

18 MACKAY TRC

The Mackay TRC consists of the main urban centre of Mackay and smaller towns to the north including Calen, towns to the west including Finchhatten and towns to the south including St Lawrence. Figure 18.1 shows the geographic location of this TRC.

BUSINESS PROFILES

Location and Use of Ports

Table 18.1 shows the number of licence holders within the Mackay 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 119 commercial fishers within this TRC, with the 95% confidence interval indicating the population count of commercial fishers within the TRC as being between 99 and 139.

Table 18.1
Location of Homeports

Town	Adj. Database Count	Sample Count	Estimated Count	Percent within TRC
Mackay UC	79	40	97	81.5
Sarina	14	4	10	8.4
St Lawrence	2	2	5	4.2
Grasstree Beach	1	2	5	4.2
Carmila	2	1	2	1.7
Calen	2	0	0	0.0
Armstrong Beach	1	0	0	0.0
Finchhatten	1	0	0	0.0
Koumala	1	0	0	0.0
Kuttabul	1	0	0	0.0
The Gap	1	0	0	0.0
Yakapari	1	0	0	0.0
Total TRC	106	49	119	100.0

95% Confidence Interval for Estimated TRC Count 99-139
Percent of Total Active Licence Holders in QLD 2.9%

Note: Mackay Urban Centre (UC) includes Slade Point, North Mackay, Mackay, West Mackay, East Mackay, South Mackay, Blacks Beach, Eimeo, Shoal Point, Beaconsfield, Glenella, Farleigh, Walkerston, B Bucasia, Andergrove and Pioneer River
Sarina includes Sarina Beach

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 Mackay as a homeport, numerous fishing businesses used the port of Mackay when travelling to or from fishing areas. Table 18.2 shows the majority of these businesses having their homeports in Townsville (28%), Bundaberg (16%) and Gladstone (16%).

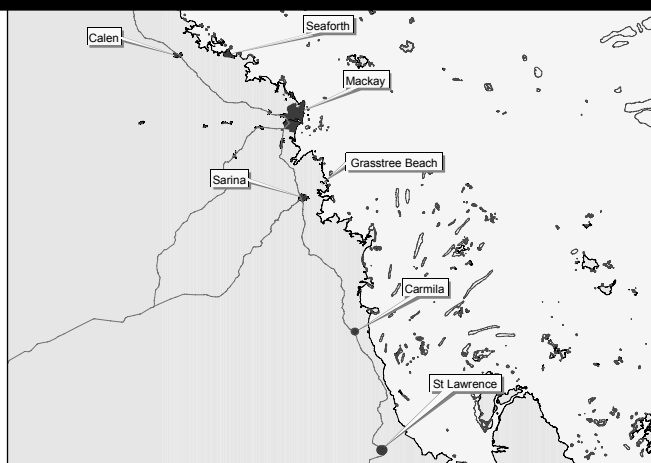


Figure 18.1 Location of the Mackay TRC

Table 18.2
Homeports of Businesses Using Mackay as a Port

Homeports	Sample Count	Percent
Townsville	7	28.0
Bundaberg	4	16.0
Gladstone	4	16.0
Yeppoon	2	8.0
Bowen	1	4.0
Cairns	1	4.0
Mooloolaba	1	4.0
New South Wales	1	4.0
Scarborough	1	4.0
Southport	1	4.0
Stradbroke Island	1	4.0
Urangan	1	4.0
Total Businesses	25	100.0

Fishing Activity and Type

Table 18.3 shows the type of fishing activity undertaken within the last year by fishing businesses within this TRC. Line fishing (63%) is the most common activity, followed by netting (31%), crabbing (31%) and trawling (29%).

Table 18.3
Type of Fishing Activity (During the last 12 months)

Fishing Type	Sample Count	Percent within TRC
Line fishing	31	63.3
Netting	15	30.6
Crabbing	15	30.6
Trawling	14	28.6
Spanner crabs	1	2.0
Lobster	1	2.0
Total Sample	49	100.0

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

With the exception of crabbing and netting, which tend to co-occur, most other fishing activities are generally independent, although there is some indication that trawling co-occurs with line fishing (43%) and crabbing (43%).

