25 MOOLOOLABA TRC

The Mooloolaba TRC consists of the main urban centres of Mooloolaba, Maroochydore, Tewantin, Noosa, Nambour, Caloundra and Kawana Waters (Figure 25.1).

BUSINESS PROFILES

Location and Use of Ports

Table 25.1 shows the number of licence holders within the Mooloolaba TRC and the number of survey respondents who reported having homeports within the TRC. On the basis of the sample, it is estimated that there are 218 commercial fishers within this TRC and that we can be 95% confident that the correct population count of commercial fishers within the TRC is between 192 and 244.

Table 25.1
Location of Homeports

Town	Adj. Database Count	Sample Count	Estimated Count	Percent within TRC
Maroochydore UC	35	61	148	67.9
Tewantin-Noosa UC	30	19	46	21.1
Kawana Waters UC	56	4	10	4.6
Caloundra UC	16	2	5	2.3
Nambour UC	4	2	5	2.3
Buderim	20	1	2	0.9
Beerwah	5	1	2	0.9
Gympie	8	0	0	0.0
Eumundi	4	0	0	0.0
Palmwoods	3	0	0	0.0
Pomona	3	0	0	0.0
Mooloolah	2	0	0	0.0
Kenilworth	2	0	0	0.0
Coolum Beach UC	2	0	0	0.0
Other Towns	17	0	0	0.0
Total TRC	207	90	218	100.0
95% Confidence Interval for Estimated TRC Count				192-244
Percent of Total Active Licence Holders in QLD				8.9%

Note: Tewantin-Noosa UC includes Tewantin, Noosa Heads, Noosaville and Noosa.
Maroochydore-Mooloolaba UC includes Mooloolaba, Maroochydore, Mountain Creek and Alexandra Headland.
Kawana Waters UC includes Buddina, Minyama, Warana, Wurtulla, Bokarina, Bokarina Beach and Kawana Waters
Caloundra UC includes Caloundra, Currimundi, Aroona, Moffat Beach and Golden Beach.
Nambour UC includes Nambour and Woombye.
Coolum Beach UC includes Coolum.
Other towns includes other towns within the TRC with a count of one.
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 Mooloolaba as a homeport, several fishing businesses used this port when travelling to or from fishing areas. Table 25.2 shows the majority of these businesses having their homeports in New South Wales (30%) and Southport (20%).

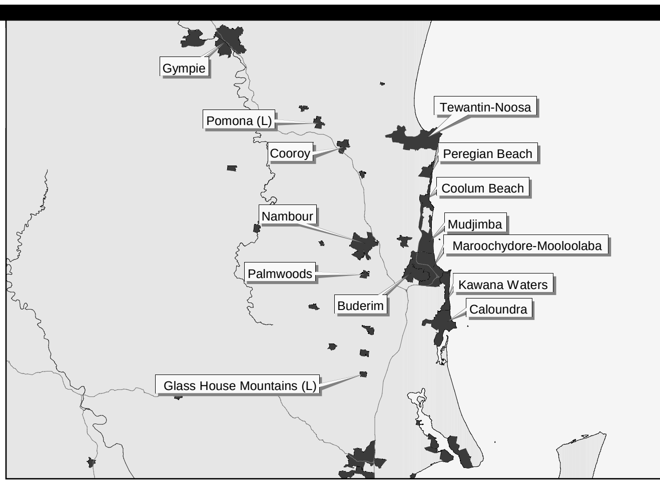

Figure 25.1 Location of the Mooloolaba TRC

Table 25.2.
Homeports of Businesses Using Mooloolaba as a Port

Homeports	Sample Count	Percent
New South Wales	3	30.0
Southport	2	20.0
Bribie Island	1	10.0
Brisbane	1	10.0
Gold Coast	1	10.0
Scarborough	1	10.0
Tin Can Bay	1	10.0
Total Businesses	10	100.0

Fishing Activity and Type

Table 25.3 shows the type of fishing activity undertaken within the last year by fishing businesses within this TRC. Trawling (51%) and line fishing (48%) are the primary fishing activities within the Mooloolaba TRC.

