

CAIRNS TRC

The Cairns TRC consists of the main urban centre of Cairns and several smaller surrounding urban centres including those of the Northern Beaches, Gordonvale, Kuranda and Smithfield (Figure 11.1).

BUSINESS PROFILES

Location and Use of Ports

Table 11.1 shows the number of licence holders within the Cairns TRC and the number of survey respondents who reported having homeports within the TRC. On the basis of the sample count, it is estimated that there are 192 commercial fishing businesses within this TRC and that the 95% confidence interval places the count of commercial fishers within the TRC as between 168 and 216.

Table 11.1
Location of Homeports

Town	Adj. Database Count	Sample Count	Estimated Count	Percent within TRC
Cairns UC	180	79	192	100.0
Cairns Nth Beach UC	16	0	0	0.0
Gordonvale	12	0	0	0.0
Kuranda	4	0	0	0.0
Smithfield	2	0	0	0.0
Aloomba	1	0	0	0.0
Total TRC	215	78	192	100.0

95% Confidence Interval for Estimated TRC Count 168-216
Percent of Total Active Licence Holders in QLD 7.9%

Note: Cairns Northern Beaches Urban Centre includes Clifton Beach, Palm Beach, Trinity Beach and Yorkey's Knob.
Cairns Urban Centre includes all suburbs of Cairns.
Adjusted database count is based on the postal address as recorded in the licencing information, which may not be the homeport of the fishing business. The adjusted database count reduces the count for latent licence holders (8.8%).
The estimated count adjusts the sample count by the sampling fraction of 2.444.

In addition to the use of Cairns as a homeport, numerous fishing businesses used Cairns as a port when travelling to or from fishing areas. Table 11.2 shows the majority of these businesses having their homeports in Townsville (21%), Bundaberg (17%) and Tin Can Bay (11%).

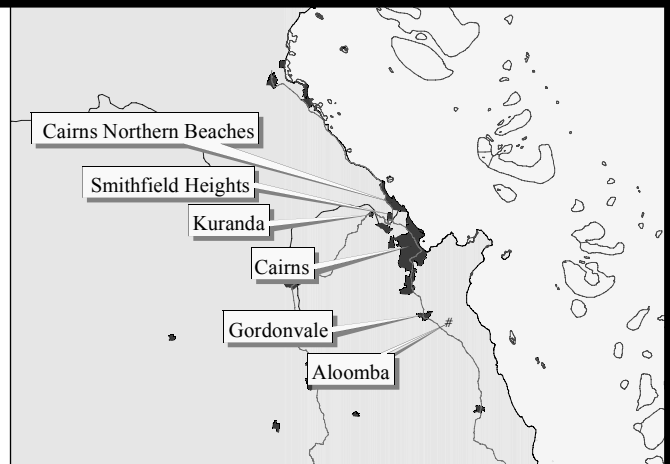


Figure 11.1 Location of the Cairns TRC

Table 11.2
Homeports of Businesses Using Cairns as a Port

Homeports	Sample Count	Percent
Townsville	10	21.3
Bundaberg	8	17.0
Tin Can Bay	5	10.6
Hervey Bay	3	6.4
Mackay	3	6.4
Brisbane	2	4.2
Gold Coast	2	4.2
Innisfail	2	4.2
Mooloolaba	2	4.2
New South Wales	2	4.2
Amity Point	1	2.1
Bowen	1	2.1
Karumba	1	2.1
Lucinda	1	2.1
Port Douglas	1	2.1
Stradbroke Island	1	2.1
Tully	1	2.1
Wonga	1	2.1
Total Businesses	47	100.0

Fishing Activity and Type

Table 11.3 shows the type of fishing activity undertaken within the last year by fishing businesses within this TRC. Trawling (67%) is the primary fishing activity by businesses from homeports within this TRC, followed by line fishing (32%), netting (10%) and crabbing (10%).

Table 11.3
Type of Fishing Activity (During the last 12 months)

Fishing Type	Sample Count	Percent within TRC
Trawling	52	67.5
Line fishing	25	32.5
Netting	8	10.4
Crabbing	8	10.4
Pearl	2	2.6
Lobster	1	1.3
Total Sample	77	100.0

Note: This is a multiple response table where all rows are independent.

