

# 21 BUNDABERG TRC

The Bundaberg TRC consists of the main urban centre of Bundaberg, Burnett Heads and Bargara. Smaller towns to the north include the town of Seventeen Seventy and Agnes Waters, while towns to the south include Childers and Burrum Heads. Figure 21.1 shows the geographic location of this TRC.

## BUSINESS PROFILES

### Location and Use of Ports

The number of licence holders within the Bundaberg TRC and the number of survey respondents who reported having homeports within the TRC is shown in Table 21.1. On the basis of the sample, it is estimated that there are 307 commercial fishing businesses within this TRC, with the 95% confidence interval indicating the true population count of businesses within the TRC to be between 278 and 336.

Table 21.1  
Location of Homeports

Town	Adj. Database Count	Sample Count	Estimated Count	Percent within TRC
Bundaberg UC	135	96	236	76.1
Burnett Heads UC	35	6	15	4.8
Agnes Waters	24	9	22	7.1
Bargara	11	0	0	0.0
Burrum Heads	6	2	5	1.6
Seventeen Seventy	4	10	24	7.7
Childers	3	0	0	0.0
Gin Gin	3	1	2	0.6
Yandaran	3	1	2	0.6
Elliott Heads	2	0	0	0.0
Moore Park	2	0	0	0.0
Avondale	1	0	0	0.0
Baffle Creek	1	0	0	0.0
Bullyard	1	0	0	0.0
Coonnarr	1	0	0	0.0
Invicta	1	0	0	0.0
Miriam Vale	1	1	2	0.6
Baffle Creek	0	1	2	0.6
Total TRC	234	128	307	100.0

95% Confidence Interval for Estimated TRC Count 278-336  
Percent of Total Active Licence Holders in QLD 12.6%

Note: Bundaberg UC includes Avenell Heights, Burnett Heads UC includes Kepnock, East Bundaberg, North Bundaberg, Port Bundaberg and West Bundaberg. Adjusted database count is based on the postal address as recorded in the licencing information, which may not be the homeport of the fishing businesses. 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 Bundaberg, Burnett Heads and Seventeen Seventy as homeports, numerous fishing businesses used these ports when travelling to or from fishing areas. Table 21.2 shows the majority of these businesses having their homeports in Tin Can Bay (22%), Hervey Bay (17%) and Mooloolaba (13%).

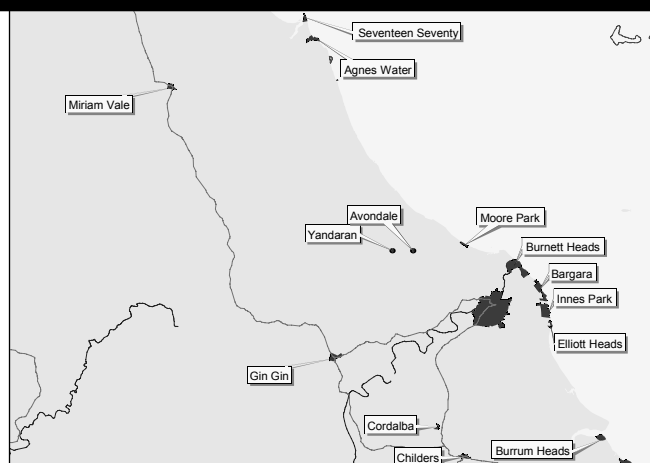


Figure 21.1 Location of the Bundaberg TRC

Table 21.2  
Homeports of Businesses Using Bundaberg, Burnett Heads and Seventeen Seventy as a Port

Homeports	Sample Count	Percent
Tin Can Bay	5	21.7
Hervey Bay	4	17.4
Mooloolaba	3	13.0
Noosa	2	8.7
Redcliffe	2	8.7
Bribie Island	1	4.3
Brisbane	1	4.3
Maryborough	1	4.3
New South Wales	1	4.3
Rainbow Beach	1	4.3
Scarborough	1	4.3
Sunshine Coast	1	4.3
Total Businesses	23	100.0

### Fishing Activity and Type

Table 21.3 shows the type of fishing activity undertaken within the last year by fishing businesses within this TRC. Line fishing (48%) and trawling are the primary fishing activities by businesses from the Bundaberg TRC, followed by crabbing (23%), netting (22%) and fishing for spanner crabs (21%).

