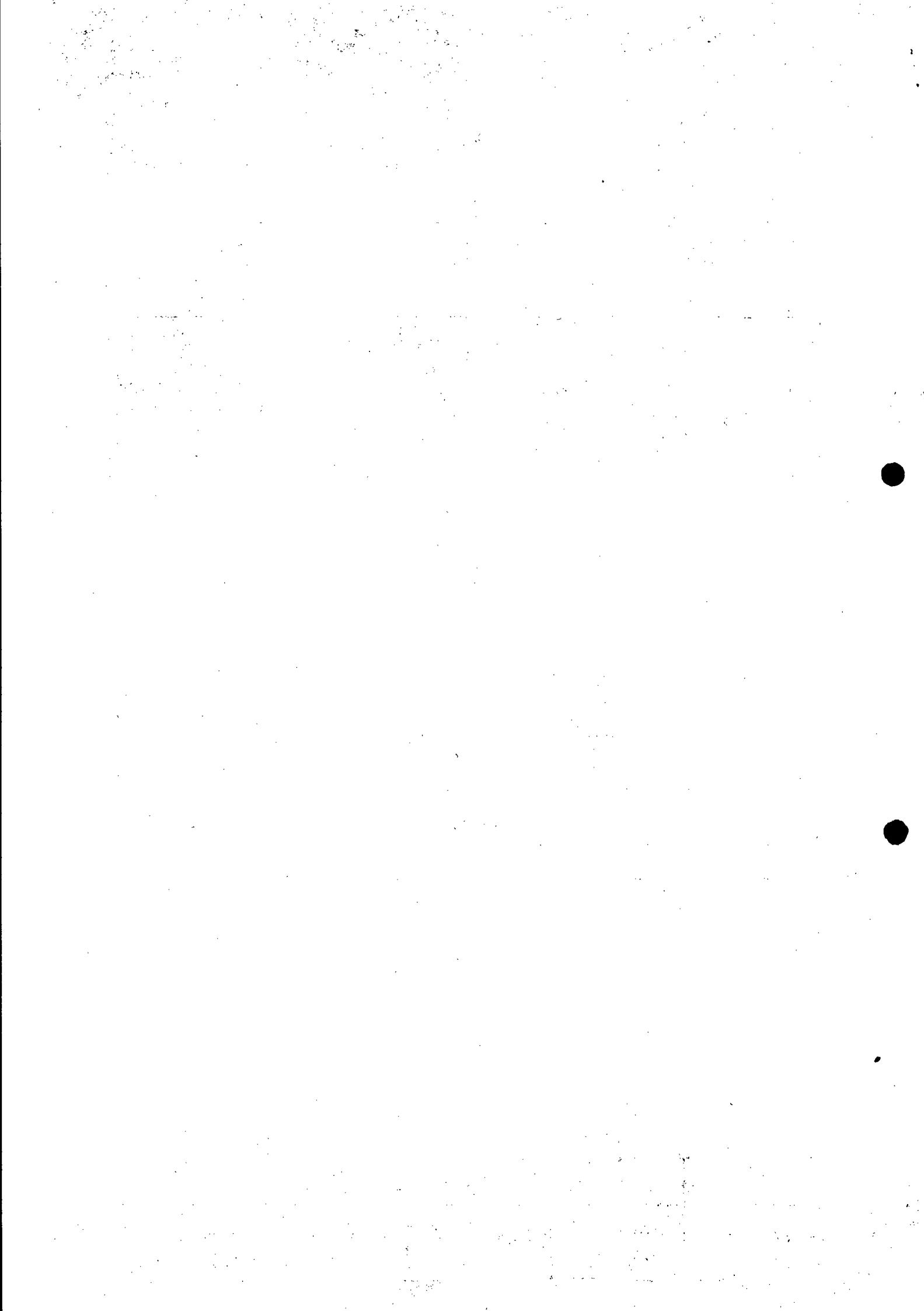
The data converted into PPS should be interpreted with caution in view of:

- the difference between the concepts and the fields of reference of the aggregates used (hourly earnings of manual workers in industry on the one hand, PPS established for gross domestic product on the other);
- the importance, varying from country to country, of certain elements of remuneration (bonuses, gratuities, etc.) not taken into consideration in the harmonized earnings statistics;
- the fact that the earnings data converted into PPS are on a gross basis, i.e. before deduction of social security contributions and taxes, the importance of which varies from country to country.

Purchasing power parities for gross domestic product

1 purchasing power standard (PPS) = ....

