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Labour on Sheep Farms Survey presented at Teagasc Conference

Despite handling, fencing and housing being identified as labour saving infrastructure, just forty percent or of sheep farmers had applied for supports through TAMS funding. There were 446 responses to the survey with all counties represented and a good spread across the main sheep areas in the country. The survey presented interesting insights into the numbers of farmers working off farm. Forty five percent of the sheep farmers that responded to the survey work full time off farm, 5 days per week with a further 16% working part time ...

Congress

Webinaire : Femmes en agriculture – Regards croisés à l'international

Ce webinaire nous apportera des éclairages sur la situation comparée dans quelques pays : la Belgique (Wallonie), la Suisse, les USA et la France. Après un point rapide sur la situation statistique, nous porterons le regard sur les conditions d'installation, le statut des femmes et les actions menées pour mettre en valeurs leurs spécificités et leurs réussites. L'objectif est d'éclairer nos réflexions en croisant les regards.

Call for Papers



Mondialisation et travail vus d'Afrique

Ce dossier de la revue Socio-économie du travail propose de contribuer à la documentation sur la variété des systèmes d'emploi et des formes de mobilisation du travail en les regardant depuis l'Afrique. En effet, les pays africains offrent un observatoire privilégié des modèles de travail qui s'imposent dans des sociétés globalisées. L'appel à contributions se veut pluridisciplinaire, ouvert à toute proposition d'article original ...

Publications

Occupational heat stress among female agricultural workers in the Jordan Valley, Palestine

Source:ANNALS OF WORK EXPOSURES AND HEALTH70 (5),,16 DOI:10.1093/annweh/wxag048Abstract:Introduction Heat stress and extreme weather events are increasingly recognized as significant consequences of climate change, disproportionately affecting vulnerable populations, whose exposure and adaptive capacity are shaped by social, political, and economic conditions. In the context of occupational health, workers engaged in outdoor labor are among the most exposed groups, with agricultural workers facing particularly high risks due to prolonged ...

Farmers on the frontline: Extreme weather events, mental health, preparedness and adaptation in an Australian sample

Farmers are on the frontline of extreme weather events and experience many farming and wellbeing impacts. While farmers are dependent on the land for their livelihood, wider society depends on farmers for food, fibres and employment opportunities. This exploratory pilot study provides a timely examination of the impacts of extreme weather events reported by participating Australian farmers. We investigated impacts on farming and wellbeing, preparedness for extreme weather events, current and ideal farm adaptation strategies, and barriers ...

Conflicting institutional logics in agricultural supply chain labour governance: the role of upstream agency

This article investigates the institutional logics affecting labour governance upstream in agrifood supply chains. It focuses on the lived experience of farming communities in Pakistan, their agency and the implications for top-down governance of labour exploitation. Design/methodology/approach A qualitative approach comprising 48 interviews and 10 focus groups, with 73 total respondents, was employed. Data were analyzed using thematic analysis to understand how governance efforts were understood and experienced. Findings The study identifies ...

Labor Density, Incomplete Mechanization, and Maize Yield: Evidence From Maize Farmers in China

Ensuring food security requires understanding how maize yield is sustained where mechanization cannot fully substitute for labor. In such settings, labor may contribute not only as a quantity input but also through crop management and field-level adjustment. Using a nationwide household panel from China's Rural Fixed Observation Points Survey for 2012-2021, this paper examines whether higher labor density is associated with higher maize yield per mu. We estimate household fixed-effects models and complement them with multiple robustness ...

Little-f farmer, big-F farmer, or not at all? Questions of identity amongst Australian farming women

Much like other locales, women in Australia have typically not been given formal or informal farmer status. Despite having contributed to farming businesses for decades, their contribution beyond being a “non-productive silent partner” only received formal recognition in the Australian census in 1994. While many in Australia have argued that women should be recognised as farmers, how someone identifies is deeply personal and relates to whether (or not) the individual sees themselves carrying out a particular role or belonging to a particular ...

A free time machine? Milking robots and transformations in the temporal regime of dairy farmers in France

This article examines the effects of the large-scale diffusion of milking robots on dairy farmers' lifestyle, with a special attention to the temporal patterns of their daily life. The study is based on quantitative data from a questionnaire completed by 831 respondents and qualitative data from 43 interviews with dairy farmers. It critically questions prevailing narratives depicting milking robots as technologies that liberate farmers' time and modernize their lifestyles. Our findings show instead that the robot reconfigures labour along ...

