



MULTIPLE JOBHOLDING, AUGUST 1977 (PRELIMINARY)

INQUIRIES

If you want to know more about these statistics —

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MAIN FEATURES

- In August 1977, an estimated 170,100 persons, or 2.7 per cent of the total labour force, were reported as having more than one job.
- Since the previous survey, in August 1975, the total has decreased by 27,000, mostly in the metropolitan areas.
- 26 per cent (45,000) had their second jobs in service, sport and recreation occupations, 19 per cent (33,000) in professional, technical and related occupations and 17 per cent (28,500) in farming and fishing occupations.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

In August 1977 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 1975 (Catalogue No. 6215.0. Previously Ref. No. 6.10). Similar surveys were conducted in the years 1965 to 1967, 1971 and 1973.

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 survey 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 absent because of holidays, sickness or other reason, 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* (Catalogue No. 6203.0. Previously Ref. No. 6.20).

Reliability of the estimates

7. Since the estimates in this statement are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the information had been obtained from occupants of all dwellings. 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 of dwellings was included in the survey. 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* (Catalogue No. 6203.0. Previously Ref. No. 6.20).

NOTE. Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components are due to rounding:

MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS (a)

	August 1975		August 1977					
	Number (^{'000})	Per cent of labour force	Number (^{'000})			Per cent of labour force		
			Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Total (b)	197.1	3.3	123.1	47.0	170.1	3.1	2.1	2.7
Worked in second job in survey week	157.8	2.7	105.4	37.8	143.2	2.6	1.7	2.3
Did not work in second job in survey week	39.3	0.7	17.7	9.2	26.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
New South Wales	58.9	2.8	43.9	14.7	58.5	3.1	1.9	2.7
Victoria	56.9	3.5	29.4	11.3	40.7	2.7	1.8	2.4
Queensland	24.2	2.9	14.1	6.3	20.5	2.4	2.1	2.3
South Australia	24.1	4.4	16.8	7.1	23.9	4.6	3.4	4.1
Western Australia	22.8	4.5	11.9	5.7	17.6	3.5	3.0	3.3
Tasmania	6.7	3.9	4.5	*	5.4	3.9	*	3.0
Australian Capital Territory	3.1	3.5	2.2	*	2.8	3.7	*	2.9
Capital cities (c)	117.8	3.1	69.1	27.6	96.7	2.8	1.8	2.4
Other areas	79.3	3.8	54.0	19.4	73.4	3.6	2.7	3.3
Married	148.0	3.6	97.9	32.6	130.5	3.5	2.4	3.1
Not married (d)	49.1	2.6	25.2	14.4	39.6	2.1	1.8	2.0
Age (years) –								
15-19	14.1	2.1	6.9	4.5	11.4	1.8	1.3	1.6
20-24	31.7	3.7	14.6	8.1	22.7	2.8	2.1	2.5
25-34	65.6	4.5	43.5	14.7	58.2	4.2	2.8	3.7
35-44	42.6	3.7	29.7	9.7	39.4	3.8	2.3	3.3
45-54	31.7	3.0	19.4	7.7	27.1	2.7	2.2	2.5
55 and over	11.3	1.6	8.9	*	11.3	1.7	*	1.6
Born in Australia	158.2	3.6	96.7	37.7	134.4	3.3	2.3	2.9
Born outside Australia	38.9	2.5	26.4	9.3	35.7	2.5	1.7	2.2
Main English-speaking countries	n.a.	n.a.	15.2	5.6	20.9	3.4	2.3	3.0
Other countries	n.a.	n.a.	11.2	*	14.9	1.8	*	1.6
Occupation of main job –								
Professional and technical	35.1	5.1	24.7	12.2	36.9	4.6	3.4	5.6
Administrative, executive and managerial	11.9	3.3	8.6	*	9.7	2.7	*	2.7
Clerical	33.1	3.3	13.2	14.2	27.4	2.6	1.9	4.0
Sales	17.5	3.5	9.7	4.4	14.1	2.6	1.5	3.7
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	19.5	4.6	13.9	*	16.8	4.0	*	4.0
Transport and communication	11.2	3.2	8.9	*	10.2	2.9	*	2.9
Tradesmen, production-process workers, etc. (e)	51.6	2.6	34.3	*	35.8	1.8	*	2.0
Service, sport and recreation	17.2	3.0	9.7	9.4	19.1	3.2	2.5	4.5
Occupation of second job –								
Professional and technical	37.2		22.5	10.5	33.0			
Administrative, executive and managerial	*		8.4	*	8.7			
Clerical	17.9		4.8	9.7	14.5			
Sales	18.7		11.6	5.4	17.0			
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	32.7		25.2	*	28.5			
Transport and communication	9.7		5.9	*	7.1			
Tradesmen, production-process workers, etc. (e)	29.1		15.0	*	16.4			
Service, sport and recreation	48.1		29.6	15.3	45.0			

(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. n.a. not available.