Table 25.3.
Type of Fishing Activity *(During the last 12 months)*

Fishing Type	Sample Count	Percent within TRC
Trawling	46	51.1
Line fishing	43	47.8
Spanner Crabs	25	27.8
Netting	21	23.3
Crabbing	8	8.9
Total Sample	90	100.0

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

Table 25.4 indicates that 62% of fishers engaged in netting are also engaged in trawling and that 52% of those fishers engaged in fishing for Spanner crabs are also engaged in line fishing.

Table 25.4
Co-occurrence of Fishing Activities

	Line Fishing	Trawling	Crabbing	Netting	Spanner Crabs
Line fishing	43	13	4	7	13
	100.0	*28.3*	*50.0*	*33.3*	*52.0*
Trawling	13	46	4	13	4
	30.2	*100.0*	*50.0*	*61.9*	*16.0*
Crabbing	4	4	8	3	6
	9.3	*8.7*	*100.0*	*14.3*	*24.0*
Netting	7	13	3	21	3
	16.3	*28.3*	*37.5*	*100.0*	*12.0*
Spanner crabs	13	4	6	3	25
	30.2	*8.7*	*75.0*	*14.3*	*100.0*

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

Table 25.5 shows the peak months for fishing activity within the TRC to be between February and June.

Table 25.5
Peak Fishing Months During Past 12 Months

Months	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Percent of QLD Fishery
January	21	25.3	24.5
February	31	37.3	29.7
March	37	44.6	43.9
April	29	34.9	42.8
May	24	28.9	38.1
June	28	33.7	33.5
July	21	25.3	23.9
August	17	20.3	19.9
September	18	21.7	23.5
October	20	24.1	24.8
November	15	18.1	26.2
December	14	16.9	21.4

Table 25.6 provides a more detailed description of the seasonal variation in fishing activities by businesses. Trawling is most common between October and April, crabbing between February and June, netting between May and August and fishing for Spanner Crabs between February and October (Table 25.6).

Location of Resource Use

Figure 25.2 shows the location of resource use by commercial fishing operations in the Mooloolaba TRC. The primary resource catchment is identifiable in Figure 25.2 and extends from Sandy Cape on Fraser Island in the north of Cape Morton on Morton Island in the south. The secondary resource catchment on the other hand is somewhat more dispersed and extends from the Swains Reefs in the north to the News South Wales and Queensland border in the south.

Table 25.6
Seasonal Variations in Fishing Activity

Months	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Percent of Fishery
Line Fishing			
January	30	75.0	64.6
February	28	70.0	64.3
March	28	70.0	68.1
April	27	67.5	70.4
May	28	70.0	74.7
June	29	72.5	78.7
July	30	75.0	82.0
August	28	70.0	80.8
September	27	67.5	79.7
October	27	67.5	79.7
November	26	65.0	78.2
December	26	65.0	70.6
Trawling			
January	39	83.0	74.7
February	44	93.6	79.0
March	42	89.4	75.1
April	41	87.2	69.4
May	37	78.7	67.2
June	36	76.6	58.5
July	36	76.6	52.0
August	36	76.6	50.2
September	37	78.7	53.3
October	38	80.9	55.9
November	39	83.0	66.4
December	40	85.1	72.1
Crabbing			
January	4	44.4	74.7
February	5	55.6	79.0
March	5	55.6	75.1
April	6	66.7	69.4
May	6	66.7	67.2
June	6	66.7	58.5
July	4	44.4	52.0
August	4	44.4	50.2
September	4	44.4	53.3
October	4	44.4	59.9
November	3	33.3	66.4
December	4	44.4	72.1
Netting			
January	15	71.4	57.5
February	13	61.9	72.9
March	12	57.1	73.9
April	15	71.4	74.2
May	19	90.5	77.6
June	19	90.5	79.9
July	18	85.7	75.9
August	19	90.5	73.9
September	16	76.2	69.6
October	15	71.4	64.2
November	14	66.7	55.9
December	14	66.7	54.5
Spanner Crabs			
January	18	75.0	64.8
February	19	79.2	64.8
March	20	83.3	64.8
April	21	87.5	67.0
May	20	83.3	67.0
June	19	79.2	65.9
July	20	83.3	69.3
August	21	87.5	75.0
September	21	87.5	80.7
October	21	87.5	85.2
November	17	70.8	68.2
December	14	58.3	47.7