Dairy Worker Infection Prevention Knowledge, Beliefs, and Behaviors

Recent outbreaks of infectious diseases on dairy farms, with workers becoming ill, have focused attention on the potential for zoonotic disease transmission of pathogens between animals and humans in dairy production. While many dairy farms have a biosecurity plan and protocols in place to reduce the possibility of cow-cow transmission of pathogens such as foot-and-mouth disease, previous surveys have indicated that few farms have organized ongoing infection-prevention programs to prevent the spread of infection to workers.

“Safety goes out the window when something needs done”: Occupational health and safety risks to U.S.-born, Latino immigrant, and indigenous immigrant farmworkers on Pennsylvania dairy farms

Indigenous immigrant workers comprise a growing share of the U.S. dairy farm workforce. Yet, little is known about their safety and health experiences in this extremely hazardous industry. In this paper, we analyze and compare OSH experiences and safety risk perceptions among U.S.-born, Latino immigrant, and indigenous immigrant workers in the Pennsylvania dairy industry. Our analysis draws from in-person structured interviews with 150 farmworkers working on 11 dairy farms in Pennsylvania in 2021 and 2022. Overall, we find meaningful d...

Labor Migration Distance and Farmland Transfer in Rural China: Evidence From a Nationwide Household Survey

Abstract:Farmland transfer is an essential pathway for achieving agricultural modernization, urban-rural integration, and comprehensive rural revitalization. Although it has been boosted by massive out-migration of rural labors in urbanizing China over the past decade, its share in total area of farmland remains relatively low. Given the common pattern of family-separation migration and spatially varying rate of out-migration, the corresponding partial model and geographical unevenness of farmland transfer-out probably account for this ...

Invisible and exploited: Migrant children and the risks of child labor in oil palm smallholder farming in Sabah, Malaysia

Child labor in Malaysia's agricultural sector presents a critical yet understudied subject, particularly in oil palm smallholder farming in Sabah, where the involvement of migrant children in daily farming activities is often normalized. Child labor is considered a serious violation of human rights. However, the lived realities of migrant children and their families in Sabah are marked by unregulated routines, social invisibility, and a precarious future. Methodologically, we employed both a PhotoVoice method, involving 10 migrant children ...

Labour regimes and farm diversity in greenhouse farming systems: evidence from Mediterranean Europe

Almería, in south-eastern Spain, is one of the most intensive greenhouse horticultural systems in the Mediterranean. Its production model is highly labour-demanding, strongly dependent on migrant workers, and characterized by marked differences among farms. This article analyses how labour regimes vary across greenhouse farms and how these differences are associated with farm structure, technological development, workforce composition, contractual arrangements, and economic performance. Using survey data from greenhouse farms in Almería, ...

Towards inclusive small rural businesses – understanding diversity management for an immigrant workforce

Rural businesses in many European countries are facing growing workforce challenges due to demographic shifts, including aging populations and outmigration. Policymakers increasingly promote immigrant recruitment as a solution to labour shortages yet rural small businesses - often deeply embedded in homogenous local cultures - face unique challenges in integrating a diverse workforce. While diversity management is widely studied in large organizations, research on how small businesses perceive and implement diversity management remains ...

How does agricultural labour ageing affect sustainable intensification of cultivated land use? Evidence from Shenyang city, China

Abstract:The cultivated land system faces a range of challenges that hinder its sustainability. Sustainable intensification of cultivated land use (SICLU) is widely viewed as a viable means of balancing rising food demand with constraints related to resources and the environment. Because farming households play a central role in cultivated land use decisions, examining the determinants of SICLU from the household perspective is particularly important. Using data from 309 farming household questionnaires in Shenyang City, China, we employed ...

Associations of Heat Exposure with Acute Kidney Injury and Kidney Function in Mexican Agricultural Workers

Agricultural workers endure physically demanding, high heat work daily, increasing the risk of kidney injury and reduced kidney function. However, few studies have examined individual measures of heat exposure and risk of kidney injury and impaired function. We assessed the association between measures of heat exposure with acute kidney injury and kidney functioning among agricultural workers, compared to a group of office workers in the same region.

Gender, Labor, and Everyday Life in Dried Fish Production: Treading Three "Paths" in the Indian Sundarbans

This study explores a gendered dimension of labor in enmeshed household and subsistence work of women in dried fish production in the Indian Sundarbans. It follows three groups—fish processors, hajira, and traders representing three crisscrossing "paths" of women fishworkers in dried fish economy, to note their distinctive experiences of labor and how it is organized through repetitive, routinized, and simultaneous tasks across space and time. Drawing on a feminist political economy perspective, the study connects women's everyday activities ...