	DM	FF	100 LIT	HFL	BFR	LFR	UKL	IRL	DKR
1976	3,36	5,91	6,68	3,42	50,19	47,19	0,467	0,481	8,79
1980	2,74	6,05	8,76	2,92	42,26	39,93	0,562	0,532	8,57



Number and earnings of permanent male manual workers in agriculture  
by size of holdings, professional qualification  
and existence of benefits in kind - 1980

a) Number of male manual workers

	BR DEUTSCH- LAND	FRANCE	ITALIA	NEDER- LAND	BELGIQUE BELGIË	LUXEM- BOURG	UNITED KINGDOM	IRELAND	DANMARK
TOTAL	:	109 944	115 869	16 623	3 333	338	135 377	13 872	13 938
<u>Size of farm</u>									
1 or 2 workers	:	53 221	36 283	6 230	1 576	250	45 950	8 700	8 350
3 to 9 workers	:	37 322	42 285	5 907	1 173	67	58 147	3 222	4 290
10 workers or more	:	19 401	37 301	4 485	584	21	31 280	1 951	1 297
<u>Professional qualification</u>									
Group I	:	54 796	103 034	14 538	1 595	66	54 141	4 335	9 205
Group II	:	55 148	12 835	2 084	1 738	272	81 236	9 537	4 733
<u>Provision of benefits in kind</u>									
Free accommodation and meals	:	8 974	5 501	175	165	198	4 388	1 235	5 485
Free accommodation only	:	31 857	41 490	:	127	27	62 275	1 360	2 766
Free meals only	:	5 799	3 486	223	151	20	3 111	3 001	689
No free accommodation or meals	:	63 314	65 392	16 224	2 890	92	65 604	8 276	4 997

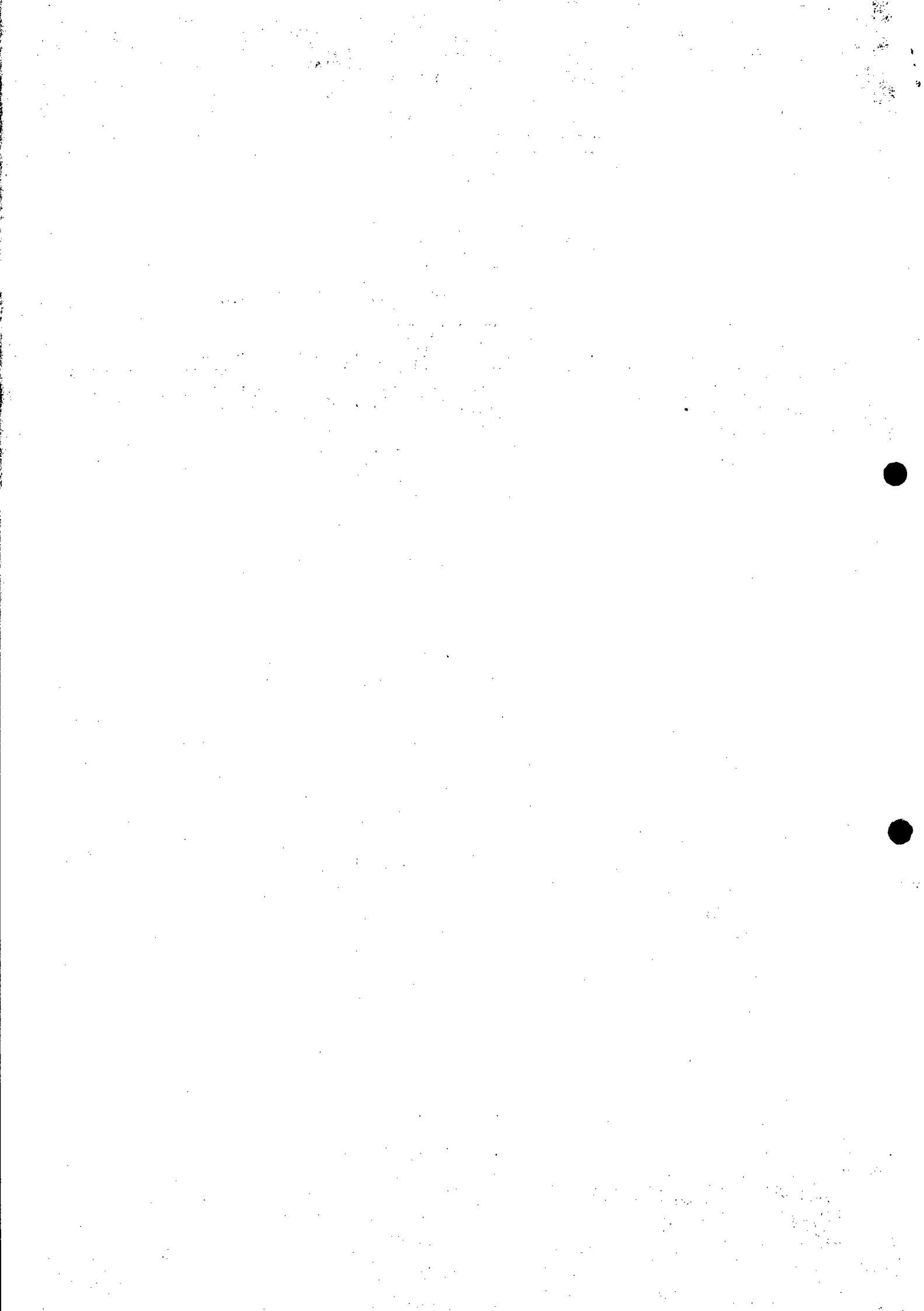
b) Average gross hourly earnings (in national currencies)