Table 21.3  
Type of Fishing Activity (During the last 12 months)

Fishing Type	Sample Count	Percent within TRC
Line fishing	61	48.4
Trawling	59	46.8
Crabbing	29	23.0
Netting	28	22.2
Spanner crabs	26	20.6
Lobster	1	0.8
Total Sample	126	100.0

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

Many fishing activities co-occurred within this TRC (Table 21.4). Of the sample of line fishers, 31% were engaged in trawling and 33% in crabbing. Of the trawl fishers, 32% were engaged in line fishing and among those engaged in crabbing, 69% were line fishing and 38% netting. Of those fishers engaged in netting, 50% were also line fishing, while of those fishing for spanner crabs, 50% were also line fishing.

Table 21.4  
Co-occurrence of Fishing Activities

	Line Fishing	Trawling	Crabbing	Netting	Spanner Crabs
Line fishing	61 <i>100.0</i>	19 <i>32.2</i>	20 <i>69.0</i>	14 <i>50.0</i>	13 <i>50.0</i>
Trawling	19 <i>31.1</i>	59 <i>100.0</i>	8 <i>27.6</i>	9 <i>32.1</i>	5 <i>19.2</i>
Crabbing	20 <i>32.8</i>	8 <i>13.6</i>	29 <i>100.0</i>	11 <i>39.3</i>	6 <i>23.1</i>
Netting	14 <i>23.0</i>	9 <i>15.3</i>	11 <i>37.9</i>	28 <i>100.0</i>	3 <i>11.5</i>
Spanner crabs	13 <i>21.3</i>	5 <i>8.5</i>	6 <i>20.7</i>	3 <i>10.7</i>	26 <i>100.0</i>

Note: Lobster fishing has been excluded given the low sample count.  
The co-occurrence table should be read by column.  
Column percentages are given as italics.

Table 21.5 shows the peak months for fishing activity within the TRC to be between March and April and between September and November.

Table 2.5  
Peak Fishing Months During Past 12 Months

Months	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Percent of QLD Fishery
January	25	21.7	24.5
February	28	24.3	29.7
March	41	35.7	43.9
April	39	33.9	42.8
May	32	27.8	38.1
June	26	22.6	33.5
July	16	13.9	23.9
August	19	16.5	19.9
September	42	36.5	23.5
October	49	42.6	24.8
November	44	38.3	26.2
December	30	26.1	21.4

A more detailed description of the seasonal variation in fishing activities by businesses is shown in Table 21.6. Line fishing is most common between March and December, trawling between March and July, crabbing between October and March, netting between December and July and fishing for spanner crabs between August and October (Table 21.6).

### Location of Resource Use

Figure 21.2 shows the location of resource use by commercial fishing operations in the Bundaberg TRC. The large number of fishing businesses within this TRC and that many of these businesses are engaged in trawl and line fishing activities, produces a secondary resource catchment which includes four separate coastal areas along the Queensland coast. These include, as shown in Figure 21.2, (i) areas in Torres Strait, (ii) areas to the immediate east of Cairns and (iii) areas to the east of Innisfail and Hinchinbrook Island. The fifth and largest area associated with the secondary resource catchment extends includes those areas between the coast and reef from the Cape Cleveland in the north to Tin Can Bay in the South.

While the secondary resource catchment extends to several areas along the Queensland coast, the primary resource catchment is narrowly focussed to those coastal areas immediately adjacent to the Bundaberg TRC. The primary resource catchment, as shown in Figure 21.2, includes those coastal areas between Cape Capricorn and the Capricorn Group of islands in the north and Hervey Bay in the south.