Challenges of gender equality in family farm ownership: the case of joint farm ownership by married couples in Austria | Cahiers Agricultures

The aim of this research is to examine the cultural norms and normative expectations that continue to create barriers to women's ownership of farmland—even in Austria, one of the leading countries in Europe in terms of women's involvement in farm management—and to suggest possible ways to overcome such barriers. In Austria, most farm management entities are family farms that are passed down patrilineally from generation to generation. As these farms are generally small, Austrian law prohibits, as far as possible, the division of a farm ...

Pratiques phytosanitaires et niveau d'exposition aux pesticides des producteurs de coton du nord du Bénin

Au Bénin, les écosystèmes terrestres sont pollués par la présence généralisée de résidus de pesticides due à une utilisation intensive de produits phytosanitaires en agriculture, principalement sur la culture du coton. Afin d'évaluer le niveau d'exposition des producteurs aux pesticides et d'estimer l'impact potentiel de ceux-ci sur la santé humaine, des enquêtes semi-structurées couplées à des observations sur les pratiques locales ont été effectuées auprès de 150 producteurs de coton des communes de Gogounou, Kandi et Banikoara, principales ...



Transformations de l'agriculture : structures d'exploitation, organisation du travail et dynamiques socio-professionnelles

Les exploitations agricoles et les métiers qui y sont associés connaissent aujourd'hui des transformations profondes, sous l'effet de dynamiques économiques, sociales, environnementales et institutionnelles. Ces transformations structurelles se traduisent notamment par des processus de concentration et de spécialisation, tandis que les métiers agricoles se recomposent au gré des évolutions du travail, du renouvellement des actifs ...



Concentration et spécialisation de l'agriculture française, à l'aune des recensements agricoles de 1970 à 2020

Les exploitations agricoles françaises ont connu, depuis le milieu du XXe siècle, des mouvements importants de concentration et de spécialisation. Ces évolutions se poursuivent aujourd'hui, comme le montrent les résultats du dernier recensement agricole. Cette contribution présente ces tendances et analyse ces phénomènes à l'échelle des exploitations et des territoires. Elle montre que les inégalités de répartition du foncier, ...



Mutations de la main-d'œuvre et renouvellement agricole en France à l'horizon 2030 : enjeux d'une lecture géographique à partir du Recensement agricole 2020

En France métropolitaine, 36 % des exploitants et co-exploitants âgés de moins de 62 ans en 2020 atteindront l'âge de la retraite d'ici 2030. Si la question du renouvellement des exploitants garde une certaine actualité face aux défis économiques et environnementaux que connaît la profession, peu de travaux de recherche éclairent cette question à l'aune des transformations de la structure de la main-d'œuvre en cours sur les exp...



Injonctions au changement et segmentation des métiers de l'agriculture : les dynamiques socio-professionnelles locales à l'épreuve

Dans un contexte d'injonctions multiples et contradictoires adressées aux agriculteurs, l'article analyse l'évolution des formes d'interaction professionnelle à travers lesquelles ils traitent les problèmes auxquels ils sont confrontés. À partir d'études de cas sur une diversité de territoires, remises en perspective avec les travaux précédents du Gerdal depuis les années 1980, les auteurs mettent en évidence une diversité de ...

Household Labor Across the Urban-Rural Divide: Gendered Patterns of Domestic Work in Canada

The persistence of gendered divisions of household labor has been well documented, but comparatively little attention has been given to how these divisions vary between urban and rural contexts. Rural households are embedded in distinct social, economic, and cultural settings that may reinforce or reshape domestic arrangements. Using nationally representative data from the Canadian General Social Survey, this study examines gender differences in time spent on household chores across urban and rural areas. We distinguish between routine ...

Agricultural workforce as a potential bottleneck of future cropland availability

Source: NATURE SUSTAINABILITY (), 15 DOI:10.1038/s41893-026-01824-9 Abstract: Global cropland has historically expanded and this trend is expected to continue as global food demand is projected to grow. However, cropland abandonment is also steadily occurring, with workforce shortages recognized as one of major contributing factors. Here we demonstrate that the agricultural workforce will be a dominant constraint on cropland availability and its future changes, complementing the currently considered environmental constraints. On the basis ...