

19 YEPPOON TRC

The Yeppoon TRC consists of the main urban centres of Yeppoon and Rockhampton and smaller towns to the southwest including Bouldercombe, Mount Morgan and Gracemere. Figure 19.1 shows the geographic location of this TRC.

BUSINESS PROFILES

Location and Use of Ports

Table 19.1 shows the number of licence holders within the Yeppoon 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 102 commercial fishers within this TRC and that we can be 95% confident that the population count of commercial fishers within the TRC is between 83 and 121.

Table 19.1
Location of Homeports

Town	Adj. Database Count	Sample Count	Estimated Count	Percent within TRC
Yeppoon	47	30	73	72.0
Rockhampton UC	30	10	24	24.0
Rosslyn Bay	0	2	5	5.0
Emu Park	3	0	0	0.0
Gracemere	2	0	0	0.0
Keppel Sands	2	0	0	0.0
Bouldercombe	1	0	0	0.0
Cooee Bay	1	0	0	0.0
Kunwarara	1	0	0	0.0
Mount Morgan	1	0	0	0.0
Total TRC	88	42	102	100.0

95% Confidence Interval for Estimated TRC Count 83-121
Percent of Total Active Licence Holders in QLD 4.2%

Note: Rockhampton Urban Centre (UC) includes North Rockhampton and Kawana.
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 Yeppoon and Rosslyn Bay as a homeport, numerous fishing businesses used the port of Yeppoon and Rosslyn Bay when travelling to or from fishing areas. Table 19.2 shows the majority of these businesses having their homeports in Bundaberg (34%), Ayr (17%) and Gladstone (10%).

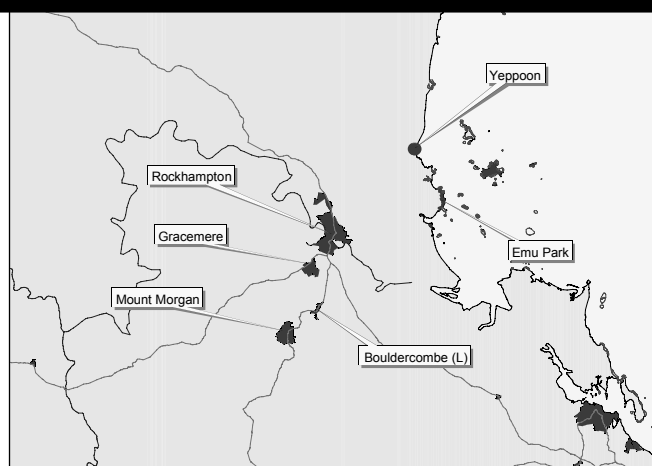


Figure 19.1 Location of the Yeppoon TRC

Table 19.2
Homeports of Businesses Using Yeppoon and Rosslyn Bay as a Port

Homeports	Sample Count	Percent
Bundaberg	10	34.5
Ayr	5	17.2
Gladstone	3	10.3
Bowen	1	3.4
Cairns	1	3.4
Gold Coast	1	3.4
Hervey Bay	1	3.4
Home Hill	1	3.4
Hullhole Creek	1	3.4
Mackay	1	3.4
Mooloolaba	1	3.4
Rockhampton	1	3.4
Tin Can Bay	1	3.4
Townsville	1	3.4
Total Businesses	29	100.0

Fishing Activity and Type

Table 19.3 shows the type of fishing activity undertaken within the last year by fishing businesses within this TRC. Line fishing (73%) is the primary fishing activity by businesses from the Yeppoon TRC, followed by netting (54%), crabbing (37%) and trawling (32%).

Table 19.3
Type of Fishing Activity (During the last 12 months)

Fishing Type	Sample Count	Percent within TRC
Line fishing	30	73.2
Netting	22	53.7
Crabbing	15	36.6
Trawling	13	31.7
Spanner crabs	3	7.3
Total Sample	49	100.0

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

Many fishing activities co-occurred within this TRC (Table 19.4). Of the sample of line fishers, 57% were engaged in netting and 40% in crabbing. Of the trawl fishers, 46% were engaged in line fishing and 46% also in netting. Similarly amongst those engaged in crabbing, 80% were line fishing and 93% netting.