Table 21.6  
Seasonal Variations in Fishing Activity

Months	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Percent of Fishery
<b>Line Fishing</b>			
January	39	67.2	64.6
February	38	65.5	64.3
March	42	72.4	68.1
April	44	75.9	70.4
May	41	70.7	74.7
June	43	74.1	78.7
July	48	82.8	82.0
August	44	75.9	80.8
September	43	74.1	79.7
October	42	72.4	79.7
November	46	79.3	78.2
December	45	77.6	70.6
<b>Trawling</b>			
January	52	88.1	76.0
February	52	88.1	79.0
March	56	94.9	91.2
April	57	96.6	91.6
May	56	94.9	89.3
June	55	93.2	88.7
July	53	89.8	82.7
August	49	83.1	83.1
September	48	81.4	85.0
October	48	81.4	84.4
November	50	84.7	85.0
December	50	84.7	77.1
<b>Crabbing</b>			
January	20	74.1	74.7
February	20	74.1	79.0
March	18	66.7	75.1
April	16	59.3	69.4
May	15	55.6	67.2
June	14	51.9	58.5
July	14	51.9	52.0
August	15	55.6	50.2
September	16	59.3	53.3
October	19	70.4	55.9
November	18	66.7	66.4
December	20	74.1	72.1
<b>Netting</b>			
January	19	73.1	57.5
February	20	76.9	72.9
March	20	76.9	73.9
April	21	80.8	74.2
May	20	76.9	77.6
June	22	84.6	79.9
July	22	84.6	75.9
August	17	65.4	73.9
September	16	61.5	69.6
October	15	57.7	64.2
November	18	69.2	55.9
December	20	76.9	54.5
<b>Spanner Crabs</b>			
January	19	73.1	64.8
February	18	69.2	64.8
March	18	69.2	64.8
April	18	69.2	67.0
May	17	65.4	67.0
June	17	65.4	65.9
July	18	69.2	69.3
August	19	73.1	75.0
September	20	76.9	80.7
October	20	76.9	85.2
November	17	65.4	68.2
December	13	50.0	47.7

