



Morgan community

This community profile has been updated in June 2018 to include the effects of the Basin Plan on the community and agricultural sector.

In interpreting this information, it is important to understand that there are many drivers of the socio-economic trends reflected in the data. Therefore, the socioeconomic changes outlined here cannot simply be attributed to the Basin Plan – it is just one of a number of factors that affect communities.

This information should be read in conjunction with *Understanding change in Basin communities* on the Southern Basin community profiles page at mdba.gov.au.

Total surface water entitlements available in Morgan prior to Basin Plan water recovery was 24.8 GL. 2.1 GL (8.3% of available water) was recovered up to October 2016. 1.7 GL was recovered through purchase (of which 72% was purchased up to June 2011). 0.4 GL was recovered through on-farm infrastructure investment. The net reduction in water available for production is 1.5 GL (6.4% of available water).

Trends in social and economic conditions

AREA POPULATION

Increased from 975 to 1,018 persons (4.4%) between 2001 and 2016

- Decreasing 8.7% between 2001 and 2006, increasing 12.8% between 2011 and 2016

WORKFORCE

Total area workforce

Decreased from 291 to 197 FTE (32.4%) between 2001 and 2016

- 13.3% decrease between 2001 and 2006 and between 2011 and 2016
- Workforce participation fell from 29.9 to 19.4 FTE per 100 persons

Agricultural workforce

Decreased 40.6% (54 FTE) between 2001 and 2016

- 33.2% of the decrease occurred between 2001 and 2006
- Employment in irrigated production decreased 48.9% (over half between 2001 and 2006)

Agricultural manufacturing workforce

Decreased 49.9% (9 FTE) between 2001 and 2016

- Mostly between 2011 and 2016

Non-agriculture private workforce

Decreased 25.8% (19 FTE) between 2001 and 2016

- Mostly between 2006 and 2011

Government services workforce

Decreased 31.9% (20 FTE) between 2001 and 2016

- Employment was quite variable across the period

ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

Percentage FTE in key sectors:

- 2001: 45% agriculture, 26% non-agriculture private, 22% government services
- 2016: 40% agriculture, 29% non-agriculture private, 22% government services

TOWN POPULATION

Decreased from 410 to 336 persons (18%) between 2001 and 2016

- Mostly between 2006 and 2011

67% of the town population was 45 and over in 2016, up from 52% in 2001

- 5% increase in 45 years and over, 43% decrease in under 45s

EMPLOYMENT

Full-time employment

15% of town population in 2016
down from 24% in 2001

Part-time employment

Varied around 11% to 14% of
town population

Unemployment in the town

Constant around 2% to 4% of
town population

SEIFA FOR TOWN: (DECILE RANKINGS)

- **2001:** disadvantage = 3, advantage/disadvantage = 2, wealth = 3, education = 3
- **2016:** disadvantage = 1, advantage/disadvantage = 1, wealth = 2, education = 1

