



# Swan Reach community

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](http://mdba.gov.au).

Total surface water entitlements available in Swan Reach prior to Basin Plan water recovery was 5.4 GL. 4.3 GL (79.9% of available water) was recovered up to October 2016. 4.1 GL was recovered through purchase (of which 100% was purchased up to June 2011). 0.2 GL was recovered through on-farm infrastructure investment. The net reduction in water available for production is 4.1 GL (75.6% of available water).

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## Trends in social and economic conditions

### AREA POPULATION

Decreased from 1,030 to 698 persons (32.2%) between 2001 and 2016

- Half the decrease occurred between 2001 and 2006

### WORKFORCE

#### Total area workforce

Decreased from 312 to 181 FTE (42.2%) between 2001 and 2016

- Half the decrease occurred between 2001 and 2006
- Workforce participation fell from 30.3 to 25.9 FTE per 100 persons

#### Agricultural workforce

Decreased 50.1% (75 FTE) between 2001 and 2016

- Mostly between 2001 and 2006
- Employment in irrigated production decreased 64% (59.6% between 2001 and 2006)

#### Agricultural manufacturing workforce

Decreased 50% (6 FTE) between 2001 and 2016

#### Non-agriculture private workforce

Decreased 41.4% (45 FTE) between 2001 and 2016

- Mostly between 2006 and 2011

#### Government services workforce

Decreased 19.7% (8 FTE) between 2001 and 2016

- Increasing 8.3% between 2001 and 2006, decreasing 28% between 2006 and 2016

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## ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

Percentage FTE in key sectors:

- **2001:** 48% agriculture, 35% non-agriculture private, 13% government services
- **2016:** 42% agriculture, 36% non-agriculture private, 18% government services

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## TOWN POPULATION

Decreased from 302 to 212 persons (29.8%) between 2001 and 2016

- Mostly between 2001 and 2006

67% of the town population was 45 and over in 2016, up from 51% in 2001

- 8% decrease in 45 years and over, 53% decrease in under 45s

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## EMPLOYMENT

### Full-time employment

18% of town population in 2016  
down from 21% in 2001

### Part-time employment

Varied around 11% to 15% of  
town population

### Unemployment in the town

Constant around 2% to 4% of  
town population

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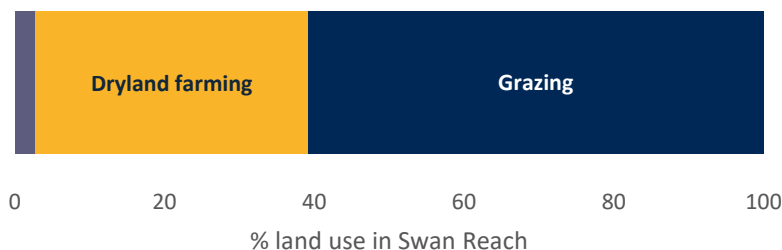
## SEIFA FOR TOWN: (DECILE RANKINGS)

- **2001:** disadvantage = 3, advantage/disadvantage = 2, wealth = 1, education = 4
- **2016:** disadvantage = 2, advantage/disadvantage = 2, wealth = 2, education = 1