Table 19.4
Co-occurrence of Fishing Activities

	Line Fishing	Trawling	Crabbing	Netting
Line fishing	30 <i>100.0</i>	6 <i>46.2</i>	12 <i>80.0</i>	17 <i>77.3</i>
Trawling	6 <i>20.0</i>	13 <i>100.0</i>	4 <i>26.7</i>	6 <i>27.3</i>
Crabbing	12 <i>40.0</i>	4 <i>30.8</i>	15 <i>100.0</i>	14 <i>63.6</i>
Netting	17 <i>56.7</i>	6 <i>46.2</i>	14 <i>93.3</i>	22 <i>100.0</i>

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

Table 19.5 shows the peak months for fishing activity within the TRC to be between March and July.

Table 19.5
Peak Fishing Months During Past 12 Months

Months	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Percent of QLD Fishery
January	10	26.3	24.5
February	12	31.6	29.7
March	14	36.8	43.9
April	15	39.5	42.8
May	18	47.4	38.1
June	20	52.6	33.5
July	14	36.8	23.9
August	8	21.1	19.9
September	7	18.4	23.5
October	12	31.6	24.8
November	11	28.9	26.2
December	9	23.7	21.4

Table 19.6 provides a more detailed description of the seasonal variation in fishing activities by businesses. Line fishing and trawling are most common between April and August, trawling between November and April, crabbing between December and June and netting between February and October (Table 19.6).