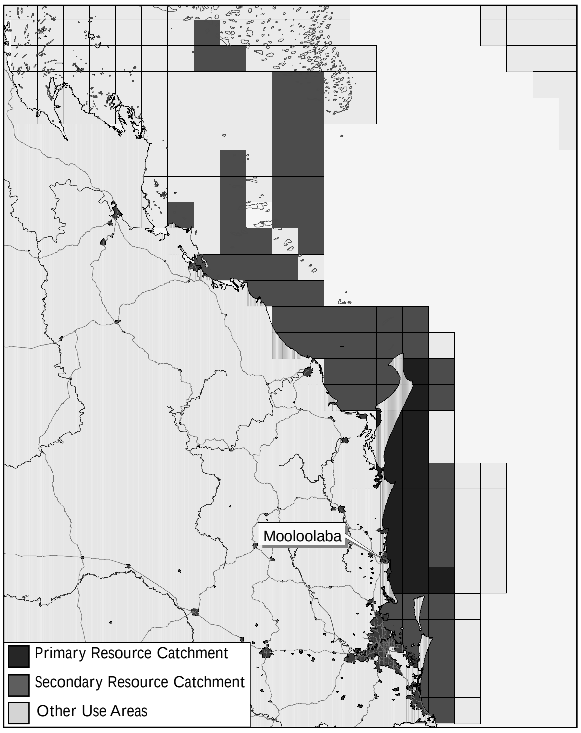

Figure 25.2 Mooloolaba TRC: Location of Resource Use

Fishing Industry Employees

Table 25.7 identifies the number of employees of commercial fishing businesses within this TRC for both peak and off-peak seasons. The majority of businesses within the peak and off-peak seasons had between 1-3 full-time employees (which would include the owner or operator). The average number of employees per business during the peak season was 3.1 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 676 full time equivalent employees while during the off-peak season there were an estimated 523 full time equivalent employees.

Business Ownership and Size

Table 25.8 shows the number of years the current owner or operator has owned the fishing business. On average, businesses within this TRC had been owned for an average of 15 years, with 57% of businesses being owned by the current owner for less than 15 years.

Table 25.9. 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	7	7.8	70	77.8	73	93.8
1	30	33.3	11	12.2	7	6.2
2-3	34	37.8	6	6.7	6	6.7
4-5	9	10.0	2	2.2	1	0.0
6-7	6	6.7	1	1.1	1	2.2
8-9	2	2.2	0	0.0	1	0.0
10-11	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
12-13	1	1.1	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
22-23	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Businesses	90	100.0	90	100.0	90	100.0
Total Employees	237		19		25.5	
Mean Number of Employees per Business (Peak)		3.1				
Estimated Number Employed within the TRC		676				
Off-Peak Season						
Nil	10	11.1	76	84.4	80	88.9
1	34	37.8	8	8.9	8	8.9
2-3	33	36.7	5	5.6	0	0.0
4-5	7	6.2	1	1.1	0	0.0
6-7	2	2.2	0	0.0	2	2.2
8-9	2	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
10-11	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
12-13	1	1.1	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	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
22-23	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Businesses	90	100.0	90	100.0	90	100.0
Total Employees	198.5		11.5		11	
Mean Nos Employees per Business (Off-Peak)		2.4				
Estimated Number Employed within the TRC		523				

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 218 fishing businesses (Table 25.1)

Table 25.8
Number of Years of Current Ownership of the Fishing Business

Number of Years	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Cumulative Percent
1-5	20	22.5	22.5
6-10	13	14.6	37.1
11-15	18	20.2	57.3
16-20	9	10.1	67.4
21-25	9	10.1	77.5
26-30	9	10.1	87.6
31+	6	6.7	100.0
Total	32	100.0	

Mean Number of Years owned or operated	15.1
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (14.6)	+0.5

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 19.1 years (Table 25.9), which was similar to the average for all Queensland fishing businesses (18.2 years).