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## Land use

### Irrigated production



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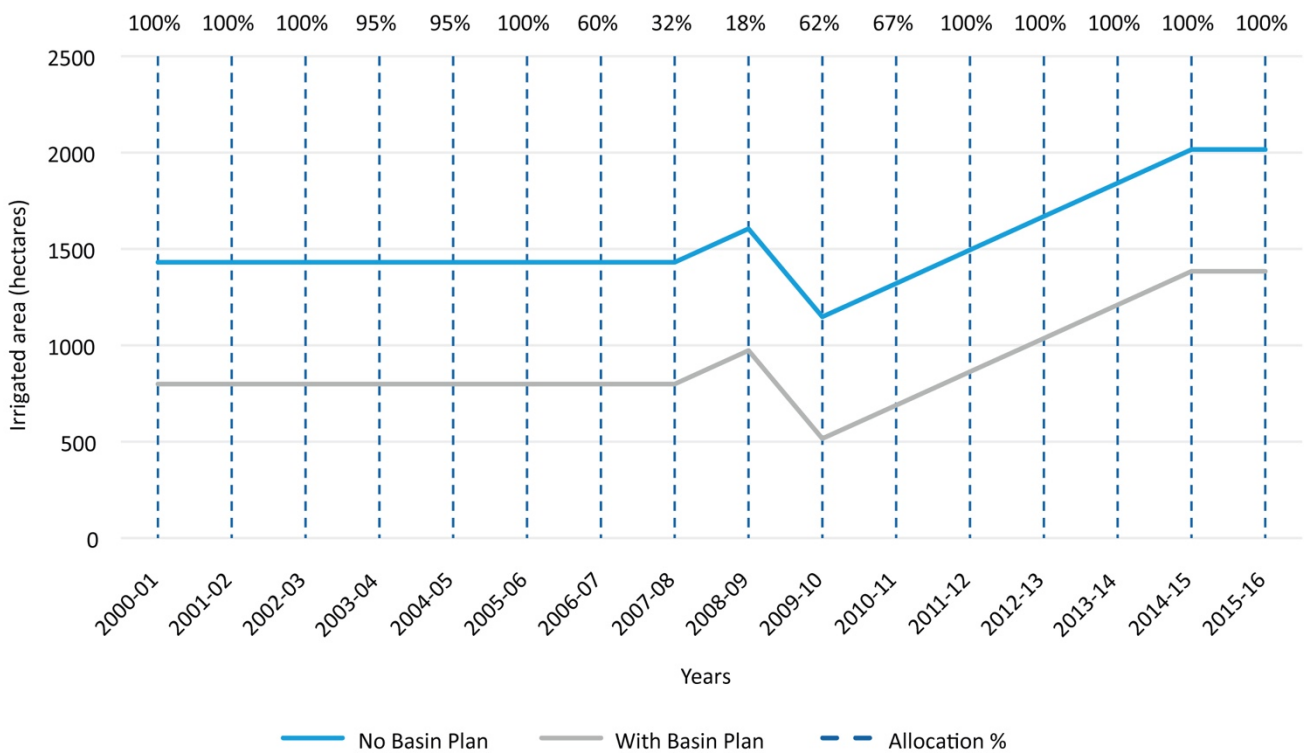
## Water recovery programs

Water recovery occurred in round 3 and 4 of the On-Farm Irrigation Efficiency Program during 2013 and 2014.

## Basin Plan impact on irrigated agriculture

The main irrigated crops are vegetables, nuts, grapes, citrus and fruit with a small area of some annual crops. Basin Plan water recovery has contributed to the maximum area of irrigation falling by approximately 35% to 45%, with an impact on each of the irrigation sectors.

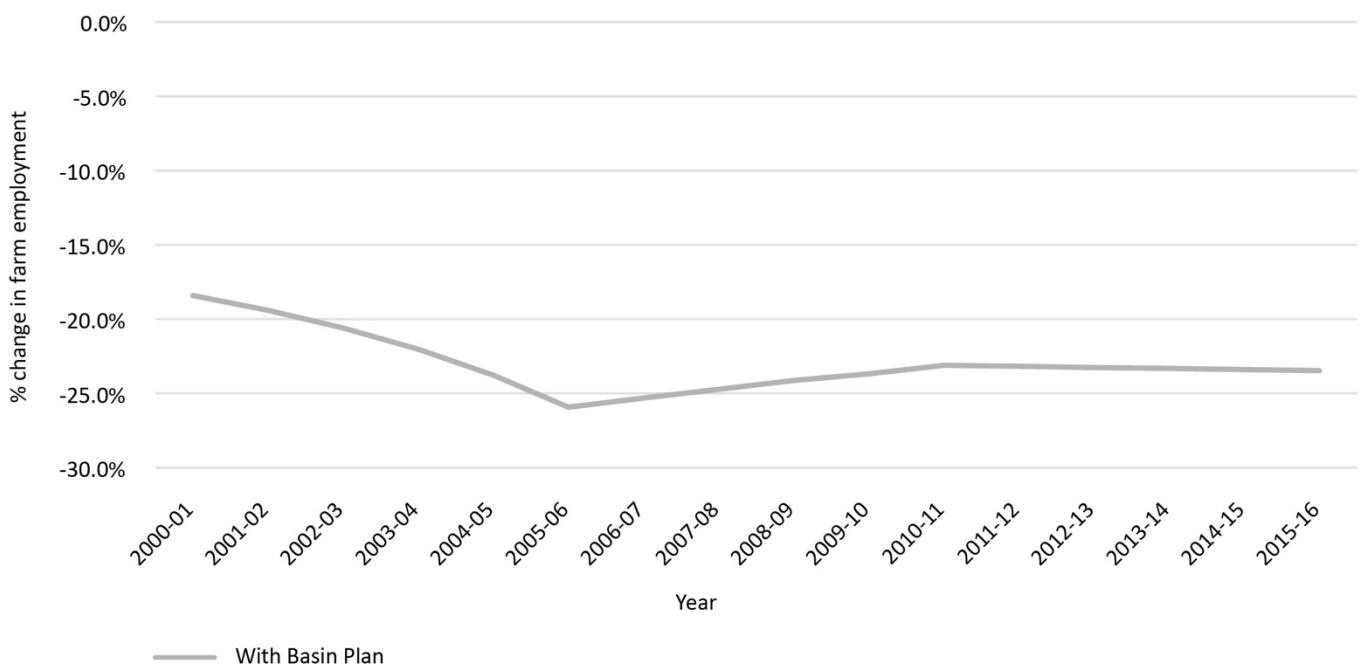
### Area of irrigated production (hectares) 2001–16



