

# 26 BRISBANE TRC

The Brisbane TRC consists of the main urban centre of Brisbane, including Caboolture in the north and the Russell-Macleay Island Urban Centres in the South. The Brisbane TRC also includes North Stradbroke Island including the localities of Point Lookout and Amity Point (Figure 26.1). Essentially the Brisbane TRC consists of all towns and communities adjacent to Morton Bay and while it may have been more reasonable to include distinct TRCs within the Brisbane TRC, the distribution of sample locations do not permit this level of detail in the analysis.

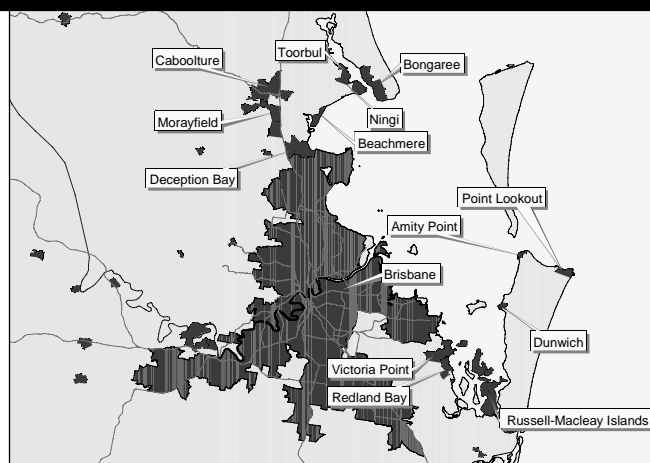


Figure 26.1 Location of the Brisbane TRC

## BUSINESS PROFILES

### Location and Use of Ports

Table 26.1 shows the number of licence holders within the Brisbane 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 382 commercial fishing businesses within this TRC and that on the basis of the 95% confidence interval, the true population count of commercial fishing businesses within the TRC is between 352 and 412.

Table 26.1  
Location of Homeports

Town	Adj. Database Count	Sample Count	Estimated Count	Percent within TRC
Brisbane UC	259	122	297	77.7
Bongaree UC	21	14	34	8.9
Amity Point (L)	10	6	15	3.9
Caboolture UC	6	3	7	1.8
Point Lookout (L)	8	3	7	1.8
Stradbroke Island	3	3	7	1.8
Point Talburpin (L)	3	2	5	1.3
Deception Bay UC	11	1	2	0.5
Dunwich (L)	3	1	2	0.5
Macleay Islands UC	7	1	2	0.5
Ningi (L)	3	1	2	0.5
Victoria Point UC	13	1	2	0.5
Burpengary UC	10	0	0	0.0
Morayfield UC	3	0	0	0.0
Beachmere UC	7	0	0	0.0
Donnybrook (L)	2	0	0	0.0
Raby Bay	2	0	0	0.0
Elimbah	1	0	0	0.0
Total TRC	372	158	382	100.0

95% Confidence Interval for Estimated TRC Count 352-412  
Percent of Total Active Licence Holders in QLD 15.6%

Note: Brisbane UC includes Beenleigh, Brisbane, Bulimba, Carina, Cleveland, Eagleby, Redcliffe, Sandgate, Scarborough, Wynnum, Morton Bay  
Bongaree UC includes Bribie Island.  
Deception Bay UC includes Deception Bay  
Dunwich Locality includes Dunwich  
Russell-Macleay Islands UC includes Macleay Island  
Point Talburpin Locality includes Redland Bay  
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.

### Fishing Activity and Type

Table 26.3 shows the type of fishing activity undertaken within the last year by fishing businesses within this TRC. Trawling (51%) is the primary fishing activity within the Brisbane TRC, followed by netting (39%) and crabbing (33%).

Table 26.3  
Type of Fishing Activity (During the last 12 months)

Fishing Type	Sample Count	Percent within TRC
Trawling	81	51.3
Netting	62	39.2
Crabbing	53	33.5
Line fishing	28	17.7
Spanner Crabs	15	9.5
Total Sample	158	100.0

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

Table 26.4 indicates that 54% of fishers engaged in line fishing are also engaged in crabbing and that 62% of those fishers engaged in crabbing are also engaged in netting.