Table 25.9
Number of Years Business has been Operating

Number of Years	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Cumulative Percent
1-5	13	15.1	31.2
6-10	16	18.6	43.7
11-15	16	18.6	62.4
16-20	12	11.6	62.4
21-25	10	12.8	71.8
26-30	11	12.8	84.3
31+	8	9.4	100.0
Total	32	100.0	

Mean Number of Years owned or operated	19.1
Difference of TRC mean to QLD Mean (18.2)	+0.9

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

Table 25.10 shows that the majority of fishing businesses within this TRC operated one boat (59%).

Table 25.10
Number of Boats Operated by Fishing Businesses

Number of Boats	Sample Count	Percent within TRC
1	53	58.9
2	18	20.0
3	7	7.8
4	4	4.4
5	4	4.4
6+	4	4.4
Total Number of Businesses	90	100.0

Mean Number of Boats Operated	1.9
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (1.7)	+0.2

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

Table 25.11 shows the frequency distribution for length of boats. Thirty-one percent of boats were found to be between 3 and 6 metres. The mean length of all boats and the mean length of the largest boat were similar to the Queensland average.

Table 25.11
Length of Boats Operated by Fishing Businesses

Length of Boat (metres)	Sample Count	Percent within TRC
3-6	56	31.5
7-10	50	28.1
11-14	16	9.0
15-18	34	19.1
19-23	20	11.2
23+	2	1.1
Total Number of Boats	178	100.0

Mean Length of Boats Operated (metres)	10.7
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (9.9)	+0.8
Mean Length of Largest Boat Operated (metres)	11.7
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (11.4)	+0.3

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 25.12 shows for the 12 months prior to the survey, the wholesale value of all products sold by fishing businesses within the Mooloolaba TRC. In the Mooloolaba TRC there is a higher percentage of businesses with production values less than $100,000 per annum (48%) when compared to the Queensland average (43%). In addition, the median GVP of $112,612 for the Mooloolaba TRC is somewhat lower than the Queensland median GVP of $128,629.

Within the Mooloolaba TRC it is estimated that the 218 fishing businesses had a gross value of production of approximately $13.3 million, which is approximately 4.2% of the total value of production of the Queensland commercial fishing industry.

Table 25.12
Wholesale Value of Product *(Annual value)*

Wholesale Value ($,000)	Sample Count	Sample Percent	Queensland Percent
Less than $100	43	47.8	42.8
$101 - $200	13	14.4	21.4
$201 - $300	13	14.4	16.2
$301 - $400	6	6.7	8.5
$401 - $500	7	7.8	3.8
$501 - $600	0	0.0	1.8
$601 - $700	1	1.1	1.3
$701 - $800	1	1.1	0.4
$801 - $900	2	2.2	1.0
$901 - $1,000	0	0.0	0.3
Over $1,000	4	4.4	2.3
Total	90	100.0	100.0

Median GVP for TRC	$112,612
Estimated Total GVP for TRC	$13,288,000
Median GVP for QLD Population	$128,629
Estimated Total GVP for QLD Population	$314,241,000
Percent of Total Queensland Production	4.2%

Note: Estimated TRC population total is based on an estimate of 218 businesses within the TRC, with a median GVP of $112,612 Queensland total GVP based on 2,444 businesses (2,679 licenced businesses with 8.8% latency) with a median GVP of $128,629.

Table 25.13 shows the value of sales to locations within Australia for the sample of 90 businesses. From Table 25.13, and as shown in Figure 25.3, 33% of sales ($4.5 million) occurs directly within the Maroochydore-Mooloolaba Urban Centre, and, in particular, the town of Mooloolaba. Other locations for sales includes $1 million to New South Wales, $0.7 million to Brisbane and $0.5 million each to Cairns and Gladstone. It is probable that much of the sale to overseas markets ($4.9 million) occurred firstly within Mooloolaba, New South Wales, Brisbane and Cairns, thereby increasing the total value of sales within these locations.

