

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS CANBERRA

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Reference No. 6.38

LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE DURING 1974 (PRELIMINARY)

MAIN FEATURES

- Two out of every three persons (67.1 per cent) in the civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over in February 1975 had been in the labour force at some time during 1974, either employed or looking for work. The proportion for males was 84.8 per cent and for females 49.7 per cent.
- Of those who had been in the labour force, 74.5 per cent had been in for the whole year.
- 10.5 per cent (682,100) of persons who had been in the labour force at some time during 1974 had experienced at least one period of unemployment lasting a week or more. The proportion for teenagers was 27.2 per cent.
- Of persons who had been unemployed 230,900 (33.9 per cent) had been out of work for eight weeks or more in 1974. 52,300 (7.7 per cent) had been out of work for six months or more.
- 49.0 per cent of married women had been in the labour force at some time during 1974. In 1968 the percentage was only 38.3.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

In February 1975 a survey, based on the quarterly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the labour force experience during 1974 of civilians aged fifteen years and over. Information obtained included the length of time (in 1974) during which persons were employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, the number of times they were unemployed and other aspects of labour force experience. The results of similar surveys in February 1973 and February 1969 were published in Labour Force Experience During 1972 and Labour Force Experience During 1968 respectively (Reference No. 6.26).

2. This statement contains only a summary of the more important results of the survey. More detailed estimates, which will be published in a bulletin to be issued as soon as possible, are available on request. The estimates shown are preliminary and are subject to revision.

The population survey

3. The survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained each quarter from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are carried out during a period of four weeks, so that there are four survey weeks in each of the months to which the survey relates. These four survey weeks are chosen so as to fall within the limits of the calendar month or with minimum encroachment into the adjacent months.

Scope

- 4. The estimates relate to all persons aged 15 years and over, except persons in institutions, members of the permanent armed forces and certain diplomatic personnel customarily excluded from census and estimated populations. Persons in institutions are those who were patients in hospitals and sanitoria, or inmates of gaols, reformatories, etc., and for whom, for the purpose of the survey, the institution was regarded as their dwelling.
- 5. Because of the effects of cyclone Tracy the population survey was not conducted in Darwin in February 1975. The estimates therefore exclude Darwin. It is estimated that at the time of the survey about 12,000 males and 5,000 females aged 15 years and over were living in Darwin.

Definitions

- 6. Each person was assigned to a labour force category for each week in 1974 on the basis of his actual activity (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during that week. The principal categories appearing in the tables in this bulletin are as follows:
 - (i) Persons in the labour force. A person was classified as having been in the labour force during any week in which he was employed or unemployed as defined in (ii) and (iii) below.
 - (ii) Employed persons. A person was classified as having been employed during a week if, in that week, he:

- (a) did any work for pay, profit commission or payment in kind, in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons), or
- (b) worked fifteen hours or more without , ay in a family business (or farm), or
- (c) had a job, business or farm, but was on paid leave (including sick leave).
- (iii) Unemployed persons. A person was classified as having been unemployed during a week if, in that week, he did no work at all, and either
 - (a) did not have a job or business and was looking for work, or
 - (b) was laid off from his job without pay for the whole week.
- (iv) Persons out of the labour force are all those who, in any week, were not in the categories "employed" or "unemployed", as defined above. For the purposes of this survey a person who was on strike and who did no work during a week was classified as out of the labour force in that week.
- 7. A person was classified as having worked mostly full time in 1974 if the number of weeks in which he worked 35 hours or more (full-time work) exceeded or was equal to the number of weeks in which he worked less than 35 hours (part-time work). If the number of weeks worked full time was less than the number of weeks worked part time he was classified as having

- worked mostly part time. When absent on paid leave (including paid sick leave) he was classified according to the usual hours worked in the job from which he was absent.
- 8. For the purposes of the survey, a job was defined as:
 - (i) employment as a wage or salary earner (or unpaid family helper) by a particular employer, in a particular locality; or
 - (ii) self-employment (with or without employees) in a particular locality.

Reliability of the estimates

- 9. Since the estimates in this statement are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census using the same questionnaire and procedures. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample and not the whole population was enumerated. Estimates less than 4,000 have not been shown as they would be subject to such high standard errors as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. More information on this topic, together with a table of estimated standard errors, is given in the quarterly bulletin *The Labour Force* (Reference No. 6.20).
- NOTE. Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

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TABLE 1. CIVILIAN POPULATION (a), FEBRUARY 1975, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS IN 1974 (*000)

Employment status (b)	Males	Murried women	All females	Persons	
Civilian population in February 1975	4,799.3	3,234.2	4,896.8	9,696.1	
In the labour force at some time during 1974	4,070.2	1,585.5	2,431.7	6,502.0	
For the whole year	3,417.0	904.0	1,430.1	4,847.1	
For part of the year	653.2	681.5	1,001.6	1,654.8	
Employed at some time during 1974 Mostly full time —	4,034.6	1,560.3	2,372.5	6,407.1	
No part-time work	3,817.0	939.7	1,589.8	5,406.8	
Some part-time work	53.8	44.5	61.8	115.6	
Mostly part time -					
No full-time work	142.8	543.1	671.0	813.8	
Some full-time work	21.1	33.0	49.9	71.0	
Number of jobs held during 1974 (c) –					
One	3,300.2	n.a.	1,987.7	5,287.9	
Two	555.5	n.a.	308.0	863.5	
Three	104.1	n.a.	52.1	156.2	
Four	37.8	n.a.	13.6	51.4	
Five	14.8	n.a.	5.0	19.8	
Six or more	22.2	n.a.	6.1	28.3	
Unemployed at some time during 1974	355.3	166.3	326.7	682.1	
One period of unemployment	271.0	138.5	272.3	543.3	
Two periods	44.0	14.2	31.0	75.0	
Three periods	18.2	5.8	11.2	29.4	
Four or more periods	22.1	7.8	12.2	34.3	
Out of the labour force for the whole of 1974	729.1	1,648.7	2,465.1	3,194.1	