Table 26.4  
Co-occurrence of Fishing Activities

	Line Fishing	Trawling	Crabbing	Netting	Spanner Crabs
Line fishing	28	8	15	8	3
	<i>100.0</i>	<i>9.9</i>	<i>28.3</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>20.0</i>
Trawling	8	81	9	9	1
	<i>28.6</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>17.0</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>6.7</i>
Crabbing	15	9	53	33	14
	<i>53.6</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>53.2</i>	<i>93.3</i>
Netting	8	9	33	62	7
	<i>28.6</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>62.3</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>46.7</i>
Spanner crabs	3	1	14	7	15
	<i>10.7</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>100.0</i>

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

Table 26.5 shows the peak months for fishing activity within the TRC to be between February and June.

Table 26.5  
Peak Fishing Months During Past 12 Months

Months	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Percent of QLD Fishery
January	46	32.4	24.5
February	58	40.8	29.7
March	71	50.0	43.9
April	67	47.2	42.8
May	59	41.5	38.1
June	50	35.2	33.5
July	32	22.5	23.9
August	22	15.5	19.9
September	24	16.9	23.5
October	24	16.9	24.8
November	27	19.0	26.2
December	33	23.2	21.4

Table 26.6 provides a more detailed description of the seasonal variation in fishing activities by businesses. Line fishing is most common between June and September, trawling between January and April, crabbing between November and February, netting between May and August and fishing for Spanner Crabs between August and November (Table 26.6).

#### Location of Resource Use

The location of resource use by commercial fishing operations in the Brisbane TRC is shown in Figure 26.2. The primary resource catchment is essentially restricted to Morton Bay, while the secondary resource catchment extends from the Bunker Group of Islands in the north to coastal areas near the Queensland and New South Wales border in the south.