Table 25.13
Town Location of Sales to Customers ($'000)

Location of Sales	Sample Value of Sales	Percent of Sample	Estimated Sales
Mooloolaba UC	6,402	33.5	4,451
New South Wales	1,439	7.5	997
Brisbane UC	998	5.2	691
Cairns	686	3.6	478
Gladstone	686	3.6	478
Townsville	430	2.2	292
Caloundra UC	323	1.7	226
Victoria	301	1.6	213
Kawana Waters UC	277	1.5	199
Tewantin – Noosa UC	174	0.9	120
Bowen	122	0.6	80
Bundaberg	110	0.6	80
Scarborough	83	0.4	53
Gold Coast	73	0.4	53
Sunshine Coast	59	0.3	40
Nambour	32	0.2	22
Redcliffe	5	0.1	13
Panorama Heights	4	0.1	13
Total Sales (Australia)	12,104	63.4	8,425
Total Sales (Overseas)	6,995	36.6	4,863
Total Sales	19,099	100.0	13,288

Note: Kawana Waters UC includes Buddina, Kawana. Tewantin-Noosa UC includes Tewantin and Noosa. Maroochydore-Mooloolaba UC includes Mooloolaba, Maroochydore, Mountain Creek and Alexandra Headland.
The sample value of sales is based on GVP as reported by businesses in the survey. The estimated value of business sales (Table 2.12) is proportionally distributed to all locations on the basis of sample percentages.

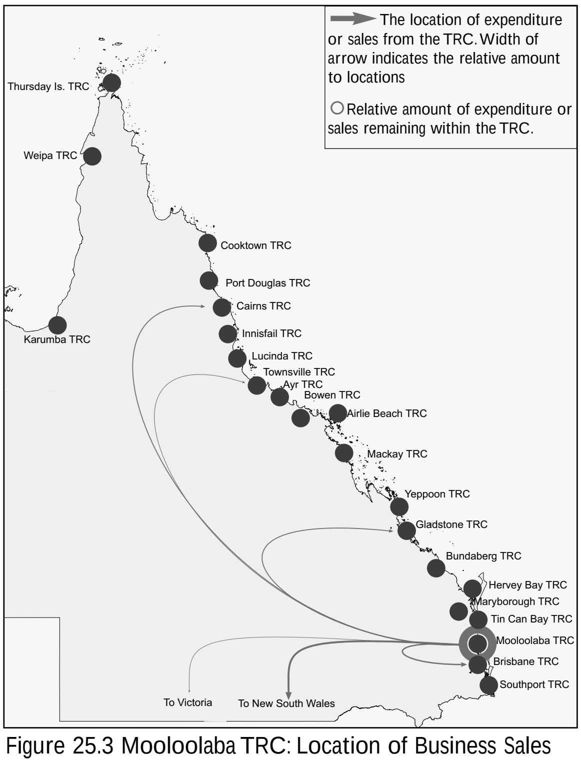

Figure 25.3 Mooloolaba TRC: Location of Business Sales

Business Expenditure and Debt Levels

Table 25.14 shows that approximately $6.9 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 Maroochydore-Mooloolaba Urban Centre ($4.2 million). Although relatively minor, other locations for expenditure included Cairns ($0.7 million) and Gladstone ($0.6 million).

Table 25.14
Town Location of Business Expenditure
(All costs, excluding salaries and wages)

Location of Expenditure	Sample Value of Expenditure ($'000)	Percent of Sample	Value of all Sales ($'000)
Mooloolaba UC	6,069	61.3	4,244
Cairns	1,009	10.2	706
Gladstone	880	8.9	616
Tewantin-Noosa UC	587	5.9	408
Brisbane	434	4.4	305
Townsville	310	3.1	215
Bowen	120	1.2	83
Hervey Bay	83	0.8	55
Caloundra	72	0.7	48
Kawana Waters	58	0.6	42
Bundaberg	56	0.6	42
Nambour	47	0.5	35
Tin Can Bay	45	0.5	35
Coolangatta	43	0.4	28
Redcliffe	26	0.3	21
Innisfail	18	0.2	14
Mackay	13	0.1	7
Maryborough	9	0.1	7
Rainbow Beach	8	0.1	7
Beerwah	4	0.1	7
Cardwell	4	0.1	7
Crohamhurst	4	0.1	7
Ingham	4	0.1	7
Total Expenditure	9,898	100.0	6,923

Note: Tewantin-Noosa UC includes Tewantin, Noosa Heads, Noosaville and Noosa.
Maroochydore-Mooloolaba UC includes Mooloolaba, Maroochydore, Mountain Creek and Alexandra Headland.
Kawana Waters UC includes Buddina, Minyama, Warana, Wurtulla, Bokarina, Bokarina Beach and Kawana Waters
Caloundra UC includes Caloundra, Currimundi, Aroona, Moffat Beach and Golden Beach.
Nambour UC includes Nambour, Woombye, Sunshine Coast
Coolum Beach UC includes Coolum.
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.