As shown in Table 11.4, trawling as the primary fishing activity is relatively independent of other fishing activities and only co-occurs in some instances with line fishing (10%). Although netting co-occurs with crabbing and line fishing, most other fishing activities generally occur independently.

Table 11.4. Co-occurrence of Fishing Activities

	Line Fishing	Trawling	Crabbing	Netting	Lobster Fishing	Pearl Fishing
Line fishing	25 <i>100.0</i>	5 <i>9.6</i>	6 <i>75.0</i>	7 <i>87.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>
Trawling	5 <i>20.0</i>	52 <i>100.0</i>	1 <i>12.5</i>	2 <i>25.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>
Crabbing	6 <i>24.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>100.0</i>	5 <i>62.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>
Netting	7 <i>28.0</i>	2 <i>3.8</i>	5 <i>62.5</i>	8 <i>100.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>
Lobster fishing	0 <i>9.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>100.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>
Pearl	0 <i>9.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>100.0</i>

Note: The co-occurrence table should be read by column. Column percentages are given as italics.

Table 11.5 shows the peak months for fishing activity within the TRC to be March to April, which is very similar to the overall Queensland fishery, which has its peak season between March and May.

Table 11.5 Peak Fishing Months During Past 12 Months

Months	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Percent of QLD Fishery
January	4	5.6	24.5
February	9	12.7	29.7
March	43	60.6	43.9
April	44	62.0	42.8
May	33	46.5	38.1
June	19	26.8	33.5
July	12	16.9	23.9
August	17	23.9	19.9
September	20	28.2	23.5
October	20	28.2	24.8
November	17	23.9	26.2
December	8	11.3	21.4

Table 11.6 provides a more detailed description of the seasonal variation in fishing activities by businesses. Line fishing is most common between July and December, trawling between March and November, crabbing between February and June and netting between February and July.

Table 11.6. Seasonal Variations in Fishing Activity

Months	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Percent of Fishery
Line Fishing			
January	11	45.8	64.6
February	13	54.2	64.3
March	14	58.3	68.1
April	13	54.2	70.4
May	15	62.5	74.7
June	16	66.7	78.7
July	18	75.0	82.0
August	21	87.5	80.8
September	22	91.7	79.7
October	23	95.8	79.7
November	22	91.7	78.2
December	17	70.8	70.6
Trawling			
January	20	39.2	76.0
February	23	45.1	79.0
March	46	90.2	91.2
April	47	92.2	91.6
May	49	96.1	89.3
June	48	94.1	88.7
July	44	86.3	82.7
August	49	96.1	83.1
September	49	96.1	85.0
October	49	96.1	84.4
November	48	94.1	85.0
December	35	68.6	77.1
Crabbing			
January	4	50.0	74.7
February	7	87.5	79.0
March	6	75.0	75.1
April	5	62.5	69.4
May	6	75.0	67.2
June	6	75.0	58.5
July	4	50.0	52.0
August	4	50.0	50.2
September	4	50.0	53.3
October	4	50.0	55.9
November	3	37.5	66.4
December	3	37.5	72.1
Netting			
January	2	25.0	57.5
February	6	75.0	72.9
March	8	100.0	73.9
April	7	87.5	74.2
May	7	87.5	77.6
June	7	87.5	79.9
July	6	75.0	75.9
August	5	62.5	73.9
September	5	62.5	69.6
October	5	62.5	64.2
November	3	37.5	55.9
December	1	12.5	54.5

Note: Insufficient sample size for an analysis of pearl and lobster activity.