Table 18.4
Co-occurrence of Fishing Activities

	Line Fishing	Trawling	Crabbing	Netting
Line fishing	31 <i>100.0</i>	6 <i>42.9</i>	4 <i>26.7</i>	4 <i>26.7</i>
Trawling	6 <i>19.4</i>	14 <i>100.0</i>	6 <i>40.0</i>	5 <i>33.3</i>
Crabbing	4 <i>12.9</i>	6 <i>42.9</i>	15 <i>100.0</i>	13 <i>86.7</i>
Netting	4 <i>12.9</i>	5 <i>35.7</i>	13 <i>86.7</i>	15 <i>100.0</i>

Note: *Spanner crabs and lobster fishing have been excluded given the low sample count.*
The co-occurrence table should be read by column.
Column percentages are given as italics.

Table 18.5 shows the peak months for fishing activity within the TRC to be between October and May.

Table 18.5
Peak Fishing Months During Past 12 Months

Months	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Percent of QLD Fishery
January	13	27.7	24.5
February	18	38.3	29.7
March	23	48.9	43.9
April	19	40.4	42.8
May	13	27.7	38.1
June	8	17.0	33.5
July	6	12.8	23.9
August	5	10.6	19.9
September	7	14.9	23.5
October	15	31.9	24.8
November	21	44.7	26.2
December	15	31.9	21.4

Table 18.6 provides a more detailed description of the seasonal variation in fishing activities by businesses. Line fishing is most common between April and December, trawling between November and April, crabbing between November and March and netting between January and September (Table 18.6).

Table 18.6
Seasonal Variations in Fishing Activity

Months	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Percent of Fishery
Line Fishing			
January	22	71.0	64.6
February	23	74.2	64.3
March	23	74.2	68.1
April	26	83.9	70.4
May	29	93.5	74.7
June	31	100.0	78.7
July	29	93.5	82.0
August	28	90.3	80.8
September	29	93.5	79.7
October	28	90.3	79.7
November	28	90.3	78.2
December	27	87.1	70.6
Trawling			
January	11	84.6	76.0
February	12	92.3	79.0
March	10	76.9	91.2
April	10	76.9	91.6
May	9	69.2	89.3
June	9	69.2	88.7
July	8	61.5	82.7
August	7	53.8	83.1
September	8	61.5	85.0
October	8	61.5	84.4
November	11	84.6	85.0
December	12	92.3	77.1
Crabbing			
January	10	66.7	74.7
February	11	73.3	79.0
March	12	80.0	75.1
April	8	53.3	69.4
May	8	53.3	67.2
June	7	46.7	58.5
July	5	33.3	52.0
August	5	33.3	50.2
September	5	33.3	53.3
October	8	53.3	55.9
November	11	73.3	66.4
December	13	86.7	72.1
Netting			
January	13	81.3	57.5
February	14	87.5	72.9
March	14	87.5	73.9
April	13	81.3	74.2
May	12	75.0	77.6
June	11	68.8	79.9
July	12	75.0	75.9
August	13	81.3	73.9
September	13	81.3	69.6
October	9	56.3	64.2
November	8	50.0	55.9
December	8	50.0	54.5

Location of Resource Use

The resource catchments identified in Figure 18.2 show a primary resource catchment located in three distinct areas. The primary resource catchment includes coastal areas from Cape Palmerston in the south, the Cumberland Island Group to the east of Mackay and Repulse Bay and Cape Conway in the north. The primary resource catchment also includes coastal areas from Yarrowonga Point south of Mackay through to coastal areas in Broad Sound. Reefal areas are also included in the primary resource catchment which extends from Hook reef in the north to the northerly portion of the Swains Reefs in the south.