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 25.15 shows that 53% of businesses within the Mooloolaba TRC had no debt. The mean debt level within the TRC was 20% of business assets, which was somewhat higher than the Queensland industry average of 16.6%.

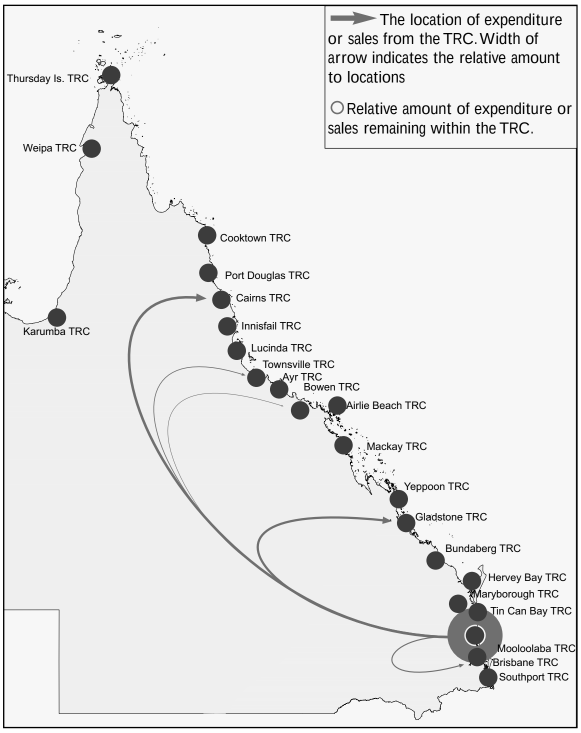

Figure 25.4 Mooloolaba TRC: Location of Business Expenditure

Table 25.15
Business Debt Levels

Percent of Assets Not Owned	Sample Count	Sample Percent	Queensland Percent
Nil	41	52.6	60.1
1 – 10%	3	3.8	6.4
11- 20%	7	9.0	5.2
21 - 30%	5	6.4	6.4
31 – 40%	4	5.1	3.3
41 – 50%	9	11.5	9.6
51 – 60%	2	2.6	1.8
61 – 70%	2	2.6	1.2
71 – 80%	1	1.3	1.1
81 – 90%	0	0.0	1.6
91 – 100%	4	5.1	3.3
Total	78	100.0	100.0
Mean Debt Level for TRC			20.5%
Median Debt Level for QLD Population			16.6%
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (16.6)			+3.9%

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

EMPLOYEE PROFILES

Town of Residence

Table 25.16 indicates that the majority of employees reside within the three urban centres of Maroochydore-Mooloolaba (37%), Tewantin-Noosa (22%) and Kawana Waters (13%).

Table 25.16
Town of Residence

Town of Residence	Sample Count	Percent of Sample
Mooloolaba UC	49	36.6
Tewantin-Noosa UC	30	22.4
Kawana Waters UC	17	12.7
Gympie	10	7.5
Caloundra UC	6	4.5
Buderim	5	3.7
Nambour UC	3	2.2
Beerwah	2	1.5
Cooroy	2	1.5
Eudlo	1	0.7
Eumundi	1	0.7
Glasshouse Mountains	1	0.7
Kenilworth	1	0.7
Landsborough	1	0.7
Palmview	1	0.7
Palmwoods	1	0.7
Pomona	1	0.7
The Pocket	1	0.7
Yandina	1	0.7
Total	134	100.0

Note: Tewantin-Noosa UC includes Tewantin, Noosa Heads, Noosaville and Noosa.
Maroochydore-Mooloolaba UC includes Mooloolaba, Maroochydore, Mountain Creek and Alexandra Headland.
Kawana Waters UC includes Buddina, Minyama, Warana, Wurtulla, Bokarina, Bokarina Beach and Kawana Waters
Caloundra UC includes Caloundra, Currimundi, Aroona, Moffat Beach and Golden Beach.
Nambour UC includes Nambour, Woombye, Sunshine Coast
Coolum Beach UC includes Coolum.