	DM	FF	LIT	HFL	BFR	LFR	UKL	IRL	DKR
	10,63 <sup>2)</sup>	17,88	3455	12,68	167	108	1,75	1,65	34,07
<u>Size of farm</u>									
1 or 2 workers	:	16,56	3173	12,24	158	98	1,65	1,54	30,36
3 to 9 workers	:	18,58	3425	12,69	173	130	1,80	1,50	38,64
10 workers or more	:	20,13	3751	13,27	178	164	1,82	2,03	42,90
<u>Professional qualification</u>									
Group I	:	19,64	3571	13,01	177	166	1,94	1,80	37,82
Group II	:	16,12	2525	10,38	158	94	1,63	1,58	26,79
<u>Provision of benefits in kind</u>									
Free accommodation and meals	:	13,14	3027	8,88	140	89	1,25	1,37	26,85
Free accommodation only	:	17,78	3390	:	162	137	1,89	1,74	39,73
Free meals only	:	16,07	3957	10,24	152	108	1,45	1,49	26,58
No free accommodation or meals	:	18,76	3508	12,75	169	142	1,68	1,74	39,90

1) In principle "group I" includes workers whose qualification is recognized and necessary in order to carry out specialized work which demands a high degree of responsibility.

"Group II" covers all other workers

2) Source: national survey



Tab. 3

Number and earnings of permanent manual workers in agriculture,  
by type of activity and by sex, 1976 and 1980