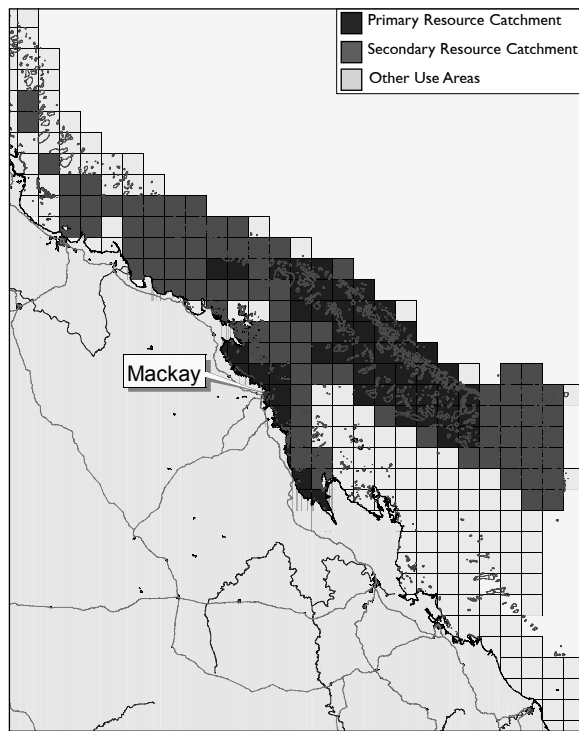


Figure 18.2 Mackay TRC: Location of Resource Use

Fishing Industry Employees

Table 18.7 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 had between one and five full-time employees, with less than 10% of these businesses having any part-time or casual employment. The average number of employees per business during the peak season was 3.9 employees and in the off-peak season it was 3.7. In total, it is estimated that during the peak season there were 464 full-time equivalent employees while during the off-peak season there were an estimated 440 full-time equivalent employees.

Business Ownership and Size

Table 18.8 shows the number of years the current owner or operator has owned the fishing business. Businesses within this TRC had been owned for an average of 13.5 years, with 47% of businesses being owned by the current owner for less than 10 years.

Table 18.7
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	0	0.0	45	91.8	46	93.9
1	10	20.5	2	4.1	1	2.0
2-3	18	36.8	1	2.0	2	4.1
4-5	11	22.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
6-7	7	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
8-9	0	0.0	1	2.0	0	0.0
10-11	1	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
12-13	1	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
14-15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
16-17	1	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Businesses	49	100.0	49	100.0	49	100.0
Total Employees	185		6		2.5	
Mean Number of Employees per Business (Peak)		3.9				
Estimated Number Employed within the TRC		464				
Off-Peak						
Nil	0	0.0	46	93.9	49	100.0
1	16	32.6	1	2.0	0	0.0
2-3	12	24.5	1	2.0	0	0.0
4-5	12	24.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
6-7	6	12.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
8-9	0	0.0	1	2.0	0	0.0
10-11	1	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
12-13	1	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
14-15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
16-17	1	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Businesses	49	100.0	49	100.0	28	100.0
Total Employees	174		5.5		0	
Mean Nos Employees per Business (Off-Peak)		3.7				
Estimated Number Employed within the TRC		440				

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 119 fishing businesses (Table 18.1)

Table 18.8
Number of Years of Current Ownership of the Fishing Business

Number of Years	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Cumulative Percent
1-5	7	14.3	14.3
6-10	15	30.6	46.9
11-15	12	24.5	71.4
16-20	6	12.2	83.6
21-25	5	10.2	93.8
26-30	2	4.0	97.8
31+	2	4.0	100.0
Total	49	100.0	
Mean Number of Years owned or operated			13.5
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (14.6)			-1.1

Note: Standard errors for number of years ownership (sample = 1.2; QLD population = 0.37).

The average number of years the business had been operating was 17.7 years (Table 18.9), which was 0.5 years less than the average for all Queensland fishing businesses (18.2 years).

Table 18.9
Number of Years Business has been Operating

Number of Years	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Cumulative Percent
1-5	5	10.4	10.4
6-10	10	20.9	31.3
11-15	11	22.9	54.2
16-20	8	16.7	70.9
21-25	7	14.6	85.5
26-30	2	4.0	89.5
31+	5	10.4	100.0
Total	48	100.0	
Mean Number of Years owned or operated			17.7
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (18.2)			-0.5

Note: Standard errors for number of years operated (sample = 1.8; QLD population = 0.46)

Table 18.10 shows that the majority of fishing businesses within this TRC operated one boat (65%).

Table 18.10
Number of Boats Operated by Fishing Businesses

Number of Boats	Sample Count	Percent within TRC
1	31	64.6
2	7	14.6
3	4	8.3
4	3	6.3
5	2	4.2
6+	1	2.1
Total Number of Businesses	48	100.0
Mean Number of Boats Operated		1.8
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (1.7)		+0.1

Note: Standard errors for number of boats operated (sample = 0.2; QLD population = 0.05)

Table 18.11 shows the frequency distribution for length of boats, with 49% of boats being between 3 and 6 metres and a further 21% of boats being between 11 and 14 metres. The mean length of all boats and the mean length of the largest boat were similar to that of all boats in Queensland.