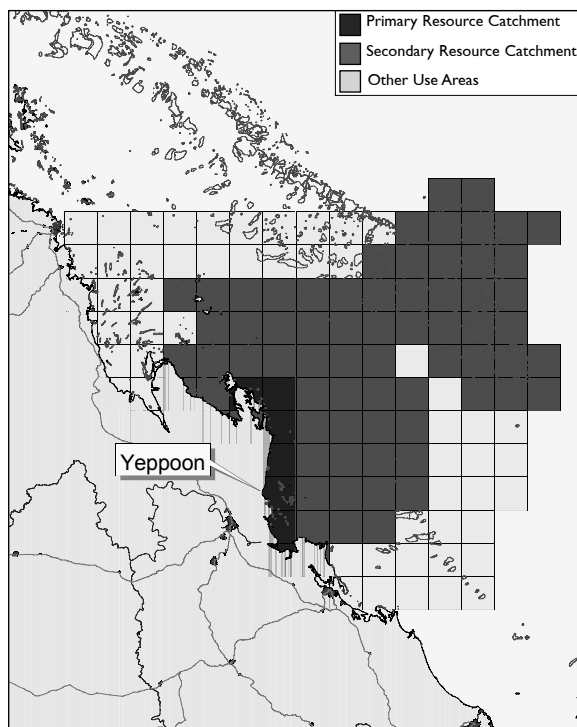


Figure 19.2 Yeppoon TRC: Location of Resource Use

Table 19.6
Seasonal Variations in Fishing Activity

Months	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Percent of Fishery
Line Fishing			
January	19	65.5	64.6
February	18	62.1	64.3
March	22	75.9	68.1
April	23	79.3	70.4
May	23	79.3	74.7
June	26	89.7	78.7
July	26	89.7	82.0
August	24	82.8	80.8
September	21	72.4	79.7
October	21	72.4	79.7
November	22	75.9	78.2
December	21	72.4	70.6
Trawling			
January	8	66.7	76.0
February	8	66.7	79.0
March	10	83.3	91.2
April	11	91.7	91.6
May	11	91.7	89.3
June	12	100.0	88.7
July	10	83.3	82.7
August	10	83.3	83.1
September	9	75.0	85.0
October	7	58.3	84.4
November	6	50.0	85.0
December	6	50.0	77.1
Crabbing			
January	10	71.4	74.7
February	12	85.7	79.0
March	10	71.4	75.1
April	10	71.4	69.4
May	11	78.6	67.2
June	10	71.4	58.5
July	6	42.9	52.0
August	7	50.0	50.2
September	6	42.9	53.3
October	6	42.9	55.9
November	9	64.3	66.4
December	10	71.4	72.1
Netting			
January	7	35.0	57.5
February	14	70.0	72.9
March	13	65.0	73.9
April	11	55.0	74.2
May	9	45.0	77.6
June	10	50.0	79.9
July	10	50.0	75.9
August	9	45.0	73.9
September	11	55.0	69.6
October	12	60.0	64.2
November	9	45.0	55.9
December	6	30.0	54.5

Note: Spanner crabs and have been excluded given the low sample count.

Location of Resource Use

Figure 19.2 shows the location of resource use by commercial fishing operations in the Cairns TRC. The primary resource catchment is restricted to coastal areas between Keppel Bay in the South and Cape Townsend in the north. The secondary resource catchment includes the Swains Reefs and coastal areas between Cape Capricorn in the south and Arthur Point in the north.

Table 19.7
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	5	12.2	34	82.9	34	82.9
1	20	48.8	3	7.3	2	4.9
2-3	12	29.3	3	7.3	3	7.3
4-5	3	7.3	1	2.4	1	2.4
6-7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.4
8-9	1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
10-11	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
12-13	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
14-15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
16-17	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Businesses	41	100.0	41	100.0	41	100.0
Total Employees	70		7.5		10.0	
Mean Number of Employees per Business (Peak)		2.1				
Estimated Number Employed within the TRC		214				
Off-Peak Season						
Nil	6	14.6	34	82.9	37	90.2
1	22	53.6	3	7.3	1	2.4
2-3	9	21.9	3	7.3	3	7.3
4-5	4	9.8	1	2.4	0	0.0
6-7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
8-9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
10-11	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
12-13	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
14-15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
16-17	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Businesses	41	100.0	41	100.0	41	100.0
Total Employees	62		7.5		4.5	
Mean Nos Employees per Business (Off-Peak)		1.8				
Estimated Number Employed within the TRC		184				

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 102 fishing businesses (Table 19.1)

Fishing Industry Employees

Table 19.7 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 three full-time employees (which would include the owner or operator). Less than 20% of businesses have part-time or casual employment. The average number of employees per business during the peak season was 2.1 employees per business and in the off-peak season it was 1.8. It is estimated that during the peak season there were 214 full-time equivalent employees while during the off-peak season there were an estimated 184 full-time equivalent employees.

Business Ownership and Size

Table 19.8 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 18.0 years, with 51% of businesses being owned by the current owner for less than 15 years.

Table 19.8
Number of Years of Current Ownership of the Fishing Business

Number of Years	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Cumulative Percent
1-5	5	12.2	12.2
6-10	8	19.5	31.7
11-15	8	19.5	51.2
16-20	4	9.7	60.9
21-25	5	12.2	73.1
26-30	9	21.9	95.0
31+	2	4.9	100.0
Total	41	100.0	
Mean Number of Years owned or operated			18.0
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (14.6)			+3.4

Note: Standard errors for number of years ownership (sample =1.7; QLD population = 0.37).

The average number of years the business had been operating was 21.3 years (Table 19.9), which was 3.1 years higher than the average for all Queensland fishing businesses (18.2 years).

Table 19.9
Number of Years Business has been Operating

Number of Years	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Cumulative Percent
1-5	2	4.8	4.8
6-10	9	21.4	26.2
11-15	5	11.9	38.1
16-20	6	14.3	52.4
21-25	6	14.3	66.7
26-30	10	23.8	90.5
31+	4	9.5	100.0
Total	42	100.0	
Mean Number of Years owned or operated			21.3
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (18.2)			+3.1

Note: Standard errors for number of years operated (sample = 1.9; QLD population = 0.46)

Table 19.10 shows that the majority of fishing businesses within this TRC operated one boat (62%).