Months Employed in the Fishing Industry

Table 25.17 shows that during the past 12 months owner/operators are more commonly employed in the fishing industry between March and August, however there is no clear seasonal trend in relation to the employment of employees.

Table 25.17
Months Employed in the Fishing Industry During the Past 12 Months

Months	Owner/ Operators	Employee	Total Within TRC	All QLD Employees
January	92.1	67.5	84.5	80.7
February	88.8	70.0	82.9	82.3
March	93.3	72.5	86.8	86.1
April	94.4	72.5	87.6	86.8
May	95.5	80.0	90.7	87.3
June	95.5	82.5	91.5	87.8
July	96.6	80.0	91.5	86.7
August	94.4	77.5	89.1	86.3
September	92.1	85.0	89.9	86.8
October	91.0	80.0	87.6	85.4
November	91.0	77.5	86.8	84.4
December	89.9	75.0	85.3	82.3

Note: Owner/operator sample of 103, employee sample of 41.

Location of Household Expenditure

Table 25.18 shows the location of household expenditure related to individual income derived from employment in the fishing industry. The Maroochydore-Mooloolaba Urban Centre attracts 35% ($4.8 million) of all annual employee household expenditure from within the TRC, while the Kawana Waters and Tewantin-Noosa Urban Centres each attract an additional 18% ($2.5 million).

Table 25.18
Town Location of Household Expenditure
(all commodities and services)

Location of Household Expenditure	Sample Value of Expenditure ($'000)	Percent of Sample	Estimated Expenditure ($'000)
Mooloolaba UC	698	35.1	4,820
Kawana Waters UC	358	18.0	2,472
Tewantin-Noosa UC	357	18.0	2,472
Nambour UC	168	8.4	1,153
Gympie	100	5.0	687
Caloundra UC	84	4.2	577
Beerwah	59	3.0	412
Coolangatta	39	2.0	275
Cooroy	19	1.0	137
Coolum Beach UC	18	0.9	124
Gladstone	12	0.6	82
Cairns	10	0.5	69
Karumba	10	0.5	69
NSW	10	0.5	69
Quamby	10	0.5	69
Rockhampton	10	0.5	69
Yeppoon	10	0.5	69
Brisbane	6	0.3	41
Rainbow Beach	6	0.3	41
Palmwoods	3	0.1	14
Pomona	2	0.1	14
Total Expenditure	1,989	100.0	13,731

Note: Tewantin-Noosa UC includes Tewantin, Noosa Heads, Noosaville and Noosa.
Maroochydore-Mooloolaba UC includes Mooloolaba, Maroochydore, Mountain Creek and Alexandra Headland.
Kawana Waters UC includes Buddina, Minyama, Warana, Wurtulla, Bokarina, Bokarina Beach and Kawana Waters
Caloundra UC includes Caloundra, Currimundi, Aroona, Moffat Beach and Golden Beach.
Nambour UC includes Nambour, Woombye, Sunshine Coast
Coolum Beach UC includes Coolum.
The gross individual annual income of fishers within this TRC was estimated as $33,391 (Table 25.20). 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 $20,312, with total household expenditure across all 676 (Table 25.7) employees to be $13.7 million (Table 25.18)

School and Employment Locations of Family Members

The towns in which family members attend school and are employed are shown in Table 25.19. As might be expected, the Maroochydore-Mooloolaba Urban Centre (38%) is the primary town location for school and employment.