Table 18.11
Length of Boats Operated by Fishing Businesses

Length of Boat (metres)	Sample Count	Percent within TRC
3-6	42	49.4
7-10	9	10.6
11-14	18	21.2
15-18	15	17.6
19-22	0	0.0
23+	1	1.2
Total Number of Boats	85	100.0
Mean Length of Boats Operated (metres)		8.9
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (9.9)		-1.0
Mean Length of Largest Boat Operated (metres)		11.3
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (11.4)		-0.1

Note: As mean length of boats is a multiple response, standard errors cannot be computed. Standard errors for mean length of largest boat (sample = 0.6; QLD population=0.14)

Value of Production and Location of Sales

Table 18.12 shows for the 12 months prior to the survey, the wholesale value of all products sold by fishing businesses within the Mackay TRC. In the Mackay TRC there is a higher percentage of businesses with production values between \$200,000 and \$500,000 per annum (39%) when compared to Queensland (28%). In addition, the median GVP for the Mackay TRC is nearly double the Queensland median GVP.

Within the Mackay TRC it is estimated that the 119 fishing businesses had a gross value of production of approximately \$28.2 million, which is approximately 9% of the total value of production of the Queensland commercial fishing industry.

Table 18.12
Wholesale Value of Product (Annual value)

Wholesale Value (\$,000)	Sample Count	Sample Percent	Queensland Percent
Less than \$100	17	34.7	42.8
\$101 - \$200	8	16.3	21.4
\$201 - \$300	10	20.4	16.2
\$301 - \$400	5	10.2	8.5
\$401 - \$500	4	8.2	3.8
\$501 - \$600	1	2.0	1.8
\$601 - \$700	2	4.1	1.3
\$701 - \$800	0	0.0	0.4
\$801 - \$900	1	2.0	1.0
\$901 - \$1,000	1	2.0	0.3
Over \$1,000	0	0.0	2.3
Total	49	100.0	100.0
Median GVP for TRC			\$237,142
Estimated Total GVP for TRC			\$28,220,000
Median GVP for QLD Population			\$128,629
Estimated Total GVP for QLD Population			\$314,241,000
Percent of Total Queensland Production			9.0%

Note: Estimated TRC population total is based on an estimate of 119 businesses within the TRC, with a median GVP of \$237,142. Queensland total GVP based on 2,444 businesses (2,679 licenced businesses with 8.8% latency) with a median GVP of \$128,629.

Table 18.13 shows the value of sales to specific locations within Australia for the sample of 49 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 18.13, and as shown in Figure 18.3, 44% of sales (\$12.6 million) occurs directly to Mackay, \$1.8 million to Tin Can Bay, while a further \$1.0 million is sold in Grasstree Beach. It is probable that much of the sales to overseas markets (\$4.2 million) occurred firstly within Mackay and Brisbane, thereby increasing the total value of sales within these locations.

Table 18.13
Town Location of Sales (\$'000)

Location of Sales	Sample Value of Sales	Percent of Sample	Estimated Sales
Mackay	4,910	44.5	12,558
Tin Can Bay	700	6.3	1,778
Grasstree Beach	389	3.5	988
Brisbane	317	2.9	818
Cairns	217	2.0	564
Bowen	130	1.2	339
Sarina	65	0.6	169
Townsville	31	0.3	85
New South Wales	28	0.3	85
Moore Park	14	0.1	28
Total Sales (Australia)	6,801	61.6	17,384
Total Sales (Overseas)	4,238	38.4	10,836
Total Sales	11,039	100.0	28,220

Note: The sample value of sales is based on GVP as reported by businesses in the survey. The estimated value of business sales (Table 18.12) is proportionally distributed to all locations on the basis of sample percentages.