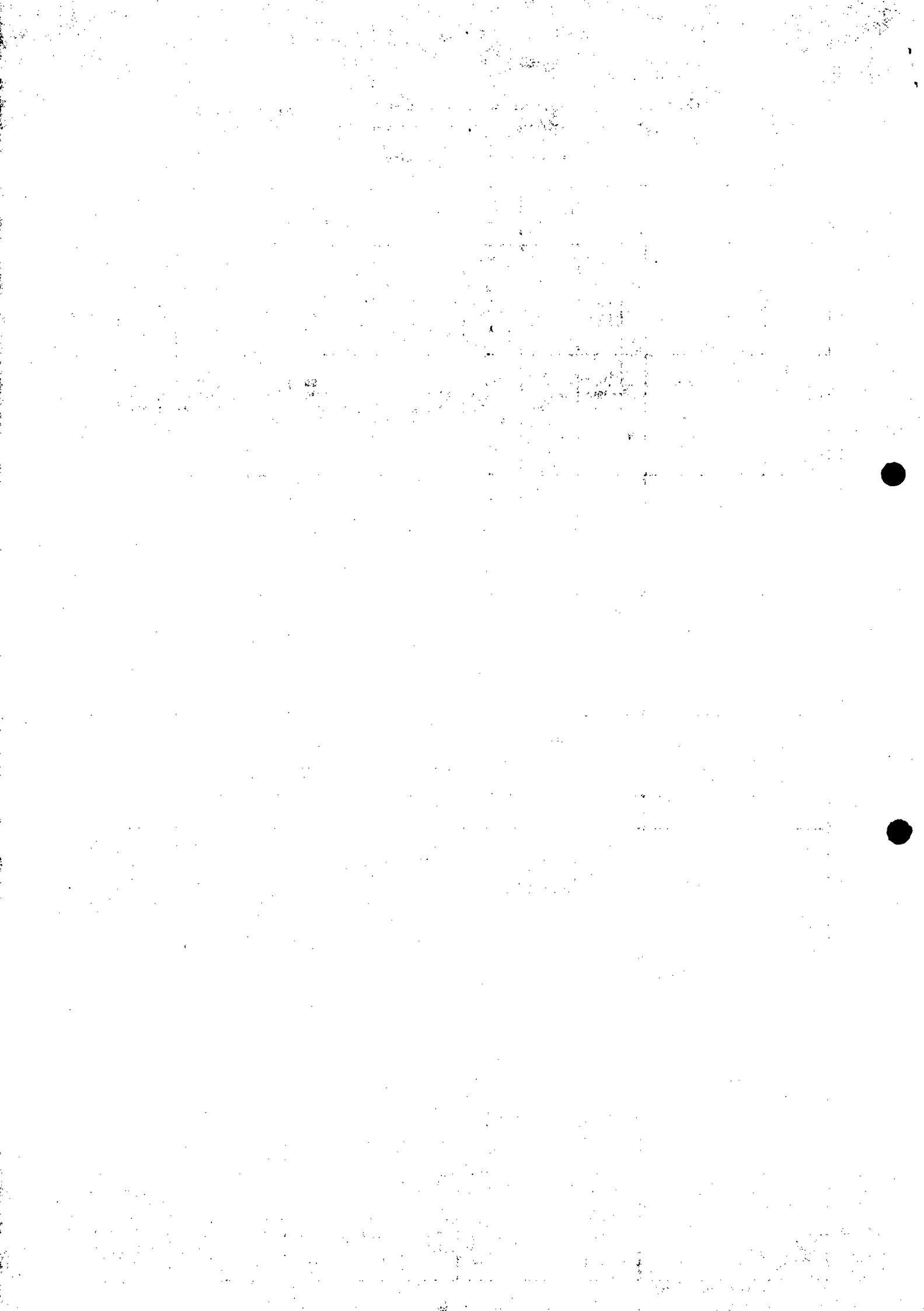
## a) Number of manual workers

		Year	BR DEUTSCH- LAND	FRANCE	ITALIA	NEDER- LAND	BELGIQUE BELGIË	LUXEM- BOURG	UNITED KINGDOM	IRELAND	DANMARK
Total	T	1976	39 076	149 771	114 798	16 158	3 692	315	164 596	17 515	14 823
	M	1980	:	120 750	123 496	17 632	3 661	:	145 898	14 173	15 286
	M	1976	34 028	138 910	106 843	15 579	3 449	301	154 112	17 226	14 125
	M	1980	:	109 944	115 869	16 623	3 333	340	135 377	13 872	13 938
	W	1976	5 048	10 861	7 955	579	243	14	10 484	289	698
	W	1980	:	10 806	7 627	1 008	328	:	10 521	301	1 348
General agriculture	T	1976	21 030	94 217	66 988	2 705	859	:	107 703	:	9 138
	M	1980	:	73 153	78 104	1 855	940	:	104 385	8 590	9 234
	M	1976	19 549	90 497	64 179	2 705	830	224	105 322	11 275	9 076
	M	1980	:	69 333	73 826	1 855	915	230	98 977	8 471	9 016
	W	1976	1 481	3 720	2 809	-	29	:	2 381	:	62
	W	1980	:	3 820	4 278	-	25	:	5 408	119	218
Stock keeping	T	1976	2 852	10 778	34 597	2 393	500	:	35 629	:	2 774
	M	1980	:	8 373	28 249	2 325	388	:	25 320	4 869	2 954
	M	1976	2 313	9 661	32 230	2 367	464	:	32 456	4 895	2 699
	M	1980	:	7 453	26 242	2 302	355	10	23 791	4 720	2 734
	W	1976	539	1 117	2 367	26	36	:	3 173	:	75
	W	1980	:	920	2 007	23	33	:	1 529	149	220
Specialized crops	T	1976	15 194	44 776	13 213	11 061	2 333	:	21 264	1 158	2 911
	M	1980	:	39 224	17 143	13 450	2 333	:	16 192	715	3 096
	M	1976	12 166	38 752	10 434	10 508	2 155	67	16 334	1 056	2 350
	M	1980	:	33 158	15 801	12 465	2 063	100	12 608	682	2 187
	W	1976	3 028	6 024	2 779	553	178	:	4 930	102	561
	W	1980	:	6 066	1 342	985	270	:	3 584	33	909