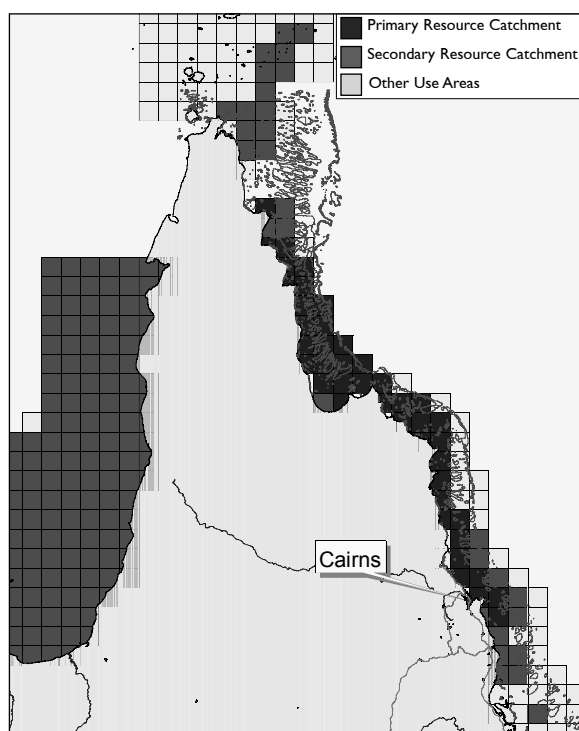


Figure 11.2 Cairns TRC: Location of Resource Use

Location of Resource Use

Figure 11.2 shows the location of resource use by commercial fishing operations in the Cairns TRC. The predominance of trawl operations from the homeport of Cairns explains the large geographic area covered by the primary and secondary resource catchments, which extend to Torres Strait and the Gulf of Carpentaria. As with many resource catchments, both primary and secondary resource catchments extend in a northerly direction from the TRC and homeport in which the fishing businesses are based. The primary resource catchment, while it extends to some reefal areas to the south of Cairns essentially covers all reefal and coastal areas from Cairns to Cape Grenville and Portland Roads in the north. On the other hand, the secondary resource catchment extends south of Cairns to coastal and reefal areas east of Innisfail and to Torres Strait and the Gulf of Carpentaria in the north.

Fishing Industry Employees

Table 11.7 identifies the number of employees of commercial fishing businesses within this TRC for both peak and off-peak seasons. The majority of businesses within peak and off-peak seasons have between one and three full-time employees (inc. the owner or operator), with there being little part-time or casual employment. The average number of employees per business during the peak season is 4.1, while in the off-peak season employment per business falls to 3.3 full-time equivalents. It is estimated that during the peak season there are 787 full-time equivalent employees, and in the off-peak season there are 633 full-time equivalent employees.

Table 11.7
Number of Employees

Number of Employees	Full-Time Count	Full-Time Percent	Part-Time Count	Part-Time Percent	Casual Count	Casual Percent
Peak Season						
Nil	2	2.6	59	76.7	70	90.9
1	14	18.2	13	16.9	3	3.9
2-3	37	48.1	2	2.6	1	1.3
4-5	11	14.3	2	2.6	1	1.3
6-7	5	6.5	1	1.3	1	1.3
8-9	2	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
10-11	1	1.3	0	0.0	1	1.3
12-13	3	3.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
14+	2	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Businesses	77	100.0	77	100.0	77	100.0
Total Employees	286		33		26	
Mean Number of Employees per Business (Peak)		4.1				
Estimated Number Employed within the TRC		787				
Off-Peak						
Nil	4	1.7	69	89.6	71	78.6
1	17	7.2	6	7.8	2	7.1
2-3	38	16.1	0	0.0	2	14.2
4-5	9	3.8	1	1.3	1	0.0
6-7	2	2.6	1	1.3	0	0.0
8-9	2	2.6	0	0.0	1	0.0
10-11	2	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
12-13	2	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
14+	1	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Businesses	77	100.0	77	100.0	77	100.0
Total Employees	236		17		19	
Mean Nos Employees per Business (Off-Peak)		3.3				
Estimated Number Employed within the TRC		633				

Note: Part-time and casual employment is recorded as 0.5 when contributing to total employment.
Total number of employees includes the owner-operator and is the number of full-time equivalent employees.
Estimates of total employment based on an estimated 192 fishing businesses (Table 11.1)

Business Ownership and Size

Table 11.8 shows the number of years the current owner or operator has owned the fishing business. Businesses within this TRC had been owned by their current owner for an average of 13.4 years, with 57% of businesses being owned by the current owner for less than 10 years.