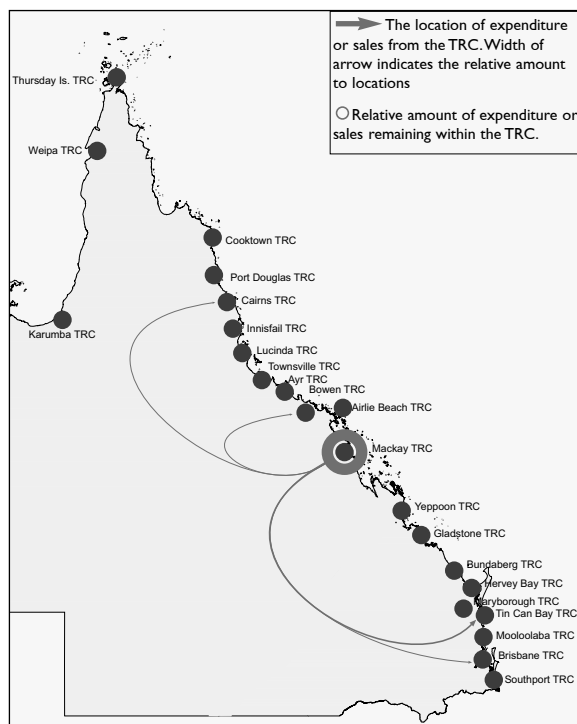


Figure 18.3 Mackay TRC: Location of Business Sales

Business Expenditure and Debt Levels

Table 2.14 and Figure 18.4 show that approximately \$14.7 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 in the town of Mackay (\$11.4 million).

Table 18.14
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)
Mackay	4,298	78.1	11,483
Townsville	436	7.9	1,162
Cairns	323	5.9	867
Brisbane	113	2.0	294
Innisfail	104	1.9	279
Sarina	98	1.8	265
Bowen	54	1.0	147
Bundaberg	16	0.3	44
Carmila	16	0.3	44
NSW	14	0.2	29
Rockhampton	10	0.2	29
Gladstone	6	0.1	15
Cooktown	5	0.1	15
Agnes Water	2	0.1	15
St Lawrence	2	0.1	15
Western Australia	1	0.1	15
Total Expenditure	5,499	100.0	14,703

Note: Business expenditure includes all non labour expenditure (i.e., 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.

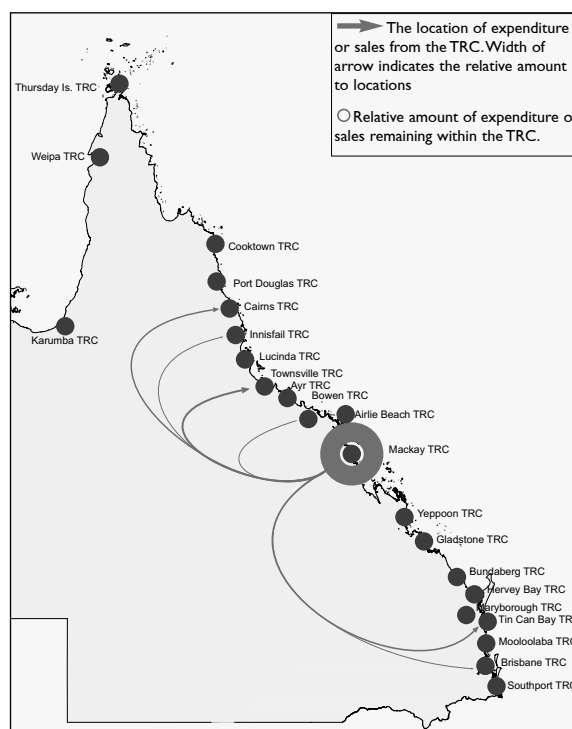


Figure 18.4 Mackay TRC: Location of Business Expenditure

Asking each business operator, what percentage of their business assets were not owned outright by their business, identified for the purpose of this study the level of business debt. Table 18.15 shows that 64% of businesses within the Mackay TRC had no debt. The mean debt level within the TRC was 14% of business assets, which was similar to the Queensland industry average of 16.6%.

Table 18.15
Business Debt Levels

Percent of Assets Not Owned	Sample Count	Sample Percent	Queensland Percent
Nil	25	64.1	60.1
1 – 10%	4	10.2	6.4
11 – 20%	2	5.1	5.2
21 – 30%	1	2.6	6.4
31 – 40%	1	2.6	3.3
41 – 50%	4	10.2	9.6
51 – 60%	0	0.0	1.8
61 – 70%	0	0.0	1.2
71 – 80%	0	0.0	1.1
81 – 90%	1	2.6	1.6
91 – 100%	1	2.6	3.3
Total	39	100.0	100.0

Mean Debt Level for TRC	13.7%
Median Debt Level for QLD Population	16.6%
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (16.6)	-2.9%

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

EMPLOYEE PROFILES

Town of Residence

Table 18.16 indicates that the majority of employees reside within the Mackay urban centre, which includes the suburbs of Mackay (78%).