## b) Gross hourly earnings (in national currencies)

			DM	FF	LIT	HFL	BFR	LFR	UKL	IRL	DKR
Total	T	1976	7,64	10,44	1414	9,66	119	60	1,02	0,85	23,28
	M	1980	:	17,78	3445	12,51	165	:	1,74	1,65	34,03
	M	1976	7,83 <sub>1)</sub>	10,48	1426	9,74	120	61	1,03	0,85	23,20
	M	1980	10,63	17,88	3455	12,68	167	108	1,75	1,65	34,07
	W	1976	6,23	9,93	1257	7,42	105	50	0,93	0,74	24,96
	W	1980	:	16,82	3274	9,70	148	:	1,55	1,55	33,65
General agriculture	T	1976	7,15	10,27	1372	10,10	113	:	1,01	:	21,41
	M	1980	:	17,62	3422	12,67	155	:	1,73	1,63	31,55
	M	1976	7,27	10,31	1381	10,10	114	51	1,01	0,83	21,44
	M	1980	:	17,67	3434	12,67	155	99	1,74	1,63	31,75
	W	1976	5,56	9,42	1186	-	94	:	0,89	:	17,69
	W	1980	:	16,78	3212	-	143	:	1,55	1,46	23,22
Stock keeping	T	1976	7,53	10,76	1485	9,29	115	:	1,07	:	24,21
	M	1980	:	18,74	3463	12,01	174	:	1,86	1,68	34,05
	M	1976	7,88	10,81	1494	9,30	116	:	1,08	0,88	24,36
	M	1980	:	18,95	3466	12,04	176	139	1,87	1,68	34,81
	W	1976	6,03	10,33	1366	8,35	109	:	0,97	:	18,68
	W	1980	:	17,07	3418	9,56	150	:	1,64	1,55	24,54
Specialized crops	T	1976	8,29	10,68	1434	9,63	122	:	0,98	0,89	28,27
	M	1980	:	17,87	3519	12,57	168	:	1,59	1,72	41,44
	M	1976	8,72	10,76	1487	9,75	123	92	1,00	0,90	28,67
	M	1980	:	18,07	3542	12,80	170	129	1,61	1,71	42,72
	W	1976	6,58	10,17	1236	7,38	106	:	0,93	0,80	26,60
	W	1980	:	16,80	3248	9,70	148	:	1,53	1,82	38,36

1) Source: national survey



Average gross hourly earnings of permanent male manual workers  
in agriculture, by type of activity  
Indices (1976 = 100)

	Year	BR DEUTSCH- LAND	FRANCE	ITALIA	NEDER- LAND	BELGIQUE BELGIË	LUXEM- BOURG	UNITED KINGDOM	IRELAND	DANMARK
Total	1977 1978 1979 1980	108,3 117,1 126,6 135,8 <sup>1)</sup>	113,8 130,0 148,2 170,6	128,5 152,0 191,7 242,3	107,3 116,0 123,3 130,2	115,0 120,8 129,2 139,2	118,0 129,5 165,6 177,1	107,8 121,4 140,8 169,9	116,5 135,3 162,4 194,1	115,5 126,7 139,5 146,9
General agriculture	1977 1978 1979 1980	109,5 118,8 128,9 :	114,3 130,2 148,9 171,4	128,5 154,9 195,4 248,7	108,7 113,9 119,1 125,5	112,3 119,3 127,2 136,0	98,0 121,6 172,6 194,1	107,9 121,8 142,6 172,3	115,7 136,1 162,7 196,4	116,7 127,9 141,3 148,1
Stock keeping	1977 1978 1979 1980	109,8 118,5 129,8 :	114,4 132,8 151,9 175,3	128,7 147,1 186,3 232,0	108,3 116,9 124,3 129,5	125,9 132,8 145,7 151,7	.	110,2 123,2 141,7 173,2	117,1 136,4 163,6 190,9	112,1 122,7 136,9 142,9
Specialized crops	1977 1978 1979 1980	106,5 113,7 121,8 :	112,9 129,4 146,0 167,9	128,1 151,6 188,0 238,2	106,7 116,4 124,0 131,3	113,0 119,5 128,5 138,2	125,0 128,3 138,0 140,2	104,0 118,0 136,0 161,0	111,1 133,3 153,3 190,0	114,7 125,5 137,1 149,0

1) Source: national survey

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