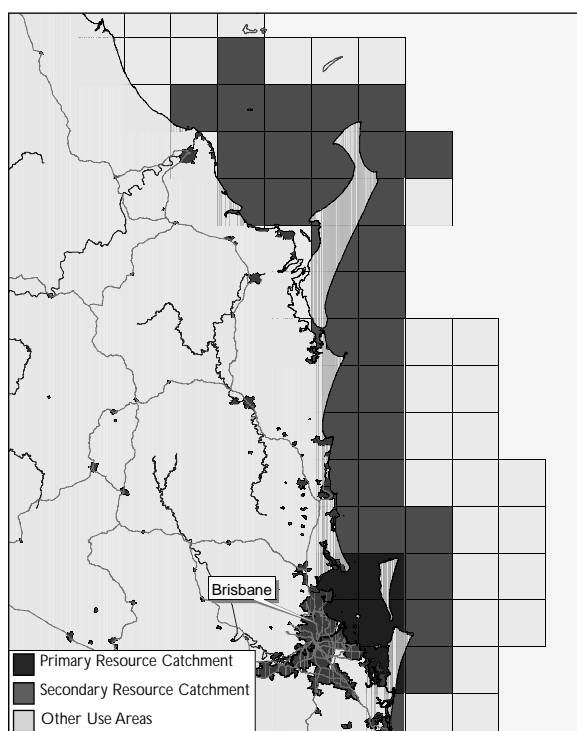


Figure 26.2 Brisbane TRC: Location of Resource Use

Table 26.6  
Seasonal Variations in Fishing Activity

Months	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Percent of Fishery
<b>Line Fishing</b>			
January	19	73.1	64.6
February	19	73.1	64.3
March	19	73.1	68.1
April	18	69.2	70.4
May	19	73.1	74.7
June	24	92.3	78.7
July	24	92.3	82.0
August	23	88.5	80.8
September	20	76.9	79.7
October	18	69.2	79.7
November	15	57.7	78.2
December	15	57.7	70.6
<b>Trawling</b>			
January	74	91.4	74.7
February	75	92.6	79.0
March	78	96.3	75.1
April	77	95.1	69.4
May	68	84.0	67.2
June	62	76.5	58.5
July	56	69.1	52.0
August	53	65.4	50.2
September	64	79.0	53.3
October	68	84.0	55.9
November	71	87.7	66.4
December	70	86.4	72.1
<b>Crabbing</b>			
January	47	90.4	74.7
February	44	84.6	79.0
March	38	73.1	75.1
April	36	69.2	69.4
May	32	61.5	67.2
June	23	44.2	58.5
July	22	42.3	52.0
August	21	40.4	50.2
September	30	57.7	53.3
October	33	63.5	59.9
November	42	80.0	66.4
December	47	90.4	72.1
<b>Netting</b>			
January	39	65.0	57.5
February	36	60.0	72.9
March	37	61.7	73.9
April	39	65.0	74.2
May	50	83.3	77.6
June	54	90.0	79.9
July	49	81.7	75.9
August	46	76.7	73.9
September	37	61.7	69.6
October	35	58.3	64.2
November	38	63.3	55.9
December	40	66.7	54.5
<b>Spanner Crabs</b>			
January	6	40.0	64.8
February	6	40.0	64.8
March	7	46.7	64.8
April	7	46.7	67.0
May	8	53.3	67.0
June	8	53.3	65.9
July	9	60.0	69.3
August	13	86.7	75.0
September	15	100.0	80.7
October	15	100.0	85.2
November	12	80.0	68.2
December	14	46.7	47.7

## Fishing Industry Employees

Table 26.7 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 2-3 full-time employees (which would include the owner or operator). The average number of employees per business during the peak season was 2.8 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 1,070 full-time equivalent employees while during the off-peak season there were an estimated 917 full time equivalent employees.

## Business Ownership and Size

Table 26.8 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 17 years, with 51% of businesses being owned by the current owner for less than 15 years.

Table 26.8  
Number of Years of Current Ownership of  
the Fishing Business

Number of Years	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Cumulative Percent
1-5	39	24.7	24.7
6-10	20	12.6	37.3
11-15	22	13.9	51.2
16-20	18	11.4	62.6
21-25	30	19.0	81.6
26-30	13	8.2	89.8
31+	16	10.1	100.0
Total	158	100.0	

Mean Number of Years owned or operated	16.6
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (14.6)	+2.0

Note: Standard errors for number of years ownership (sample =0.9. QLD population = 0.37).

Table 26.7 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	9	5.7	134	84.8	147	93.0
1	52	32.9	14	8.9	4	2.5
2-3	77	48.7	7	4.4	5	3.2
4-5	11	7.0	2	1.2	0	0.0
6-7	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
8-9	3	1.9	0	0.0	1	0.6
10-11	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.6
12-13	2	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
14-15	0	0.0	1	0.6	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	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
22+	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Businesses	158	100.0	158	100.0	158	100.0
Total Employees	406		26		18.5	

Mean Number of Employees per Business (Peak)	2.8
Estimated Number Employed within the TRC	1,070

<b>Off-Peak Season</b>						
Nil	13	8.2	141	89.2	146	92.4
1	62	39.2	12	7.6	6	3.8
2-3	70	44.3	4	2.5	4	2.5
4-5	7	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
6-7	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
8-9	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
10-11	1	0.6	0	0.0	2	1.1
12-13	2	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	1	0.6	0	0.0
20-21	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
22+	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Businesses	158	100.0	158	100.0	158	100.0
Total Employees	339.5		19.5		18.5	

Mean Nos Employees per Business (Off-Peak)	2.4
Estimated Number Employed within the TRC	917

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 382 fishing businesses (Table 26.1)

The average number of years the business had been operating was 20.2 years (Table 26.9), which was somewhat higher than the average for all Queensland fishing businesses (18.2 years).

Table 26.9  
Number of Years Business has been Operating

Number of Years	Sample Count	Percent within TRC	Cumulative Percent
1-5	28	18.2	18.2
6-10	15	9.7	27.9
11-15	19	12.3	40.2
16-20	20	13.0	53.2
21-25	34	22.1	75.3
26-30	18	11.7	87.0
31+	20	13.0	100.0
Total	154	100.0	

Mean Number of Years owned or operated 20.2  
Difference of TRC mean to QLD Mean (18.2) +2.0

Note: Standard errors for number of years operated (sample = 1.3; QLD population = 0.46)

Table 26.10 shows that the majority of fishing businesses within this TRC operated one boat (65%).

