



Reference No. 6.39

MULTIPLE JOBHOLDING, AUGUST 1975 (PRELIMINARY)

MAIN FEATURES

- In August 1975, an estimated 197,100 persons, or 3.3 per cent of the total labour force, were reported as having more than one job. This was the same percentage as in August 1973.
- Almost 25 per cent (48,100) had their second jobs in service, sport and recreation occupations and almost 19 per cent (37,200) in professional, technical and related occupations.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

In August 1975 a survey, based on the quarterly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the nature and extent of multiple jobholding. The results of a previous survey were published in *Multiple Jobholding*, August 1973 (Reference No. 6.10). Similar surveys were conducted in the years 1965 to 1967 and in 1971.

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 sanatoria, or inmates of gaols, reformatories, etc., and for whom, for the purpose of the survey, the institution was regarded as their dwelling.

Definitions

5. Persons were classified as *multiple jobholders* if, during the survey week, they

(a) worked in a second job or held a second job from which they were temporarily absent, and

(b) were employed in at least one of their jobs as a wage or salary earner. Work as an unpaid family helper or service in the reserve defence forces was not regarded as a second job. Persons who by the nature of their employment worked for more than one employer, e.g. domestics, odd-job men, baby-sitters, etc., were not counted as multiple jobholders unless they also held another job of a different kind; nor were those who worked for more than one employer solely by reason of changing jobs during the survey week.

6. The *labour force* comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed, according to the definitions customarily used in the population survey. For detailed definitions see *The Labour Force* (Reference No. 6.20).

Reliability of the estimates

7. 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 questionnaires 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 with a standard error of more than about 20 per cent have not been shown as the degree of sampling variability would seriously detract from their value for most reasonable uses. Although in some cases figures for these small components can be derived by subtraction they should not be regarded as reliable. 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 the table are due to rounding.

MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS, AUGUST 1975 (a)

	Number ('000)			Per cent of labour force		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Total (b)	151.9	45.2	197.1	3.9	2.2	3.3
New South Wales	45.8	13.1	58.9	3.3	1.8	2.8
Victoria	45.5	11.4	56.9	4.3	2.0	3.5
Queensland	17.4	6.8	24.2	3.1	2.5	2.9
South Australia	17.3	6.8	24.1	4.8	3.5	4.4
Western Australia	17.8	5.0	22.8	5.4	2.9	4.5
Tasmania	5.2	1.5	6.7	4.5	2.7	3.9
Australian Capital Territory	2.7	*	3.1	5.1	*	3.5
Capital cities (c)	86.2	31.6	117.8	3.6	2.2	3.1
Other areas	65.7	13.6	79.3	4.5	2.1	3.8
Married	120.0	28.0	148.0	4.3	2.2	3.6
Not married (d)	31.9	17.1	49.1	2.9	2.3	2.6
Age (years) —						
15-19	8.6	5.5	14.1	2.4	1.7	2.1
20-24	23.7	8.0	31.7	4.7	2.2	3.7
25-34	52.7	12.9	65.6	5.3	2.8	4.5
35-44	33.1	9.5	42.6	4.4	2.4	3.7
45-54	25.7	6.1	31.7	3.5	1.8	3.0
55 and over	8.2	*	11.3	1.5	*	1.6
Born in Australia	123.2	35.0	158.2	4.4	2.3	3.6
Born outside Australia	28.7	10.3	38.9	2.7	1.9	2.5
United Kingdom and Ireland	13.9	4.8	18.7	3.6	2.4	3.2
Other countries	14.9	5.4	20.2	2.3	1.6	2.0
Arrived in Australia —						
Before 1955	7.7	*	9.9	2.4	*	2.3
1955-1961	7.2	*	9.4	3.1	*	2.7
1962-1967	6.2	*	8.7	3.0	*	2.7
1968-August 1975	7.7	*	10.9	2.6	*	2.3
Occupation of main job —						
Professional and technical	26.6	8.6	35.1	6.7	2.9	5.1
Administrative, executive and managerial	10.9	*	11.9	3.4	*	3.3
Clerical	15.5	17.5	33.1	4.9	2.5	3.3
Sales	11.8	5.7	17.5	5.0	2.2	3.5
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	17.4	*	19.5	4.9	*	4.6
Transport and communication	10.7	*	11.2	3.5	*	3.2
Tradesmen, production-process workers, etc. (e)	50.3	*	51.6	2.9	*	2.6
Service, sport and recreation	8.8	8.4	17.2	4.4	2.3	3.0
Occupation of second job —						
Professional and technical	27.6	9.6	37.2			
Administrative, executive and managerial	*	*	*			
Clerical	7.3	10.6	17.9			
Sales	12.9	5.9	18.7			
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	30.3	*	32.7			
Transport and communication	8.6	*	9.7			
Tradesmen, production-process workers, etc. (e)	27.8	*	29.1			
Service, sport and recreation	34.1	14.0	48.1			

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. For definitions see page 1, paragraphs 5 and 6. (b) Includes the Northern Territory. (c) Statistical Divisions of the six State capital cities as defined in *Census of Population and Housing, 30 June 1971 - Census Bulletin No. 6*. (d) Never married, widowed and divorced. (e) Includes miners, quarrymen and related workers.

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. See page 1, paragraph 7.

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NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning Mr D. Power on 52 6503 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.