Land use



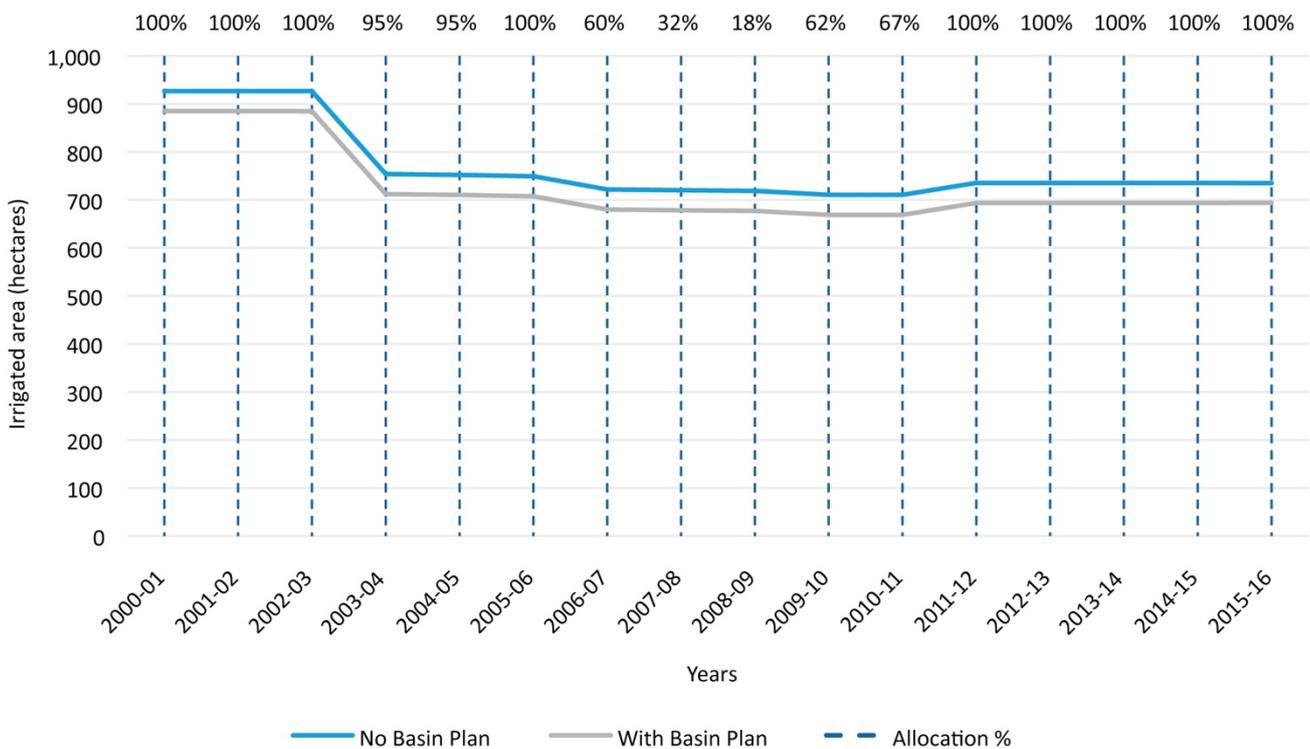
Water recovery programs

Most of the water recovery occurred through purchase between 2009 and 2013. Infrastructure water recovery occurred through round 2 of the On-Farm Irrigation Efficiency Program and round 2 the Private Infrastructure Irrigation Program for South Australia.

Basin Plan impact on irrigated agriculture

The main irrigated crops are grapes, citrus and fruit, with vegetables and annual crops grown in years of higher water availability. Basin Plan water recovery has resulted in the area of irrigation falling by approximately 4.5% to 6%. Most of the reduction in irrigated area is associated with grape production. Decisions to withdraw from grape production would have also been influenced by the prices growers were receiving at the time of the water recovery and the effects of the millennium drought on irrigation business viability.

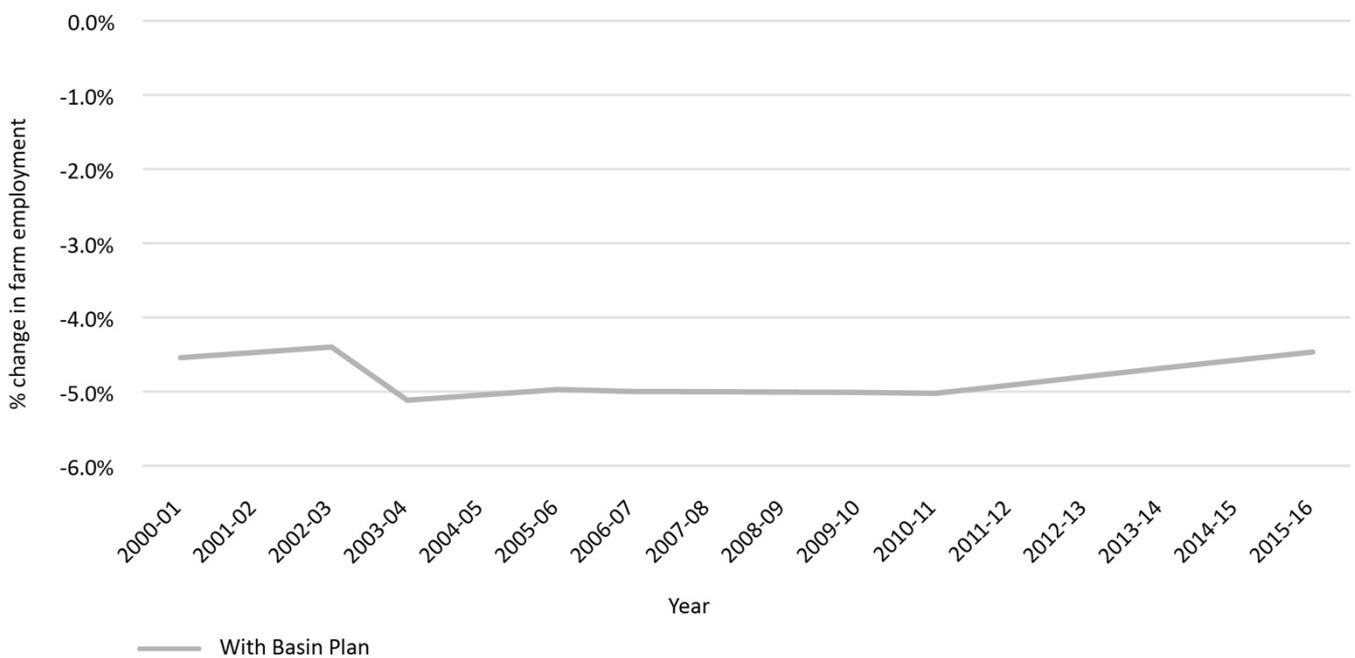
Area of irrigated production (hectares) 2001–16