Table 26.10  
Number of Boats Operated by Fishing Businesses

Number of Boats	Sample Count	Percent within TRC
1	102	65.0
2	30	19.1
3	12	7.6
4	7	4.4
5	2	1.3
6+	4	2.5
Total Number of Businesses	157	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 26.11 shows the frequency distribution for length of boats. Forty-eight 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 somewhat lower than the Queensland average.

Table 26.11  
Length of Boats Operated by Fishing Businesses

Length of Boat (metres)	Sample Count	Percent within TRC
3-6	129	47.6
7-10	73	26.9
11-14	45	16.6
15-18	16	5.9
19-23	8	3.0
23+	0	0.0
Total Number of Boats	271	100.0

Mean Length of Boats Operated (metres) 8.4  
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (9.9) -1.5

Mean Length of Largest Boat Operated (metres) 10.0  
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (11.4) -1.4

Note: As mean length of boats is a multiple response, standard errors cannot be computed. Standard errors for mean length of largest boats (sample = 0.3; QLD population=0.14)

## Value of Production and Location of Sales

Table 26.12 shows for the 12 months prior to the survey, the wholesale value of all products sold by fishing businesses within the Brisbane TRC. In the Brisbane TRC there is a higher percentage of businesses with production values less than \$100,000 per annum (57%) when compared to the Queensland average (43%). In addition, the median GVP of \$86,825 for the Brisbane TRC is somewhat lower than the Queensland median GVP of \$128,629.

Within the Brisbane TRC it is estimated that the 382 fishing businesses had a gross value of production of approximately \$33.2 million, which is approximately 10.6% of the total value of production of the Queensland commercial fishing industry.

Table 26.12  
Wholesale Value of Product (Annual value)

Wholesale Value (\$,000)	Sample Count	Sample Percent	Queensland Percent
Less than \$100	90	57.0	42.8
\$101 - \$200	41	25.9	21.4
\$201 - \$300	14	8.9	16.2
\$301 - \$400	4	2.5	8.5
\$401 - \$500	2	1.3	3.8
\$501 - \$600	2	1.3	1.8
\$601 - \$700	1	0.6	1.3
\$701 - \$800	0	0.0	0.4
\$801 - \$900	0	0.0	1.0
\$901 - \$1,000	1	0.6	0.3
Over \$1,000	3	1.9	2.3
Total	158	100.0	100.0

Median GVP for TRC	\$86,825
Estimated Total GVP for TRC	\$33,167,000
Median GVP for QLD Population	\$128,629
Estimated Total GVP for QLD Population	\$314,241,000
Percent of Total Queensland Production	10.6%

Note: Estimated TRC population total is based on an estimate of 382 businesses within the TRC, with a median GVP of \$86,825  
Queensland total GVP based on 2,443 businesses (2,679 licenced businesses with 8.8% latency) with a median GVP of \$128,629.

Table 26.13 shows the value of sales to specific locations within Australia for the sample of 158 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 26.13, and as shown in Figure 26.3, 43% of sales (\$14.2 million) occurs directly within the Brisbane urban centre. Other locations for sales includes \$1.3 million to New South Wales, \$1.2 million to the Gold Coast. It is probable that much of the sale to overseas markets (\$12.4 million) occurred firstly within Brisbane and New South Wales thereby increasing the total value of sales within these locations.

Table 26.13  
Town Location of Sales to Customers (\$'000)

Location of Sales	Sample Value of Sales	Percent of Sample	Estimated Sales
Brisbane UC	10,897	42.8	14,195
New South Wales	991	3.9	1,293
Gold Coast	934	3.7	1,227
Cairns	487	1.9	630
Bowen	423	1.7	564
Victoria	399	1.6	531
Gladstone	377	1.5	498
Innisfail	278	1.1	365
Bribie Island	209	0.8	265
Hervey Bay UC	195	0.8	265
Bundaberg	141	0.6	199
Mackay	105	0.4	133
Stradbroke Island	85	0.3	100
Amity Point	80	0.3	100
Mooloolaba	76	0.3	100
Townsville	65	0.3	100
Maleny	48	0.2	66
Point Lookout	48	0.2	66
Rockhampton	39	0.2	66
Coolangatta	15	0.1	33
Macleay Island	10	0.1	33
Redland Bay	10	0.1	33
Caloundra	6	0.1	33
Dunwich	2	0.1	33
Total Sales (Australia)	15,920	62.6	20,763
Total Sales (Overseas)	9,520	37.4	12,404
<b>Total Sales</b>	<b>25,440</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>33,167</b>

Note: Brisbane UC includes Carina, Redcliffe, Sandgate, Scarborough, Shorncliffe & Wynnum  
Hervey Bay UC includes Urangan  
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.