Table 11.8
Number of Years of Current Ownership of the Fishing Business

Number of Years	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Cumulative Percent
1-5	23	29.9	29.9
6-10	21	27.3	57.2
11-15	6	7.8	65.0
16-20	10	13.0	78.0
21-25	4	5.2	83.2
26-30	6	7.8	91.0
31+	7	9.0	100.0
Total	77	100.0	
Mean Number of Years owned or operated			13.4
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (14.6)			-1.2

Note: Standard errors for number of years ownership (sample = 1.4; QLD population = 0.37).

The average number of years the business had been operating was 18.0 years (Table 11.9), which was similar to that for all Queensland fishing businesses (18.2 years).

Table 11.9
Number of Years Business has been Operating

Number of Years	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Cumulative Percent
1-5	14	17.7	17.7
6-10	13	16.5	34.2
11-15	10	12.7	46.9
16-20	16	20.3	67.2
21-25	4	5.1	72.3
26-30	11	13.9	86.2
31+	9	11.4	100.0
Total	13	100.0	
Mean Number of Years owned or operated			18.0
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (18.2)			-0.2

Note: Standard errors for number of years operated (sample = 1.6; QLD population = 0.46).

Table 11.10 shows that the majority of fishing businesses within this TRC operated one boat (63%).

Table 11.10
Number of Boats Operated by Fishing Businesses

Number of Boats	Sample Count	Percent within TRC
1	50	63.3
2	14	17.7
3	12	15.2
4	3	3.8
Total Number of Businesses	79	100.0
Mean Number of Boats Operated		1.6
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (1.7)		-0.1

Note: Standard errors for number of boats operated (sample = 0.1; QLD population = 0.05).

The majority of boats (52%) operated by businesses within this TRC varied in length between 11 metres and 18 metres (Table 11.11).

Table 11.11
Length of Boats Operated by Fishing Businesses

Length of Boat (metres)	Sample Count	Percent within TRC
3-6	23	18.4
7-10	18	14.4
11-14	27	21.6
15-18	38	30.4
19-22	15	12.0
23+	3	2.4
Total Number of Boats	125	100.0
Mean Length of Boats Operated (metres)		13.1
Difference of Mean to QLD Mean (9.9)		+3.2
Mean Length of Largest Boat Operated (metres)		14.6
Difference of Mean to QLD Mean (11.4)		+3.2

Note: As mean length of boats is a multiple response, standard errors cannot be computed. Standard errors for mean length of largest boat (sample = 0.5; QLD population=0.14)

Value of Production and Location of Sales

Table 11.12 shows for the 12 months prior to the survey, the wholesale value of all products sold by fishing businesses within the Cairns TRC. The profile for the Cairns TRC is markedly different to the overall profile for Queensland. In the Cairns TRC there is a significantly higher percentage of businesses with production values in excess of \$300,000 per annum when compared to Queensland. In addition, the median GVP for the Cairns TRC is more than twice the Queensland average.

Within the Cairns TRC it is estimated that the 192 fishing businesses had a gross value of production of approximately \$53.2 million, which is approximately 17% of the total value of production of the Queensland commercial fishing industry.

Table 11.12
Wholesale Value of Product (Annual value)

Wholesale Value (\$,000)	Sample Count	Sample Percent	Queensland Percent
Less than \$100	15	19.0	42.8
\$101 - \$200	11	13.9	21.4
\$201 - \$300	18	22.8	16.2
\$301 - \$400	11	13.9	8.5
\$401 - \$500	8	10.1	3.8
\$501 - \$600	4	5.1	1.8
\$601 - \$700	1	1.3	1.3
\$701 - \$800	2	2.5	0.4
\$801 - \$900	1	1.3	1.0
\$901 - \$1,000	0	0.0	0.3
Over \$1,000	8	10.1	2.3
Total	13	100.0	100.0
Median GVP for TRC			\$277,059
Estimated Total GVP for TRC			\$53,195,000
Median GVP for QLD Population			\$128,629
Estimated Total GVP for QLD Population			\$314,241,000
Percent of Total Queensland Production			16.9%

Note: Estimated TRC population total is based on an estimate of 192 businesses within the TRC, with a median GVP of \$277,059. Queensland total GVP based on 2,443 businesses (2,679 licenced businesses with 8.8% latency) with a median GVP of \$128,629.