Table 19.10
Number of Boats Operated by Fishing Businesses

Number of Boats	Sample Count	Percent within TRC
1	26	61.9
2	6	14.3
3	5	11.9
4	3	7.1
5	0	0.0
6+	2	4.8
Total Number of Businesses	48	100.0
Mean Number of Boats Operated		1.9
Difference of Mean to QLD Mean (1.7)		+0.2

Note: Standard errors for number of boats operated (sample = 0.3; QLD population = 0.05)

Table 19.11 shows the frequency distribution for length of boats, with 39% of boats being between 3 and 6 metres and a further 32% 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 19.11
Length of Boats Operated by Fishing Businesses

Length of Boat (metres)	Sample Count	Percent within TRC
3-6	29	39.2
7-10	24	32.4
11-14	11	14.9
15-18	0	0.0
19-22	1	1.3
23+	9	12.2
Total Number of Boats	74	100.0
Mean Length of Boats Operated (metres)		9.9
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (9.9)		0.0
Mean Length of Largest Boat Operated (metres)		9.9
Difference of length of boats is a (11.4)		-1.5

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 19.12 shows for the 12 months prior to the survey, the wholesale value of all products sold by fishing businesses within the Yeppoon TRC. In the Yeppoon TRC there is a higher percentage of businesses with production values less than \$100,000 per annum (71%) when compared to Queensland (43%). In addition, the median GVP of \$70,419 for the Yeppoon TRC is significantly less than the Queensland median GVP of \$128,629.

Within the Yeppoon TRC it is estimated that the 102 fishing businesses had a gross value of production of approximately \$7.2 million, which is approximately 2.3% of the total value of production of the Queensland commercial fishing industry.

Table 19.12
Wholesale Value of Product (Annual value)

Wholesale Value (\$,000)	Sample Count	Sample Percent	Queensland Percent
Less than \$100	30	71.4	42.8
\$101 - \$200	7	16.7	21.4
\$201 - \$300	3	7.1	16.2
\$301 - \$400	1	2.4	8.5
\$401 - \$500	0	0.0	3.8
\$501 - \$600	0	0.0	1.8
\$601 - \$700	1	2.4	1.3
\$701 - \$800	0	0.0	0.4
\$801 - \$900	0	0.0	1.0
\$901 - \$1,000	0	0.0	0.3
Over \$1,000	0	0.0	2.3
Total	42	100.0	100.0
Median GVP for TRC			\$70,419
Estimated Total GVP for TRC			\$7,183,000
Median GVP for QLD Population			\$128,629
Estimated Total GVP for QLD Population			\$314,241,000
Percent of Total Queensland Production			2.3%

Note: Estimated TRC population total is based on an estimate of 102 businesses within the TRC, with a median GVP of \$70,419.
Queensland total GVP based on 2,444 businesses (2,679 licenced businesses with 8.8% latency) with a median GVP of \$128,629.

Table 19.13 shows the value of sales to specific locations within Australia for the sample of 42 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 19.13, and as shown in Figure 19.3, 33% of sales (\$2.4 million) occurs directly to Yeppoon, \$1.8 million to Brisbane, while a further \$0.8 million is sold in Rockhampton. It is probable that much of the sale to overseas markets (\$1.2 million) occurred firstly within Brisbane and Rockhampton, thereby increasing the total value of sales within these locations.