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

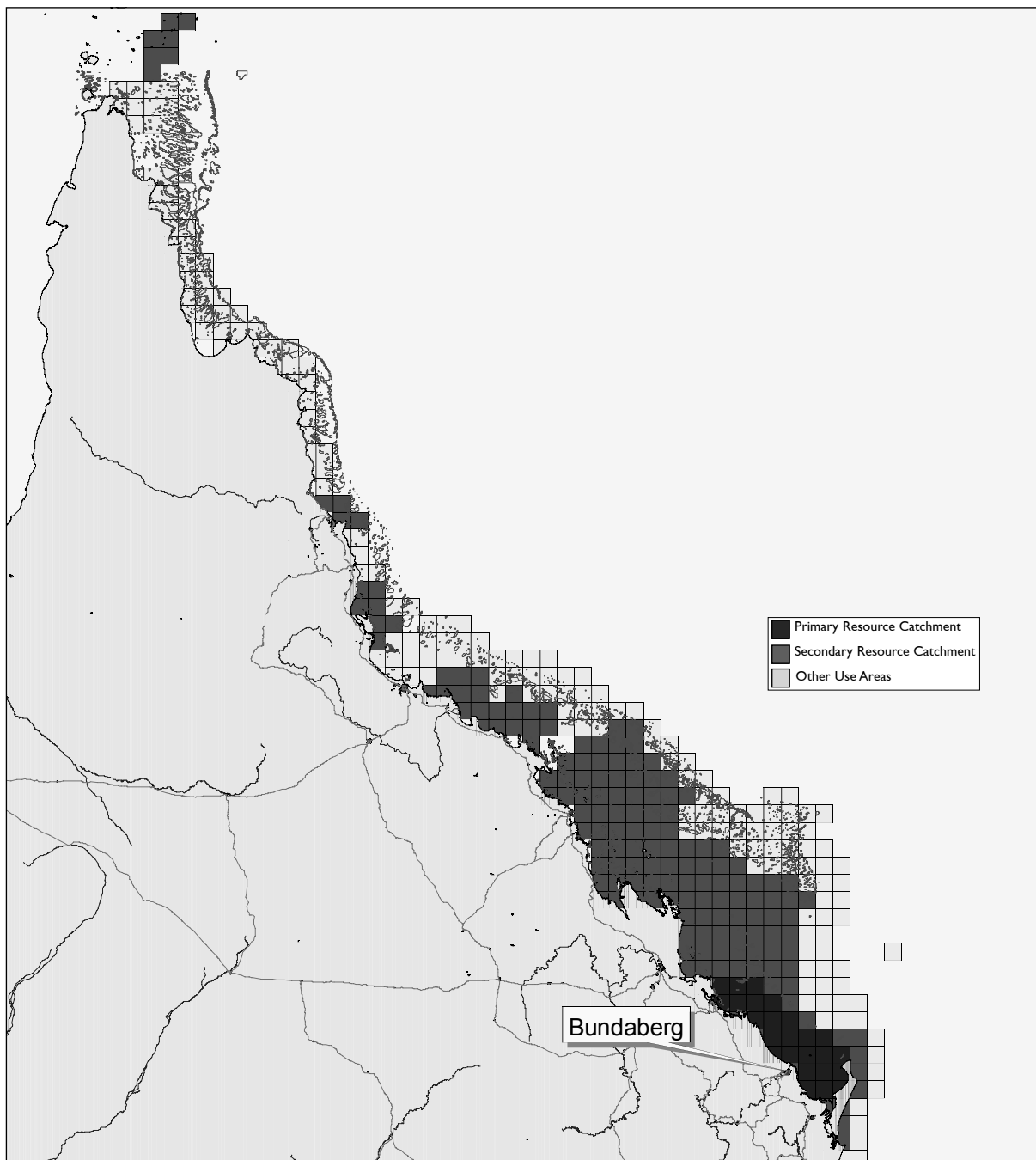


Figure 21.2 Bundaberg TRC: Location of Resource Use

### Fishing Industry Employees

Table 21.7 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 two and three full-time employees (which would include the owner or operator). The average number of employees per business during the peak season was 2.7 employees per business and in the off-peak season it was 2.4. In total, it is estimated that during the peak season there were 829 full-time equivalent employees while during the off-peak season there were an estimated 737 full-time equivalent employees.

### Business Ownership and Size

Table 21.8 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 12.4 years, with 63% of businesses being owned by the current owner for less than 10 years.

Table 21.8  
Number of Years of Current Ownership of the Fishing Business

Number of Years	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Cumulative Percent
1-5	47	37.3	35.2
6-10	32	25.4	62.7
11-15	13	10.3	73.0
16-20	9	7.1	80.1
21-25	7	5.6	85.7
26-30	7	5.6	91.3
31+	11	8.7	100.0
Total	126	100.0	
Mean Number of Years owned or operated			12.4
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (14.6)			-2.2

Note: Standard errors for number of years ownership (sample = 1.1 QLD population = 0.37).

Table 21.7  
Number of Employees

Number of Employees	Full-Time Count	Full-Time Percent	Part-Time Count	Part-Time Percent	Casual Count	Casual Percent
<b>Peak Season</b>						
Nil	2	1.6	116	91.3	108	85.0
1	36	28.3	5	3.9	10	7.9
2-3	65	51.2	6	4.7	7	5.5
4-5	16	12.6	0	0.0	1	0.8
6-7	6	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
8-9	1	0.8	0	0.0	1	0.8
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
18-19	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
20-21	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Businesses	127	100.0	127	100.0	127	100.0
Total Employees	317		9.5		20	
Mean Number of Employees per Business (Peak)		2.7				
Estimated Number Employed within the TRC		829				
<b>Off-Peak Season</b>						
Nil	5	4.0	114	94.4	113	90.4
1	39	31.2	5	3.7	6	4.8
2-3	64	51.2	5	2.8	4	3.2
4-5	11	8.8	1	0.0	1	0.8
6-7	5	4.0	0	0.0	1	0.8
8-9	0	2.8	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
0		0.0				
20-21	1	0.8				
Total Businesses	125	100.0	125	100.0	125	100.0
Total Employees	281		11		14	
Mean Nos Employees per Business (Off-Peak)		2.4				
Estimated Number Employed within the TRC		737				

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 307 fishing businesses (Table 21.1)

The average number of years the business had been operating was 14.8 years (Table 21.9), which was 3.4 years less than the average for all Queensland fishing businesses (18.2 years).

Table 21.9  
Number of Years Business has been Operating

Number of Years	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Cumulative Percent
1-5	29	24.0	24.0
6-10	32	26.4	50.4
11-15	14	11.6	62.0
16-20	16	13.2	75.2
21-25	7	5.8	81.0
26-30	11	9.1	90.1
31+	12	9.9	100.0
Total	121	100.0	
Mean Number of Years owned or operated			14.8
Difference of TRC mean to QLD Mean (18.2)			-3.4

Note: Standard errors for number of years operated (sample = 1.1; QLD population = 0.46)

Table 21.10 shows that the majority of fishing businesses within this TRC operated one boat (68%).