⁽a) Non-institutional population aged 15 years and over. For scope of survey see page 1, paragraphs 4 and 5. (b) For definitions see page 1, paragraphs 6 to 8. (c) Not including second jobs of multiple job-holders. n.a. — Not available.

NOTE. The estimates relate to the labour force experience in 1974 of persons covered by the survey in February 1975.

Because of emigration, deaths and other exits not all persons with 1974 labour force experience were covered.

Labour force experience may relate to experience outside Australia.

TABLE 2. – PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE (a), BY AGE (b), 1974 ('000)

Age group (years)	1	In the labour force at some time during the year (c)				Average labour force (d)			
	Males	Married women	All females	Persons	Males	Married women	All females	Persons	
15 – 19	410.7	37.2	392.4	803.0	355.3	23.8	323.5	678.8	
20 - 24	545.1	237.0	430.1	975.2	506.1	184.2	347.6	853.7	
25 – 34	1,005.5	479.9	573.6	1,579.1	963.6	359.4	444.1	1,407.7	
35 – 44	764.7	400.1	449.4	1,214.1	753.8	339.8	387.8	1,141.6	
45 – 54	745.0	317.2	388.9	1,133.8	730.3	275.4	340.9	1,071.2	
55 – 59	269.0	74.8	110.7	379.7	263.3	63.9	96.0	359.3	
60 – 64	205.7	29.7	56.2	261.9	194.9	24.9	45.6	240.6	
65 and over	124.6	9.6	30.5	155.1	91.1	8.3	24.2	115.4	
Total	4,070.2	1,585.5	2,431.7	6,502.0	3,858.6	1,279.6	2,009.7	5,868.3	

⁽a) For definition see page 1, paragraph 6. (b) In February 1975. (c) See footnote (a) and NOTE to Table 1. (d) Average of February, May, August and November 1974 Labour Force Survey estimates.

4

TABLE 3. – PERSONS EMPLOYED (a) AT SOME TIME DURING 1974, BY DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE YEAR ('000)

Duration of employment (weeks)	Males	Married women	All females	Persons
1 and under 4	44.5	34.9	63.7	108.1
4 " " 13	104.7	116.5	184.1	288.8
13 " " 26	86.5	139.2	187.1	273.5
26 " " 39	151.7	176.6	242.3	394.0
39 " " 49	268.9	175.6	265.1	534.0
49 " " 52	123.8	46.9	75.1	198.9
52	3,254.6	870.6	1,355.2	4,609.8
Total	4,034.6	1,560.3	2,372.5	6,407.1

⁽a) For definition see page 1, paragraph 6. See also footnote (a) and NOTE to Table 1.

TABLE 4. – PERSONS UNEMPLOYED (a) AT SOME TIME DURING 1974, BY NUMBER OF PERIODS OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE YEAR (*000)

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)							
Number of periods of unemployment	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and over	Total
Los de la constante de la cons				MALES				
One	50.8	46.7	25.5	69.8	37.3	26.6	14.3	271.0
Two		6.8	5.2	[13.6	5.9	7.8	7.1	44.0
Three and over			3.2	1 7/9	110	Mb.7	7.4	40.3
Total	50.8	53.5	30.8	91.2	55.1	45.2	28.7	355.3
	Service Silvanor			FEMALES			0.00	
One	60.5	50.4	23.5	64.4	33.8	23.2	16.4	272.3
Two and over		6.8	4.3	14.7	12.2	9.1	7.2	54.4
Total	60.5	57.2	27.9	79.2	46.0	32.3	23.6	326.7
		ASSESSMENT OF		PERSONS	MONEY - S	SHAT		
One	111.3	97.1	49.1	134.2	71.1	49.9	30.7	543.3
Two		13.7	5.1	19.5	11.5	14.5	10.6	75.0
Three			4.4	7.7	8.6	4.6	4.0	29.4
Four and over		••		8.9	9.9	8.6	6.9	34.3
Total	111.3	110.8	58.6	170.4	101.1	77.5	52.3	682.1

⁽a) For definition see page 1, paragraph 6. See also footnote (a) and NOTE to Table 1.

TABLE 5. – PROPORTION OF PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE (a) AT SOME TIME DURING 1974 WHO WERE UNEMPLOYED (a) AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR, BY AGE (b)

(Per cent)

		Age group (years)						
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total	
Males	25.9	14.9	7.8	5.8	3.7	3.0	8.7	
Females	28.6	17.2	12.3	9.3	5.7	3.1	13.4	
Persons	27.2	15.9	9.4	7.1	4.4	3.0	10.5	

(a) For definitions see page 1, paragraph 6. See also footnote (a) and NOTE to Table 1. (b) In February 1975.