Table 19.13
Town Location of Sales (\$'000)

Location of Sales	Sample Value of Sales	Percent of Sample	Estimated Sales
Yeppoon	1,023	32.9	2,364
Brisbane	767	24.7	1,774
Rockhampton	356	11.5	826
Roslyn Bay	256	8.2	589
Townsville	76	2.4	172
Innisfail	63	2.0	144
Cairns	40	1.3	93
Mooloolaba	12	0.4	29
New South Wales	5	0.2	14
Cooktown	2	0.1	7
Total Sales (Australia)	2,600	83.7	6,012
Total Sales (Overseas)	505	16.3	1,171
Total Sales	3,105	100.0	7,183

Note: The sample value of sales is based on GVP as reported by businesses in the survey.
The estimated value of business sales (Table 19.13) is proportionally distributed to all locations on the basis of sample percentages.

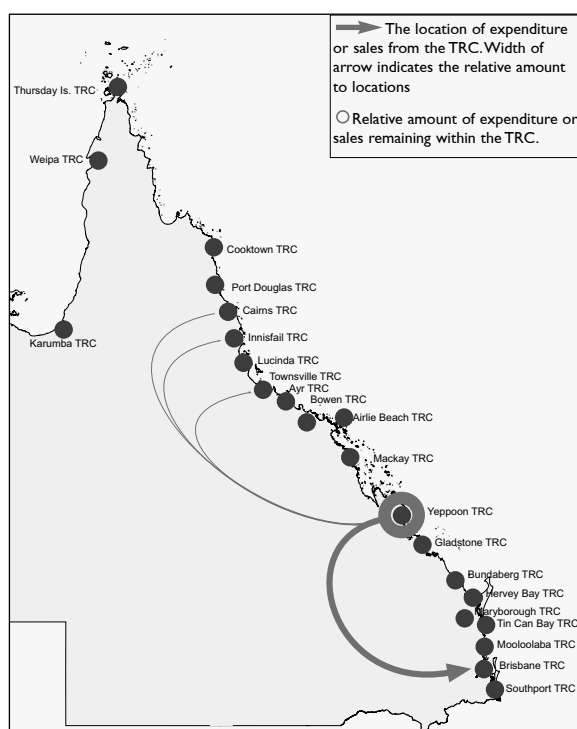


Figure 19.3 Yeppoon TRC: Location of Business Sales

Business Expenditure and Debt Levels

Table 2.14 shows that approximately \$3.7 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 towns of Yeppoon (\$1.5 million) and Rockhampton (\$0.9 million).

Table 19.14
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)
Yeppoon	869	40.4	1,512
Rockhampton	545	25.3	947
Northern Territory	299	13.9	520
Brisbane	163	7.6	284
Innisfail	97	4.5	168
Townsville	66	3.1	116
Cairns	56	2.6	97
Gladstone	13	0.6	22
Cooktown	12	0.6	22
Mooloolaba	12	0.6	22
Coolangatta	8	0.4	15
Redcliffe	8	0.4	15
Caloundra	2	0.1	4
Airlie Beach	1	0.1	4
Stannies Bay	1	0.1	4
Total Expenditure	2,153	100.0	3,742

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.