Table 21.10  
Number of Boats Operated by Fishing Businesses

Number of Boats	Sample Count	Percent within TRC
1	84	68.3
2	18	14.6
3	12	9.7
4	1	0.8
5	2	1.6
6+	6	4.9
Total Number of Businesses	123	100.0

Mean Number of Boats Operated 1.7  
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (1.7) 0.0

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

Table 21.11 shows the frequency distribution for length of boats, with 31% of boats being between 3 and 6 metres and a further 25% of boats being between 7 and 10 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 21.11**  
**Length of Boats Operated by Fishing Businesses**

Length of Boat (metres)	Sample Count	Percent within TRC
3-6	50	30.9
7-10	41	25.3
11-14	44	27.2
15-18	19	11.7
19-23	7	4.3
23+	1	0.6
Total Number of Boats	162	100.0
Mean Length of Boats Operated (metres)		10.2
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (9.9)		+0.3
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 = 0.4; QLD population=0.14)

### Value of Production and Location of Sales

Table 21.12 shows for the 12 months prior to the survey, the wholesale value of all products sold by fishing businesses within the Bundaberg TRC. The GVP profiles for businesses within this TRC are very similar to the Queensland profiles, although there is a slightly higher percentage of business with production values of between \$100,000 and \$200,000 when compared to the total Queensland profile.

Within the Bundaberg TRC it is estimated that the 307 fishing businesses had a gross value of production of approximately \$37.1 million, which is approximately 12% of the total value of production of the Queensland commercial fishing industry.

**Table 21.12**  
**Wholesale Value of Product (Annual value)**

Wholesale Value (\$,000)	Sample Count	Sample Percent	Queensland Percent
Less than \$100	50	39.4	42.8
\$101 - \$200	38	29.9	21.4
\$201 - \$300	18	14.2	16.2
\$301 - \$400	14	11.0	8.5
\$401 - \$500	1	0.8	3.8
\$501 - \$600	1	0.8	1.8
\$601 - \$700	2	1.6	1.3
\$701 - \$800	0	0.0	0.4
\$801 - \$900	1	0.8	1.0
\$901 - \$1,000	0	0.0	0.3
Over \$1,000	2	1.6	2.3
Total	127	100.0	100.0
Median GVP for TRC			\$120,733
Estimated Total GVP for TRC			\$37,065,000
Median GVP for QLD Population			\$128,629
Estimated Total GVP for QLD Population			\$314,241,000
Percent of Total Queensland Production			11.8%

Note: Estimated TRC population total is based on an estimate of 307 businesses within the TRC, with a median GVP of \$120,733. Queensland total GVP based on 2,444 businesses (2,679 licenced businesses with 8.8% latency) with a median GVP of \$128,629.

Table 21.13 shows the value of sales to specific locations within Australia for the sample of 128 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 21.13, and as shown in Figure 21.3, 26% of sales (\$9.7 million) occurs directly within Bundaberg, \$4.2 million to Cairns, while a further \$3.2 million is sold in Brisbane. It is probable that much of the sale to overseas markets (\$14.3 million) occurred firstly within the towns of Bundaberg, Cairns and Brisbane, thereby increasing the total value of sales within these locations.

**Table 21.13**  
**Town Location of Sales to Customers (\$'000)**

Location of Sales	Sample Value of Sales	Percent of Sample	Estimated Sales
Bundaberg	4,377	26.2	9,711
Cairns	1,911	11.4	4,225
Brisbane	1,453	8.7	3,225
Yeppoon	653	3.9	1,446
New South Wales	420	2.5	927
Townsville	286	1.7	630
Maryborough	273	1.6	593
Gold Coast	235	1.4	519
Hervey Bay	197	1.2	445
Mackay	97	0.6	222
Gladstone	89	0.5	185
Gympie	72	0.4	148
Bowen	42	0.2	74
Redcliffe	40	0.2	74
Tin Can Bay	40	0.2	74
Wide Bay	30	0.2	74
Mooloolah	27	0.2	74
Victoria	16	0.1	37
Urangan	6	0.1	37
Total Sales (Australia)	10,264	61.4	22,758
Total Sales (Overseas)	6,457	38.6	14,307
Total Sales	16,721	100.0	37,065

Note: The sample value of sales is based on GVP as reported by businesses in the survey.

The estimated value of business sales (Table 21.13) is proportionally distributed to all locations on the basis of sample percentages.