Basin Plan impact on farm sector

In 2001, farm employment was approximately 220 FTE (including seasonal workers). Farm employment fell by around 49% between 2001–16. Non-Basin Plan factors led to 44% of this change, while Basin Plan water recovery is estimated to have contributed the remaining 5%.

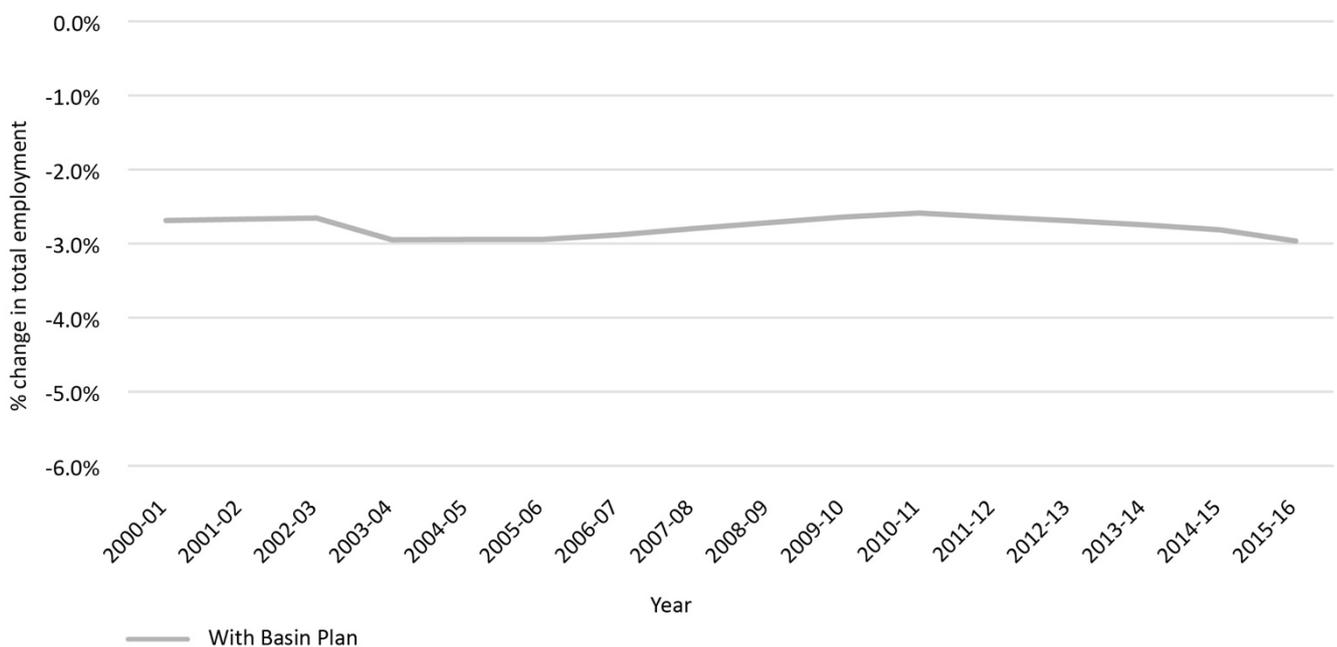
Effect of Basin Plan on farm employment 2001–16



Basin Plan impact on total employment

In 2001, total employment was approximately 335 FTE (including seasonal workers). Total employment fell by around 32% between 2001–16. Non-Basin Plan factors led to 29.3% of this change, while the Basin Plan water recovery is estimated to have contributed the remaining 2.7%.

Effect of Basin Plan on total employment 2001–16



Updated June 2018