Table 18.16
Town of Residence

Town of Residence	Sample Count	Percent of Sample
Mackay UC	93	78.1
Sarina	15	12.6
Grasstree Beach	3	2.6
Seaforth UC	3	2.6
St Lawrence	2	1.7
Alexandra	1	0.8
Carmila	1	0.8
Koumala	1	0.8
Total	119	100.0

Note: Mackay Urban Centre (UC) includes Andergrove, Bucasia, Glenella, Slade Point and Walkerston.
Seaforth UC includes Ball Bay

Months Employed in the Fishing Industry

Table 18.17 shows that during the past 12 months the majority of owner-operators and employees within this TRC were employed in the fishing industry between September and December.

Table 18.17
Months Employed in the Fishing Industry During the Past 12 Months

Months	Owner/ Operators	Employee	Total Within TRC	All QLD Employees
January	87.8	70.1	77.6	80.7
February	91.8	65.7	76.7	82.3
March	91.8	64.2	75.9	86.1
April	93.9	67.2	78.4	86.8
May	93.9	65.7	77.6	87.3
June	95.9	67.2	79.3	87.8
July	91.8	62.7	75.0	86.7
August	87.8	68.7	76.7	86.3
September	93.9	68.7	79.3	86.8
October	93.9	73.1	81.9	85.4
November	91.8	76.1	82.8	84.4
December	93.9	73.1	81.9	82.3

Note: Owner/operator sample of 49; employee sample of 70.

Location of Household Expenditure

Table 18.18 shows the location of household expenditure related to individual income derived from employment in the fishing industry. Mackay attracts 84% (\$6.7 million) of all annual employee household expenditure from within the TRC. As shown in Table 18.18 and Figure 18.5, there is only relatively minor expenditure to other towns, which includes \$0.8 million annually to the town of Sarina.

Table 18.18
Town Location of Household Expenditure (all commodities and services)

Location of	Sample Value of Expenditure (\$'000)	Percent of Sample	Estimated Expenditure (\$'000)
Mackay UC	1,420	83.9	6,659
Sarina	161	9.5	754
Rockhampton	19	1.1	87
Alexandra	17	1.0	80
Seaforth	17	1.0	80
Table Mountain	17	1.0	80
Townsville	17	1.0	80
Cairns	11	0.6	49
Gladstone	6	0.3	24
Carmila	3	0.2	17
Innisfail	3	0.2	17
Koumala	2	0.1	9
Total Expenditure	1,693	100.0	7,936

Note: The gross individual annual income of fishers within this TRC was estimated as \$28,118 (Table 18.20). 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 \$17,104, with total household expenditure across all 464 (Table 18.7) employees to be \$7.9 million (Table 18.18)

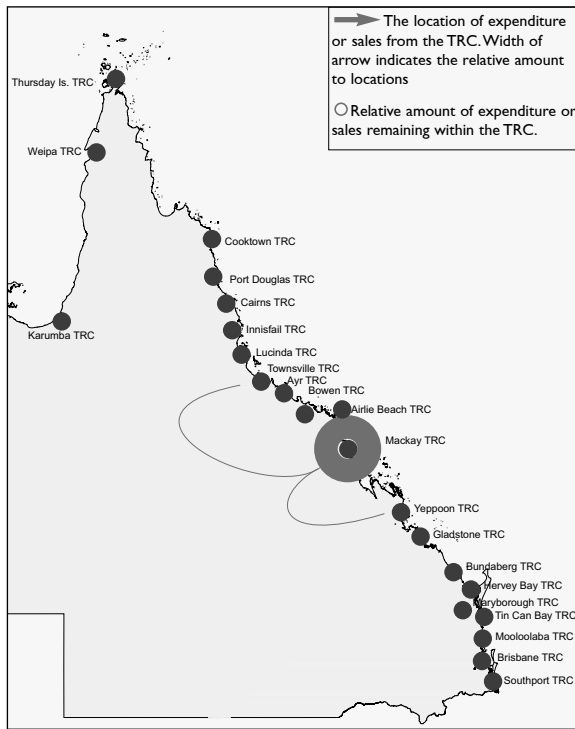


Figure 18.5 Mackay TRC: Location of Household Expenditure

School and Employment Locations of Family Members

The towns in which family members attend school and are employed are shown in Table 18.19. As might be expected, Mackay (79%) is the primary town location for school and employment.