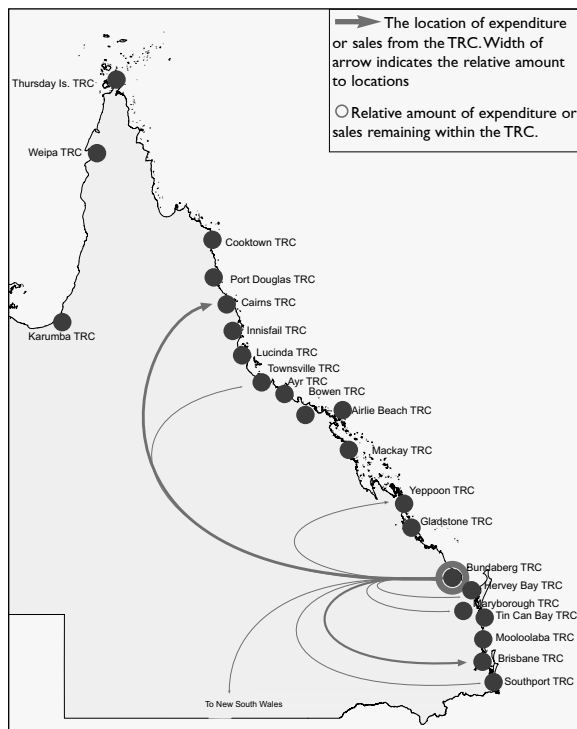


Figure 21.3 Bundaberg TRC: Location of Business Sales

### Business Expenditure and Debt Levels

Table 21.14 shows that approximately \$19.3 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 the towns of Bundaberg (\$12.4 million) and Cairns (\$3.4 million).

Table 21.14  
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)
Bundaberg	6,050	64.0	12,359
Cairns	1,674	17.7	3,418
Townsville	316	3.3	637
Gladstone	222	2.3	444
Brisbane	219	2.3	444
Burnett Heads	195	2.1	406
Seventeen Seventy	186	2.0	386
Hervey Bay	167	1.8	348
Agnes Water	114	1.2	232
Bowen	72	0.8	154
Mackay	71	0.8	154
Yeppoon	70	0.8	154
Miriam Vale	29	0.3	58
Cooktown	16	0.2	39
Caboolture	15	0.2	39
Bargara	14	0.1	19
Mooloolah	12	0.1	19
Maryborough	5	0.1	19
New South Wales	4	0.1	19
Victoria	4	0.1	19
Western Australia	4	0.1	19
Total Expenditure	9,458	100.0	19,311

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.

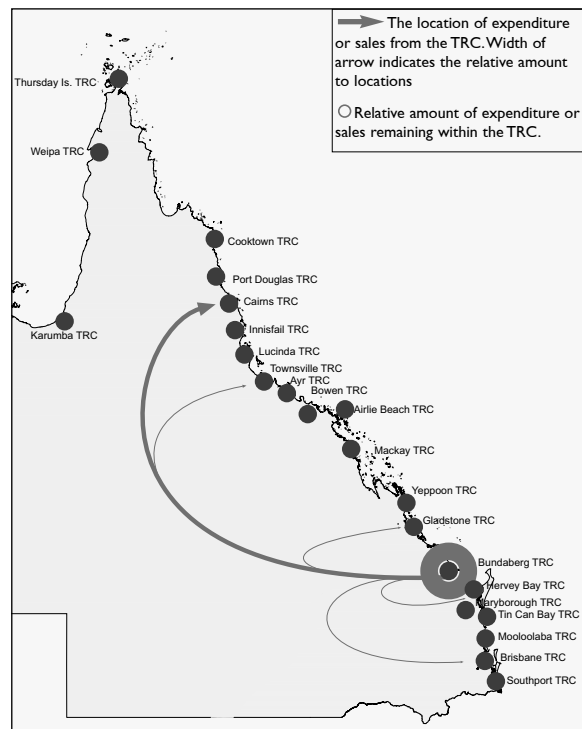


Figure 21.4 Bundaberg TRC: Location of Business Expenditure

Each business operator was 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 21.15 shows that 60% of businesses within the Bundaberg TRC had no debt. The mean debt level within the TRC was 19% of business assets, which was slightly higher than the Queensland industry average of 16.6%.