Table 11.13 shows the value of sales to specific locations within Australia for the sample of 78 businesses and the percentage of sales to each location. The sample percent of sales to each location has been used directly to estimate the total value of business sales to all locations. From Table 11.13, and as shown in Figure 11.3, 46% of sales (\$24.6 million) occur directly to Cairns, \$4.6 million to Brisbane, while a further \$21.8 million occurred directly to overseas markets. It is probable that much of the sale to overseas markets also occurred firstly within Cairns, thereby increasing the total value of sales within Cairns.

Table 11.13
Town Location of Sales (\$'000)

Location of Sales	Sample Value of Sales	Percent of Sample	Estimated Sales
Cairns	12,925	46.2	24,576
Brisbane	2,429	8.7	4,628
New South Wales	501	1.8	958
Hervey Bay	196	0.7	372
Noosa	118	0.4	213
South Australia	110	0.4	213
Victoria	82	0.3	160
Bundaberg	48	0.2	106
Gladstone	48	0.2	106
Townsville	32	0.1	53
Northern Territory	13	0.1	53
Port Douglas	1	0.1	53
Total Sales (Australia)	16,503	59.0	31,385
Total Sales (Overseas)	11,467	41.0	21,810
Total Sales	27,970	100.0	53,195

Note: The sample value of sales is based on GVP as reported by businesses in the survey. The estimated value of business sales (Table 11.12) is proportionally distributed to all locations on the basis of sample percentages.

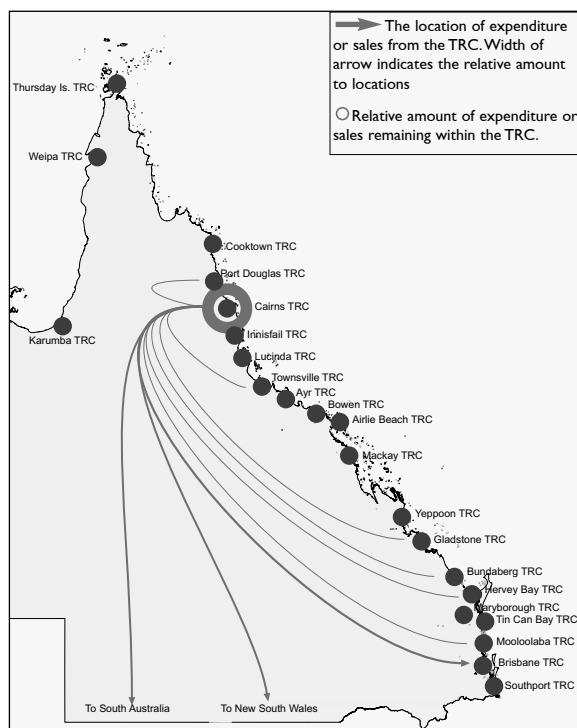


Figure 11.3 Cairns TRC: Location of Business Sales

Business Expenditure and Debt Levels

Table 11.14 shows that approximately \$27.7 million was spent by businesses in this TRC within the previous year on business goods and services (excluding salaries and wages). The majority of this expenditure occurred within Cairns (\$25.6 million), with only minimum expenditure to other towns and locations along the Queensland coast.

Table 11.14
Town Location of Business Expenditure (All costs, excluding salaries and wages)

Location of Expenditure	Sample Value of Expenditure (\$'000)	Percent of Sample	Estimated Expenditure (\$'000)
Cairns	14,155	92.2	25,553
Brisbane	363	2.4	665
Mackay	202	1.3	360
Townsville	133	0.9	249
NSW	129	0.8	222
Karumba	81	0.5	139
Cooktown	71	0.5	139
Bundaberg	40	0.3	83
Mothership (Out at sea)	35	0.2	55
Innisfail	30	0.2	55
Northern Territory	29	0.2	55
Victoria	8	0.1	28
Gladstone	6	0.1	28
Ingham	6	0.1	28
Thursday Island	6	0.1	28
Western Australia	5	0.1	28
Weipa	1	0.1	28
Total Expenditure	15,300	100.0	27,715

Note: Business expenditure includes all non labour expenditure (ie., fuel, equipment, repairs etc). Coefficients from the QLD input-output table for 1992-1993 indicate that expenditure on local intermediate purchases and imports, accounted for 52.1% of total revenue. The amount of business expenditure occurring within specific locations is based on 52.1% of the estimated GVP for the business.