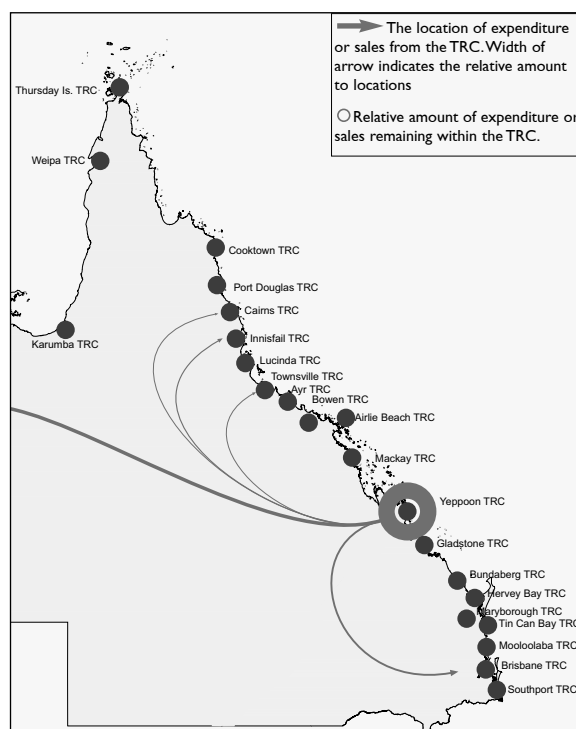


Figure 19.4 Yeppoon TRC: Location of Business Expenditure

Businesses were asked what percentage of their business assets were not owned outright by their business, which identified for the purpose of this study the level of business debt. Table 2.15 shows that 68% of businesses within the Yeppoon TRC had no debt. The mean debt level within the TRC was 12% of business assets, which was somewhat lower than the Queensland industry average of 16.6%.

Table 19.15
Business Debt Levels

Percent of Assets Not Owned	Sample Count	Sample Percent	Queensland Percent
Nil	25	67.6	60.1
1 – 10%	4	10.8	6.4
11 – 20%	1	2.7	5.2
21 – 30%	2	5.4	6.4
31 – 40%	0	0.0	3.3
41 – 50%	1	2.7	9.6
51 – 60%	1	2.7	1.8
61 – 70%	1	2.7	1.2
71 – 80%	1	2.7	1.1
81 – 90%	0	0.0	1.6
91 – 100%	1	2.7	3.3
Total	37	100.0	100.0

Mean Debt Level for TRC 12.3%
Median Debt Level for QLD Population 16.6%
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (16.6) -4.3%

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

EMPLOYEE PROFILES

Town of Residence

Table 19.16 indicates that the majority of employees reside within the towns of Yeppoon (55%) and Rockhampton (40%).

Table 19.16
Town of Residence

Town of Residence	Sample Count	Percent of Sample
Yeppoon	34	54.8
Rockhampton UC	25	40.3
Keppel Island	1	1.6
Keppel Sands	1	1.6
Emu Park	1	1.6
Total	62	100.0

Note: Mackay Urban Centre (UC) includes Kawana.

Months Employed in the Fishing Industry

Table 19.17 shows that during the past 12 months owner-operators were employed in the fishing industry equally throughout the year. On the other hand employees were more commonly employed between April and August.

Table 19.17
Months Employed in the Fishing Industry During the Past 12 Months

Months	Owner/ Operators	Employee	Total Within TRC	All QLD Employees
January	87.8	66.7	80.6	80.7
February	90.2	61.9	80.6	82.3
March	92.7	57.1	80.6	86.1
April	90.2	71.4	83.9	86.8
May	90.2	71.4	83.9	87.3
June	92.7	81.0	88.7	87.8
July	92.7	76.2	87.1	86.7
August	87.8	71.4	82.3	86.3
September	87.8	61.9	79.0	86.8
October	87.8	52.4	75.8	85.4
November	90.2	57.1	79.0	84.4
December	87.8	52.4	75.8	82.3

Note: Owner/operator sample of 40; employee sample of 21.

Location of Household Expenditure

Table 19.18 shows the location of household expenditure related to individual income derived from employment in the fishing industry. Rockhampton attracts 51% (\$1.9 million) and Yeppoon attracts 46% (\$1.7 million) of all annual employee household expenditure from within the TRC. As shown in Table 2.18 there is only relatively minor expenditure to other towns.

Table 19.18
Town Location of Household Expenditure (all commodities and services)

Location	Sample Value of Expenditure (\$'000)	Percent of Sample	Estimated Expenditure (\$'000)
Rockhampton UC	541	51.5	1,929
Yeppoon	483	45.9	1,719
Brisbane UC	26	2.5	93
Innisfail	1	0.1	4
Total Expenditure	1,051	100.0	3,745

Note: The gross individual annual income of fishers within this TRC was estimated as \$28,771 (Table 19.20). 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 \$17,501, with total household expenditure across all 214 (Table 19.7) employees to be \$3.7 million (Table 19.18).
Brisbane UC includes Wynnum West.
Rockhampton UC includes Kawana

School and Employment Locations of Family Members

The towns in which family members attend school and are employed are shown in Table 2.19. As might be expected, Yeppoon (48%) and Rockhampton (36%) are the primary towns for school and employment.