Table 21.15  
Business Debt Levels

Percent of Assets Not Owned	Sample Count	Sample Percent	Queensland Percent
Nil	53	55.8	60.1
1 – 10%	6	6.3	6.4
11 – 20%	3	3.2	5.2
21 – 30%	4	4.2	6.4
31 – 40%	3	7.5	3.3
41 – 50%	19	20.0	9.6
51 – 60%	1	1.1	1.8
61 – 70%	1	1.1	1.2
71 – 80%	0	2.7	1.1
81 – 90%	2	2.1	1.6
91 – 100%	3	3.2	3.3
Total	95	100.0	100.0

Mean Debt Level for TRC 19.3%  
Median Debt Level for QLD Population 16.6%  
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (16.6) +2.7%

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

## EMPLOYEE PROFILES

### Town of Residence

Table 21.16 indicates that the majority of employees reside within the town of Bundaberg (76%).

Table 21.16  
Town of Residence

Town of Residence	Sample Count	Percent of Sample
Bundaberg	145	75.9
Agnes Waters	19	9.9
Burnett Heads	12	6.3
Bargara	3	1.6
Gin Gin	3	1.6
Seventeen Seventy	3	1.6
Childers	2	1.0
Yandaran	2	1.0
Baffle Creek	1	0.5
Wallaville	1	0.5
Total	191	100.0

### Months Employed in the Fishing Industry

Table 21.17 shows that during the past 12 months owner-operators and employees were employed in the fishing industry somewhat more commonly between March and August.

Table 21.17  
Months Employed in the Fishing Industry During the Past 12 Months

Months	Owner/ Operators	Employee	Total Within TRC	All QLD Employees
January	92.2	76.5	86.4	80.7
February	93.1	79.4	88.0	82.3
March	94.8	82.4	90.2	86.1
April	94.0	83.8	90.2	86.8
May	92.2	83.8	89.1	87.3
June	91.4	89.7	90.8	87.8
July	92.2	89.7	91.3	86.7
August	89.7	91.2	90.2	86.3
September	89.7	85.3	88.0	86.8
October	89.7	86.8	88.6	85.4
November	90.5	82.4	87.5	84.4
December	87.1	79.4	84.2	82.3

Note: Owner-operator sample of 123; employee sample of 72.

### Location of Household Expenditure

Table 21.18 and Figure 21.5 show the location of household expenditure related to individual income derived from employment in the fishing industry. Bundaberg attracts 93% (\$14.7 million) of all annual employee household expenditure from within the TRC. As shown in Table 21.18 there is only relatively minor expenditure to other towns.

Table 21.18  
Town Location of Household Expenditure (all commodities and services)

Location	Sample Value of Expenditure (\$'000)	Percent of Sample	Estimated Expenditure (\$'000)
Bundaberg	1,763	92.8	14,656
Agnes Waters	70	3.7	584
Gladstone	24	1.3	205
Seventeen Seventy	23	1.2	190
Gin Gin	10	0.5	79
Mackay	6	0.3	47
Brisbane	2	0.1	16
Cairns	2	0.1	16
Total Expenditure	1,898	100.0	15,793

Note: The gross individual annual income of fishers within this TRC was estimated as \$31,319 (Table 21.20). 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 \$19,051, with total household expenditure across all 829 (Table 21.7) employees to be \$15.8 million (Table 2.18)

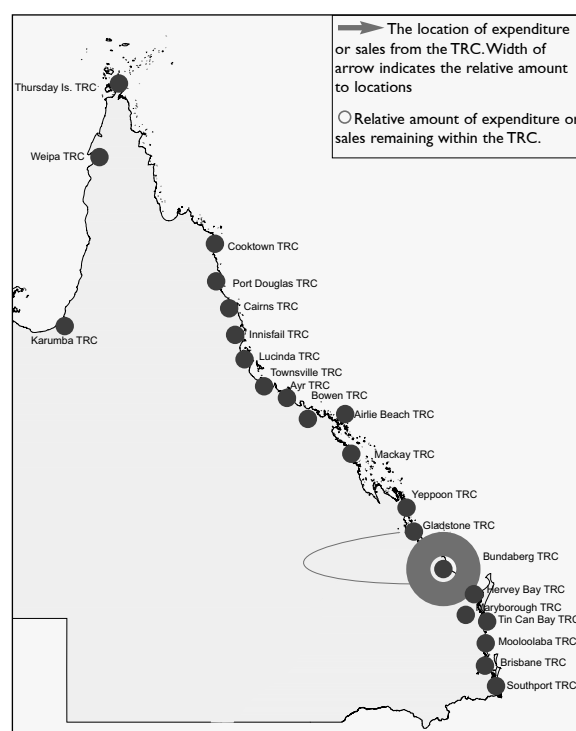


Figure 21.5 Bundaberg TRC: Location of Household Expenditure

### School and Employment Locations of Family Members

The towns in which family members attend school and are employed are shown in Table 21.19. As might be expected, Bundaberg (72%) is the primary town location for school and employment.