Table 25.19
School and Employment Locations of Family Members

Location of Employment or School	Sample Count	Percent of Sample
Mooloolaba UC	103	37.6
Tewantin-Noosa UC	38	13.9
Kawana Waters	26	9.5
Brisbane UC	21	7.7
Nambour UC	13	4.7
Buderim	10	3.6
Coolangatta	8	2.9
Caloundra UC	7	2.6
Gympie	7	2.6
Palmwoods	4	1.5
Cooroy	3	1.1
Eumundi	3	1.1
The Pocket	3	1.1
New South Wales	3	1.1
Bundaberg	2	0.7
Ipswich	2	0.7
Kenilworth	2	0.7
Overseas	2	0.7
Other towns	17	6.2
Total Family Members	274	100.0

Note: Tewantin-Noosa UC includes Tewantin, Noosa Heads, Noosaville and Noosa.
Maroochydore-Mooloolaba UC includes Mooloolaba, Maroochydore, Mountain Creek and Alexandra Headland.
Kawana Waters UC includes Buddina, Minyama, Warana, Wurtulla, Bokarina, Bokarina Beach and Kawana Waters
Caloundra UC includes Caloundra, Currimundi, Aroona, Moffat Beach and Golden Beach.
Nambour UC includes Nambour, Woombye, Sunshine Coast
Coolum Beach UC includes Coolum.
Counts and percentages based on all family members.
Other towns includes all towns with a frequency of one.

Employee Social and Demographic Profiles

Table 25.20 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 25.20. Owner-Operator and Employee Profiles

Profile	Owner/ Operators	Employee	Total Within TRC	All QLD Employees
Estimated Number of Employees[b]	218	458	676	7,088
Mean age of fisher	46.7	30.8	42.0	37.3
Age range	23-74	15-63	15-74	15-79
Percent males	96.8	97.6	97.0	94.8
Mean years resident in town	18.4	15.3	17.5	19.1
Mean number of years in fishing industry	20.2	8.9	16.7	12.6
Median hours per week in fishing industry	70.0	50.0	60.0	60.0
Percent moved town to retain employment	21.5	29.3	23.9	20.5
Percent currently employed in other industry	19.4	36.6	24.6	34.2
Percent previously employed in other industry	76.9	65.9	73.5	69.2
Housing tenure				
Rent	16.3	36.6	22.6	33.6
Mortgage	38.0	24.4	33.8	20.1
Own home	45.7	17.1	36.8	31.1
Other (eg, live with parents, on boat)	0.0	22.0	6.8	15.2
Educational				
Year completed school				
Primary school	6.5	2.4	5.2	5.2
Year 8	11.8	4.9	9.7	8.0
Year 9	14.0	17.1	14.9	11.9
Year 10	38.7	46.3	41.0	44.4
Year 11	10.8	9.8	10.4	10.1
Year 12	18.3	19.5	18.7	20.2
Percent completed trade or TAFE certificate	48.4	41.5	46.3	37.7
Percent completed industry or business course	17.4	17.1	17.3	15.2
Percent with business plan[c]	25.8	–	25.8	22.9
Percent active fishing group member	56.5	24.4	46.6	25.7
Marital Status				
Percent married or relationship	87.1	41.5	73.1	62.0
Percent with partner employed in business[d]	59.5	–	59.5	56.1
Median hours per week employed in business	20.0	–	20.0	20.0
Partners Income[de]				
Full-time employment	27.3	35.3	28.7	28.3
Part-time employment	22.1	11.8	20.2	18.5
Casual employment	10.4	23.5	12.8	11.6
Not employed	40.3	29.4	38.3	41.5
Family Composition				
Mean family size	3.7	1.9	3.1	2.6
Estimated number of total family members	802	882	2,124	18,429
Dependency Ratios				
Age Dependency Ratio[f]	26.9	24.0	26.4	33.4
Elderly Dependency Ratio	2.9	0.0	2.4	2.3
Child Dependency Ratio	24.0	24.0	24.0	31.2
Family Member Industry Dependency Ratio[g]	27.7	4.2	25.1	23.9
Gross Individual Income				
Less than $16,000	16.0	38.2	22.6	34.6
$16,000 - $26,000	16.0	20.6	17.4	19.6
$26,000 - $36,000	16.0	26.5	19.1	22.1
$36,000 - $52,000	33.3	8.8	26.1	11.7
$52,000 - $78,000	9.9	5.9	8.7	6.6
Over $78,000	8.6	0.0	6.1	5.4
Average Income ($)	37,630	23,294	33,391	27,471

Note: *a Owner/operator sample of 103; employee sample of 41.*
b Based on peak estimates derived in Table 25.7.
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).