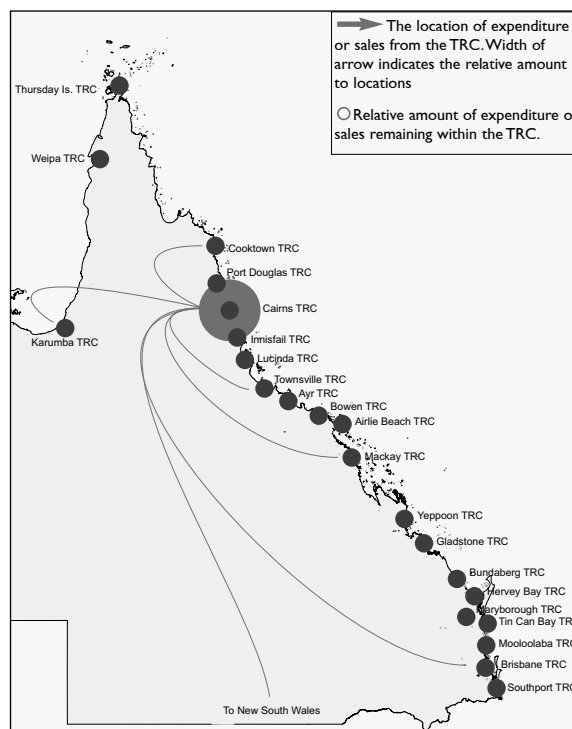


Figure 11.4 Cairns TRC: Location of Business Expenditure

The level of business debt was defined by asking each business operator what percentage of their business assets were not owned outright by their business. Table 11.15 shows that 43% of businesses within the Cairns TRC had no debt. The median debt level within the TRC was 10% of business assets which is significantly less than the debt level of 16.6% across all Queensland fishing businesses.

**Table 11.15
Business Debt Levels**

Percent of Assets Not Owned	Sample Count	Sample Percent	Queensland Percent
Nil	26	42.6	60.1
1 – 10%	6	9.8	6.4
11 – 20%	7	11.5	5.2
21 – 30%	5	8.2	6.4
31 – 40%	2	3.3	3.3
41 – 50%	8	13.1	9.6
51 – 60%	2	3.3	1.8
61 – 70%	1	1.6	1.2
71 – 80%	0	0.0	1.1
81 – 90%	2	3.3	1.6
91 – 100%	2	3.3	3.3
Total	61	100.0	100.0

Median Debt Level for TRC	10%
Median Debt Level for QLD Population	16.6%
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (16.6)	-6.6%

Note: Debt level defined as the percentage of total business assets not owned outright by the business.

EMPLOYEE PROFILES

Town of Residence

Table 11.16 indicates that employees reside primarily in Cairns (90%). Although several employees did provide a suburb of residence it is clear that reference to Cairns as the town of residence would include a number of suburbs within the Cairns urban centre.

**Table 11.16
Town of Residence**

Town of Residence	Sample Count	Percent of Sample
Cairns	88	89.8
Edmonton	4	4.1
Gordonvale	2	2.0
Deeral	1	1.0
Trinity	1	1.0
Wangetti	1	1.0
Bayview Heights	1	1.0
Total	98	100.0

Note: The majority of respondents who have provided Cairns as their town of residence rather than identifying a specific suburb within the Cairns urban centre.

Months Employed in the Fishing Industry

Table 11.17 shows that during the past 12 months the majority of owner/operators and employees within this TRC were employed in the fishing industry between March and November, while employees were more likely to be employed in the months August to October. What is apparent in Table 11.17 is the relatively low level of owner/operator and employee activity in the fishing industry between December and February.