Table 21.19  
School and Employment Locations of Family Members

Location of Employment or School	Sample Count	Percent of Sample
Bundaberg	245	72.1
Agnes Waters	24	7.1
Brisbane UC	12	3.5
Burnett Heads	12	3.5
Bargara	6	1.8
Seventeen Seventy	6	1.8
Rockhampton	5	1.5
Gin Gin	4	1.2
Mackay	3	0.9
Yandaran	3	0.9
Victoria	3	0.9
Childers	2	0.6
Gold Coast	2	0.6
Logan Village	2	0.6
New South Wales	2	0.6
Western Australia	2	0.6
Other Towns	7	2.1
Total Family Members	340	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

Profile information about employees within the TRC is presented in Table 21.20. 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 21.20. Owner-Operator and Employee Profiles

Profile	Owner/ Operators	Employee	Total Within TRC	All QLD Employees
Estimated Number of Employees <sup>b</sup>	307	522	829	7,088
Mean age of fisher	43.0	31.6	39.4	37.3
Age range	23-76	16-62	16-76	15-79
Percent males	97.5	95.7	96.8	94.8
Mean years resident in town	21.8	17.6	20.2	19.1
Mean number of years in fishing industry	20.5	6.7	15.4	12.6
Median hours per week in fishing industry	70.0	60.0	65.0	60.0
Percent moved town to retain employment	36.7	15.5	28.8	20.5
Percent currently employed in other industry	16.7	45.1	27.2	34.2
Percent previously employed in other industry	76.3	74.3	75.5	69.2
<b>Housing tenure</b>				
Rent	22.7	46.5	31.6	33.6
Mortgage	25.2	11.3	20.0	20.1
Own home	48.7	22.5	38.9	31.1
Other (eg. live with parents, on boat)	3.4	19.7	9.5	15.2
<b>Educational</b>				
Year completed school				
Primary school	10.1	1.4	6.9	5.2
Year 8	9.2	8.6	9.0	8.0
Year 9	8.4	17.1	11.6	11.9
Year 10	52.1	42.9	48.7	44.4
Year 11	5.9	12.9	8.5	10.1
Year 12	14.3	17.1	15.3	20.2
Percent completed trade or TAFE certificate	46.2	38.0	43.2	37.7
Percent completed industry or business course	20.0	11.3	16.8	15.2
Percent with business plan <sup>c</sup>	22.5	—	22.5	22.9
Percent active fishing group member	44.1	9.9	31.2	25.7
<b>Marital Status</b>				
Percent married or relationship	83.1	46.5	69.3	62.0
Percent with partner employed in business <sup>d</sup>	49.0	—	49.0	56.1
Median hours per week employed in business	20.0	—	20.0	20.0
<b>Partners Income<sup>de</sup></b>				
Full-time employment	41.9	20.6	36.2	28.3
Part-time employment	14.0	20.6	15.7	18.5
Casual employment	4.3	11.8	6.3	11.6
Not employed	39.8	47.1	41.7	41.5
<b>Family Composition</b>				
Mean family size	3.2	2.3	2.9	2.6
Estimated number of total family members	982	1,201	2,404	18,429
<b>Dependency Ratios</b>				
Age Dependency Ratio <sup>f</sup>	33.8	37.7	35.0	33.4
Elderly Dependency Ratio	3.5	0.0	2.5	2.3
Child Dependency Ratio	30.3	37.7	32.5	31.2
Family Member Industry Dependency Ratio <sup>g</sup>	38.8	9.6	32.2	23.9
<b>Gross Individual Income</b>				
Less than \$16,000	19.6	42.4	27.7	34.6
\$16,000 - \$26,000	15.0	30.5	20.5	19.6
\$26,000 - \$36,000	18.7	22.0	19.9	22.1
\$36,000 - \$52,000	23.4	1.7	15.7	11.7
\$52,000 - \$78,000	11.2	3.4	8.4	6.6
Over \$78,000	12.1	0.0	7.8	5.4
Average Income (\$)	37,794	19,576	31,319	27,471

Note: a Owner/operator sample of 123 employee sample = 72.

b Based on peak estimates derived in Table 21.7.

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).