### Business Expenditure and Debt Levels

Table 26.14 shows that approximately \$17.3 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 Brisbane urban centre (\$8.9 million) and Cairns (\$5 million).

Table 26.14  
Town Location of Business Expenditure  
(All costs, excluding salaries and wages)

Location of Expenditure	Sample Value of Expenditure (\$'000)	Percent of Sample	Value of Expenditure (\$'000)
Brisbane UC	6,673	51.5	8,899
Cairns	3,810	29.4	5,080
Southport	295	2.3	397
Gladstone	281	2.2	380
Bowen	218	1.7	294
Tin Can Bay	217	1.7	294
Townsville	201	1.6	276
Bribie Island	197	1.5	259
Bundaberg	154	1.2	207
Hervey Bay	140	1.1	190
Mooloolaba	130	1.0	173
Amity Point	116	0.9	156
Mackay	113	0.9	156
Dunwich	79	0.6	104
Gold Coast	72	0.6	104
Innisfail	52	0.4	69
Point Lookout	33	0.3	52
Stradbroke Island	32	0.3	52
Redland Bay	29	0.3	52
Clontarf	18	0.1	17
Victoria	18	0.1	17
Western Australia	18	0.1	17
Toowoomba	12	0.1	17
Burnett Heads	10	0.1	17
Rockhampton	8	0.1	17
New South Wales	7	0.1	17
Caboolture	5	0.1	17
Ingham	5	0.1	17
Beaudesert	3	0.1	17
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>12,946</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17,280</b>

Note: Brisbane UC includes Beenleigh, Capalaba, Carina, Cleveland, Mt Cotton, Redcliffe, Sandgate, Scarborough and Wynnum.  
Hervey Bay UC includes Urangan  
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.

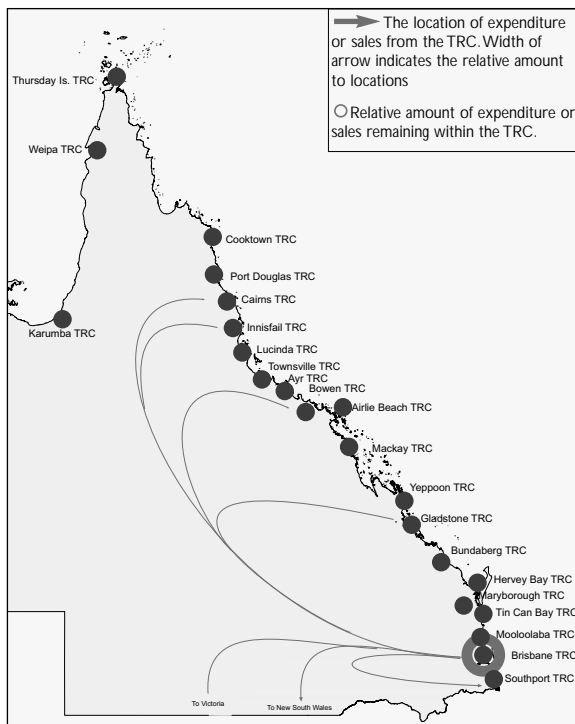


Figure 26.3 Brisbane TRC: Location of Business Sales

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 26.15 shows that 69% of businesses within the Brisbane 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 26.15  
Business Debt Levels

Percent of Assets Not Owned	Sample Count	Sample Percent	Queensland Percent
Nil	93	68.9	60.1
1 – 10%	10	7.4	6.4
11 – 20%	5	3.7	5.2
21 – 30%	5	3.7	6.4
31 – 40%	3	2.2	3.3
41 – 50%	10	7.4	9.6
51 – 60%	3	2.2	1.8
61 – 70%	1	0.7	1.2
71 – 80%	1	0.7	1.1
81 – 90%	1	0.7	1.6
91 – 100%	3	2.2	3.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Mean Debt Level for TRC	12.2%
Median Debt Level for QLD Population	16.6%
Difference of TRC mean to QLD mean (16.6)	-4.4%

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

## EMPLOYEE PROFILES

### Town of Residence

Table 26.16 indicates, as might be expected, that the majority of employees reside within the Brisbane urban centre (73%).