**Table 11.17
Months Employed in the Fishing Industry During the Past 12 Months**

Months	Owner/ Operators	Employee	Total Within TRC	All QLD Employees
January	65.7	46.4	60.0	80.7
February	77.6	46.4	68.4	82.3
March	92.5	53.6	81.1	86.1
April	92.5	57.1	82.1	86.8
May	94.0	60.7	84.2	87.3
June	88.1	64.3	81.1	87.8
July	86.6	67.9	81.1	86.7
August	97.0	78.6	91.6	86.3
September	97.0	75.0	90.5	86.8
October	95.5	71.4	88.4	85.4
November	94.0	67.9	86.3	84.4
December	77.6	67.9	74.7	82.3

Note: Owner/operator sample of 71; employee sample of 26

Location of Household Expenditure

Table 11.18 shows the location of household expenditure related to individual income derived from employment in the fishing industry. As might be expected, Cairns attracts 97% (\$20.4 million) of all annual employee household expenditure, with only very minor 'seepage' to Townsville, Deeral, Mossman, Cooktown and Brisbane (Figure 11.5).

**Table 11.18
Town Location of Household Expenditure
(all commodities and services)**

Location of Household Expenditure	Sample Expenditure (\$'000)	Percent of Sample	Estimated Expenditure (\$'000)
Cairns Urban Centre	2,173	97.2	20,412
Townsville	23	1.0	210
Deeral	22	1.0	210
Mossman	11	0.5	105
Cooktown	5	0.2	42
Brisbane	1	0.1	21
Total Expenditure	2,235	100.0	21,000

Note: The gross individual annual income of fishers within this TRC was estimated as \$43,865 (Table 2.20). The Household Expenditure Survey for Queensland: 1993-1994 (ABS, 1996) indicates that for households in non-metropolitan areas 79% of gross weekly income was related to commodity and service purchases. Furthermore, of the total expenditure on commodities and services purchased by households, Queensland Input-Output tables indicate that 77% of expenditure occurs within Queensland, with the balance contributing to taxes and imports from outside Queensland. Applying these percentages to the gross individual annual income of employees indicates that direct employee expenditure on household commodities and services to be \$26,683, with total household expenditure across all 787 (Table 11.7) employees to be \$21 million (Table 11.18)

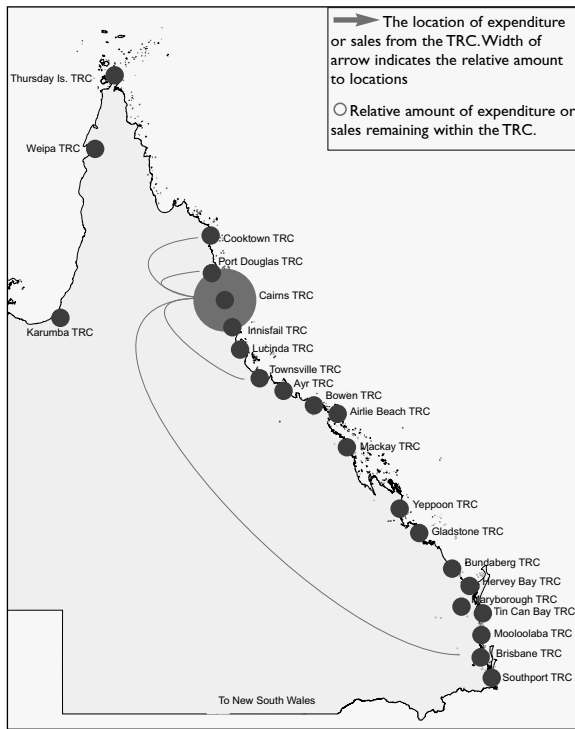


Figure 11.5 Cairns TRC: Location of Household Expenditure

School and Employment Locations of Family Members

The towns in which family members attend school and are employed are shown in Table 11.19. As might be expected, the Cairns urban centre (92%) is the primary town location for school and employment.

Table 11.19
School and Employment Locations of Family Members

Location of Employment or School	Sample Count	Percent of Sample
Cairns urban centre	171	92.4
Brisbane	4	2.2
Overseas	3	1.6
Weipa	2	1.1
Hervey Bay	1	0.5
New South Wales	1	0.5
Port Douglas	1	0.5
Thursday Island	1	0.5
Victoria	1	0.5
Total Family Members	185	100.0

Note: Counts and percentages based on all family members.