Table 2.19
School and Employment Locations of Family Members

Location of Employment or School	Sample Count	Percent of Sample
Yeppoon	49	48.0
Rockhampton UC	37	36.3
Cairns	3	2.9
Brisbane UC	3	2.9
Keppel Island	2	2.0
Other Towns	8	7.8
Total Family Members	102	100.0

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

Employee Social and Demographic Profiles

Table 2.20 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 19.20. Owner-Operator and Employee Profiles

Profile	Owner/ Operators ^a	Employee	Total Within TRC	All QLD Employees
Estimated Number of Employees ^b	102	112	214	7,088
Mean age of fisher	50.0	32.6	44.1	37.3
Age range	29-77	17-61	17-77	15-79
Percent males	100.0	95.0	98.3	94.8
Mean years resident in town	25.8	20.1	23.9	19.1
Mean number of years in fishing industry	22.7	5.1	16.6	12.6
Median hours per week in fishing industry	60.0	52.0	60.0	60.0
Percent moved town to retain employment	22.0	10.0	18.0	20.5
Percent currently employed in other industry	17.1	40.0	24.6	34.2
Percent previously employed in other industry	75.6	70.0	73.8	69.2
Housing tenure				
Rent	12.2	35.0	19.7	33.6
Mortgage	29.3	20.0	26.2	20.1
Own home	53.7	20.0	42.6	31.1
Other (eg. live with parents, on boat)	4.9	25.0	11.5	15.2
Educational				
Year completed school				
Primary school	15.0	0.0	10.3	5.2
Year 8	12.5	11.1	12.1	8.0
Year 9	7.5	16.7	10.3	11.9
Year 10	47.5	44.4	46.6	44.4
Year 11	7.5	5.6	6.9	10.1
Year 12	10.0	22.2	13.8	20.2
Percent completed trade or TAFE certificate	39.0	30.0	36.1	37.7
Percent completed industry or business course	24.4	5.0	18.0	15.2
Percent with business plan ^c	22.0	—	22.0	22.9
Percent active fishing group member	35.0	10.0	26.7	25.7
Marital Status				
Percent married or relationship	72.5	45.0	63.3	62.0
Percent with partner employed in business ^d	41.4	—	41.4	56.1
Median hours per week employed in business	28.0	—	28.0	20.0
Partners Income^{de}				
Full-time employment	28.6	0.0	21.6	28.3
Part-time employment	14.3	33.3	18.9	18.5
Casual employment	14.3	11.1	13.5	11.6
Not employed	42.9	55.6	45.9	41.5
Family Composition				
Mean family size	3.0	2.4	2.8	2.6
Estimated number of total family members	303	274	599	18,429
Dependency Ratios				
Age Dependency Ratio ^f	30.0	60.0	37.2	33.4
Elderly Dependency Ratio	11.0	3.3	9.1	2.3
Child Dependency Ratio	18.7	56.7	34.8	31.2
Family Member Industry Dependency Ratio ^g	29.0	15.4	26.7	23.9
Gross Individual Income				
Less than \$16,000	11.8	85.7	33.3	34.6
\$16,000 - \$26,000	26.5	7.1	20.8	19.6
\$26,000 - \$36,000	23.5	7.1	18.8	22.1
\$36,000 - \$52,000	17.6	0.0	12.5	11.7
\$52,000 - \$78,000	11.8	0.0	8.3	6.6
Over \$78,000	8.8	0.0	6.3	5.4
Average Income (\$)	36,265	10,571	28,771	27,471

Note: ^a Owner/operator sample of 40, employee sample = 21.

^b Based on peak estimates derived in Table 19.7.

^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).