Table 18.19
School and Employment Locations of Family Members

Location of Employment or School	Sample Count	Percent of Sample
Mackay	169	79.0
Sarina	15	7.0
Other Towns	7	3.3
Carmila	4	1.9
Seaforth	4	1.9
St Lawrence	4	1.9
Brisbane	2	0.9
Coolangatta	2	0.9
Grasstree Beach	2	0.9
Tully	2	0.9
Sydney	2	0.9
Total Family Members	214	100.0

Note: Counts and percentages based on all family members.
Other towns includes all towns with a frequency of one.

Employee Social and Demographic Profiles

Table 18.20 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 18.20. Owner-Operator and Employee Profiles

Profile	Owner/ Operators	Employee	Total Within TRC	All QLD Employees
Estimated Number of Employees ^b	119	345	464	7,088
Mean age of fisher	47.7	32.5	38.8	37.3
Age range	30-65	17-55	17-65	15-79
Percent males	100.0	98.6	99.2	94.8
Mean years resident in town	26.0	14.1	19.0	19.1
Mean number of years in fishing industry	20.6	6.8	12.4	12.6
Median hours per week in fishing industry	70.0	67.5	70.0	60.0
Percent moved town to retain employment	27.1	8.6	16.1	20.5
Percent currently employed in other industry	18.4	48.6	36.1	34.2
Percent previously employed in other industry	87.2	74.3	79.5	69.2
Housing tenure				
Rent	20.4	56.5	41.5	33.6
Mortgage	26.5	14.5	19.5	20.1
Own home	53.1	13.0	29.7	31.1
Other (eg, live with parents, on boat)	0.0	15.7	9.3	15.2
Educational				
Year completed school				
Primary school	12.2	0.0	5.1	5.2
Year 8	2.0	1.5	1.7	8.0
Year 9	20.4	10.3	14.5	11.9
Year 10	57.1	63.2	60.7	44.4
Year 11	6.1	7.4	6.8	10.1
Year 12	2.0	17.6	11.1	20.2
Percent completed trade or TAFE certificate	32.7	33.3	33.1	37.7
Percent completed industry or business course	14.6	13.0	13.7	15.2
Percent with business plan ^c	21.7	—	21.7	22.9
Percent active fishing group member	41.7	11.6	23.9	25.7
Marital Status				
Percent married or relationship	87.5	52.2	66.7	62.0
Percent with partner employed in business ^d	65.0	—	65.0	56.1
Median hours per week employed in business	15.0	—	15.0	20.0
Partner' Income ^e				
Full-time employment	23.8	25.0	24.4	28.3
Part-time employment	7.1	16.7	11.5	18.5
Casual employment	9.5	11.1	10.3	11.6
Not employed	59.5	47.2	53.8	41.5
Family Composition				
Mean family size	3.6	2.2	2.8	2.6
Estimated number of total family members	423	770	1,290	18,429
Dependency Ratios				
Age Dependency Ratio ^f	35.3	35.1	35.2	33.4
Elderly Dependency Ratio	0.7	0.0	0.4	2.3
Child Dependency Ratio	34.6	35.1	34.8	31.2
Family Member Industry Dependency Ratio ^g	39.1	0.0	25.4	23.9
Gross Individual Income				
Less than \$16,000	6.3	54.8	33.6	34.6
\$16,000 - \$26,000	14.6	24.2	20.0	19.6
\$26,000 - \$36,000	29.2	19.4	23.6	22.1
\$36,000 - \$52,000	22.9	0.0	10.0	11.7
\$52,000 - \$78,000	10.4	0.0	4.5	6.6
Over \$78,000	16.7	1.6	8.2	5.4
Average Income (\$)	42,792	16,758	28,118	27,471

Note: ^a Owner/operator sample of 49, employee sample = 70.

^b Based on peak estimates derived in Table 18.7.

^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).