Table 26.16  
Town of Residence

Town of Residence	Sample Count	Percent of Sample
Brisbane UC	163	73.1
Bribie Island	17	7.6
Amity Point	11	4.9
Deception Bay	8	3.6
Caboolture	5	2.2
Point Lookout	5	2.2
Ningi	3	1.3
Russell-Macleay Island UC	3	1.3
Beachmere	2	0.9
Dunwich	2	0.9
Victoria Point	2	0.9
Morayfield	1	0.4
Redland Bay	1	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Brisbane UC includes Banyo, Beenleigh, Brighton, Camp Hill, Capalaba, Carina, Cleveland, Deagon, Eagleby, Mt Gravatt, Redcliffe, Rothwell, Sandgate, Scarborough, Shorncliffe, Wynnum & Morton Bay

### Months Employed in the Fishing Industry

Table 26.17 shows that during the past 12 months owner-operators are more commonly employed in the fishing industry between November and June, however there is no clear seasonal trend in relation to the employment of employees.

Table 26.17  
Months Employed in the Fishing Industry During the Past 12 Months

Months	Owner/ Operators	Employee	Total Within TRC	All QLD Employees
January	90.8	73.4	85.7	80.7
February	92.2	71.9	86.2	82.3
March	94.1	78.1	89.4	86.1
April	93.5	76.6	88.5	86.8
May	90.8	78.1	87.1	87.3
June	90.2	73.4	85.3	87.8
July	86.3	73.4	82.5	86.7
August	85.0	70.3	80.6	86.3
September	88.9	76.6	85.3	86.8
October	88.2	78.1	85.3	85.4
November	90.8	76.6	86.6	84.4
December	91.5	68.8	84.8	82.3

Note: Owner/operator sample of 165, employee sample of 71.

### Location of Household Expenditure

Table 26.18 shows the location of household expenditure related to individual income derived from employment in the fishing industry. The Brisbane urban centre attracts 79% (\$15.7 million) of all annual employee household expenditure from within the TRC.

Table 26.18  
Town Location of Household Expenditure (all commodities and services)

Location of Household Expenditure	Sample Value of Expenditure (\$'000)	Percent of Sample	Estimated Expenditure (\$'000)
Brisbane	3,245	78.9	15,728
Bribie Island	306	7.4	1,475
Caboolture	156	3.8	757
Deception Bay	127	3.1	618
Amity Point	44	1.1	219
Cairns	34	0.8	159
Dunwich	28	0.7	140
Point Lookout	22	0.5	100
Beachmere	19	0.5	100
Innisfail	19	0.5	100
Morayfield	19	0.5	100
Broadbeach	15	0.4	80
Logan Village	15	0.4	80
Weipa	15	0.4	80
Hervey Bay	9	0.2	40
Ningi	9	0.2	40
Gold Coast	8	0.2	40
Mooloolaba	6	0.1	20
Ingham	4	0.1	20
Redland Bay	4	0.1	20
Victoria Point	4	0.1	20
Corndale	2	0.1	20
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>4,110</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19,934</b>

Note: Brisbane UC includes Banyo, Beenleigh, Capalaba, Carina, Cleveland, Deagon, Fig Tree Pocket, Loganholme, Redcliffe, Sandgate, Scarborough, Shorncliffe, Strathpine, Sunnybank and Wynnum

The gross individual annual income of fishers within this TRC was estimated as \$30,627 (Table 26.20). 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 \$18,630, with total household expenditure across all 1,070 (Table 26.7) employees to be \$19.9 million (Table 26.18)

### School and Employment Locations of Family Members

The towns in which family members attend school and are employed are shown in Table 26.19. As might be expected, the Brisbane urban centre (66%) is the primary town location for school and employment.