Employee Social and Demographic Profiles

Table 11.20 provides profile information about employees within the TRC. Information is provided separately for owner-operators and non owner-operator employees of businesses within the TRC. For comparative purposes, information is also provided for all employees throughout Queensland.

Table 11.20. Owner-Operator and Employee Profiles

Profile	Owner/ Operators ^a	Employee	Total Within TRC	All QLD Employees
Estimated Number of Employees ^b	192	595	787	7,088
Mean age of fisher	44.5	32.8	41.2	37.3
Age range	26-67	18-57	18-67	15-79
Percent males	98.6	92.9	96.9	94.8
Mean years resident in town	19.6	14.2	18.1	19.1
Mean number of years in fishing industry	21.7	10.0	18.3	12.6
Median hours per week in fishing industry	80.0	60.0	77.5	60.0
Percent moved town to retain employment	29.9	25.0	28.4	20.5
Percent currently employed in other industry	17.1	21.4	18.4	34.2
Percent previously employed in other industry	64.3	64.3	64.3	69.2
Housing tenure				
Rent	15.7	46.2	24.0	33.6
Mortgage	40.0	11.5	32.3	20.1
Own home	42.9	15.4	35.4	31.1
Other (eg, live with parents, on boat)	1.4	26.9	8.3	15.2
Educational				
Year completed school				
Primary school	5.7	14.8	7.2	5.2
Year 8	15.7	7.4	13.4	8.0
Year 9	18.6	7.4	15.5	11.9
Year 10	47.1	29.6	42.3	44.4
Year 11	5.7	11.1	7.2	10.1
Year 12	7.1	29.6	13.4	20.2
Percent completed trade or TAFE certificate	30.0	21.4	27.6	37.7
Percent completed industry or business course	27.1	10.7	22.4	15.2
Percent with business plan ^c	26.6	—	26.6	22.9
Percent active fishing group member	49.3	10.7	38.1	25.7
Marital Status				
Percent married or relationship	81.2	50.0	72.2	62.0
Percent with partner employed in business ^d	66.0	—	66.0	56.1
Median hours per week employed in business	30.0	—	30.0	20.0
Partners Income^{de}				
Full-time employment	36.4	35.7	36.2	28.3
Part-time employment	29.1	21.4	27.5	18.5
Casual employment	16.4	7.1	14.5	11.6
Not employed	18.2	35.7	21.7	41.5
Family Composition				
Mean family size	3.3	2.3	3.0	2.6
Estimated number of total family members	628	1,381	2,009	18,429
Dependency Ratios				
Age Dependency Ratio ^f	35.3	39.1	36.1	33.4
Elderly Dependency Ratio	2.9	0.0	2.9	2.3
Child Dependency Ratio	32.4	39.1	36.1	31.2
Family Member Industry Dependency Ratio ^g	33.6	15.8	31.1	23.9
Gross Individual Income				
Less than \$16,000	6.7	27.3	12.2	34.6
\$16,000 - \$26,000	18.3	22.7	19.5	19.6
\$26,000 - \$36,000	13.3	31.8	18.3	22.1
\$36,000 - \$52,000	15.0	0.0	11.0	11.7
\$52,000 - \$78,000	23.3	9.1	19.5	6.6
Over \$78,000	23.3	9.1	19.5	5.4
Average Income (\$)	48,950	30,000	43,865	27,471

Note: ^a Owner/operator sample of 71, employee sample = 26.

^b Based on peak estimates derived in Table 11.7.

^c Percentages for owner-operators only

^d Percentage based on those fishers with partners

^e Includes partners income from all sources.

^f The age dependency ratio is the number of children (below 15 years) and elderly persons (above 65 years) to every 100 persons in the population

^g The industry dependency ratio is the number of persons in the family who are over 15 years of age and working in the fishing industry (excluding the direct industry employee) as a proportion of all family members over 15 years of age.

All Queensland employees includes all owner-operators and employees. Value is the weighted sample of owner-operators (2.43) and employees (8.68).