Table 26.19  
School and Employment Locations of Family Members

Location of Employment or School	Sample Count	Percent of Sample
Brisbane UC	318	66.1
Bribie Island	47	9.8
Deception Bay	18	3.7
Amity Point	16	3.3
Caboolture	13	2.7
Point Lookout	13	2.7
Dunwich	12	2.5
Russell-Macleay Island UC	8	1.7
Ningi	6	1.2
Beachmere	4	0.8
Mooloolaba	3	0.6
Victoria Point	3	0.6
Clontarf	2	0.4
Gold Coast	2	0.4
Hervey Bay	2	0.4
Woongoolba	2	0.4
New South Wales	2	0.4
Other towns	10	2.1
Total Family Members	481	100.0

*Note:* Brisbane UC includes Beenleigh, Capalaba, Cleveland, Eagleby, Loganholme, Redcliffe, Sandgate, Scarborough, Shorncliffe, Thornside, Wynnum & Morton Bay  
Counts and percentages based on all family members.  
Other towns includes all towns with a frequency of one.

### Employee Social and Demographic Profiles

Table 26.20 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 26.20. Owner-Operator and Employee Profiles

Profile	Owner/ Operators	Employee	Total Within TRC	All QLD Employees
Estimated Number of Employees <sup>b</sup>	382	688	1,070	7,088
Mean age of fisher	45.2	33.1	41.5	37.3
Age range	20-79	15-68	15-79	15-79
Percent males	99.4	94.0	97.8	94.8
Mean years resident in town	28.3	21.2	26.1	19.1
Mean number of years in fishing industry	22.1	9.7	18.3	12.6
Median hours per week in fishing industry	65.0	40.0	60.0	60.0
Percent moved town to retain employment	20.3	16.4	19.1	20.5
Percent currently employed in other industry	16.7	46.3	25.6	34.2
Percent previously employed in other industry	67.3	57.6	64.4	69.2
<b>Housing tenure</b>				
Rent	15.4	40.3	22.9	33.6
Mortgage	28.2	20.9	26.0	20.1
Own home	54.5	17.9	43.5	31.1
Other (eg, live with parents, on boat)	1.9	20.9	7.6	15.2
<b>Educational</b>				
Year completed school				
Primary school	7.1	1.5	5.4	5.2
Year 8	9.7	14.9	11.3	8.0
Year 9	15.5	7.5	13.1	11.9
Year 10	43.2	40.3	42.3	44.4
Year 11	3.2	13.4	6.3	10.1
Year 12	21.3	22.4	21.6	20.2
Percent completed trade or TAFE certificate	38.7	40.3	39.2	37.7
Percent completed industry or business course	16.4	17.9	16.9	15.2
Percent with business plan <sup>c</sup>	17.4	—	17.4	22.9
Percent active fishing group member	43.2	14.9	34.7	25.7
<b>Marital Status</b>				
Percent married or relationship	87.7	47.8	75.7	62.0
Percent with partner employed in business <sup>d</sup>	50.4	—	50.4	56.1
Median hours per week employed in business	17.5	—	17.5	20.0
<b>Partners Income<sup>de</sup></b>				
Full-time employment	25.2	28.1	25.8	28.3
Part-time employment	18.1	12.5	17.0	18.5
Casual employment	10.2	6.3	9.4	11.6
Not employed	46.5	53.1	47.8	41.5
<b>Family Composition</b>				
Mean family size	3.7	2.1	3.1	2.6
Estimated number of total family members	1,413	1,445	3,317	18,429
<b>Dependency Ratios</b>				
Age Dependency Ratio <sup>f</sup>	38.4	27.3	36.1	33.4
Elderly Dependency Ratio	2.6	3.6	2.8	2.3
Child Dependency Ratio	35.8	23.6	33.3	31.2
Family Member Industry Dependency Ratio <sup>g</sup>	37.2	16.3	34.1	23.9
<b>Gross Individual Income</b>				
Less than \$16,000	16.2	61.4	29.5	34.6
\$16,000 - \$26,000	14.0	22.8	16.6	19.6
\$26,000 - \$36,000	28.7	10.5	23.3	22.1
\$36,000 - \$52,000	22.8	1.8	16.6	11.7
\$52,000 - \$78,000	8.1	1.8	6.2	6.6
Over \$78,000	10.3	1.8	7.8	5.4
Average Income (\$)	36,640	16,281	30,627	27,471

Note: a Owner/operator sample of 165, employee sample = 71.

b Based on peak estimates derived in Table 26.7.

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).