## Basin Plan impact on farm sector

In 2001, farm employment was approximately 235 FTE (including seasonal workers). Farm employment decreased by approximately 64% between 2001–16. Non-Basin Plan factors led to 42% of this change, while Basin Plan water recovery is estimated to have contributed the remaining 22%.

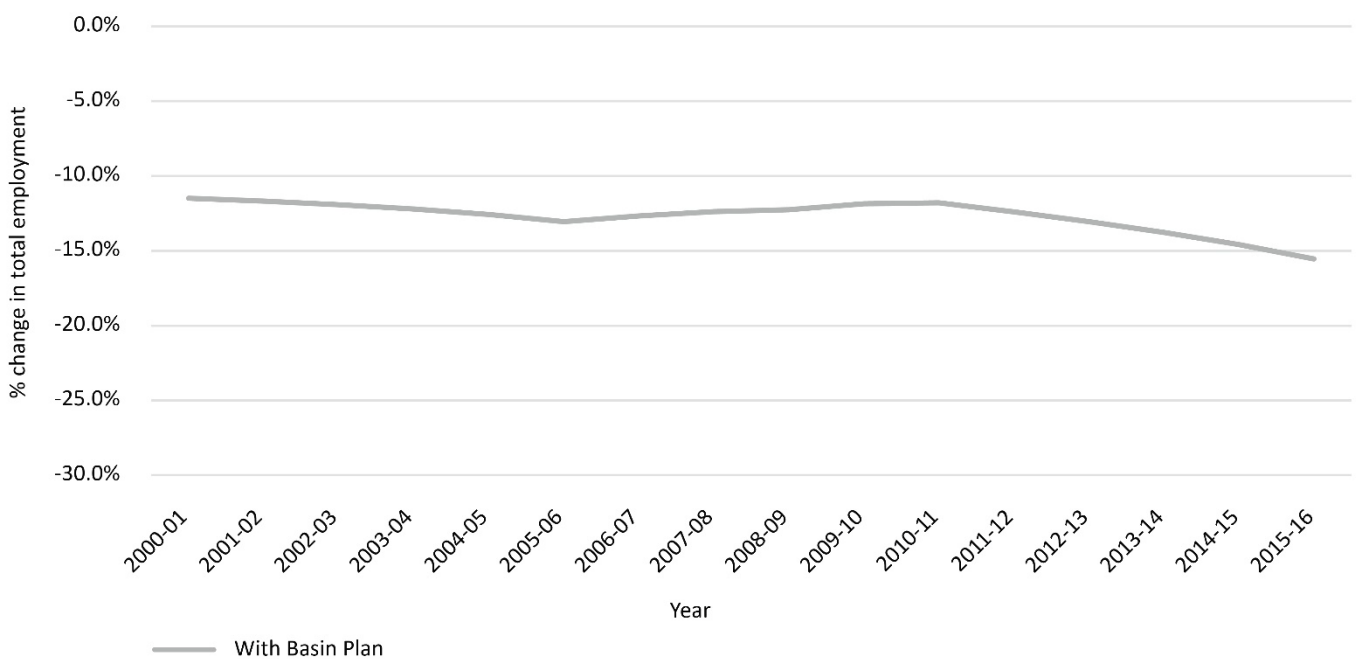
### Effect of Basin Plan on farm employment 2001–16



## Basin Plan impact on total employment

In 2001, total employment was approximately 330 FTE (including seasonal workers). Total employment decreased by approximately 42% between 2001–16. Non-Basin Plan factors led to 29% of this change, while the Basin Plan water recovery is estimated to have contributed the remaining 13%.

### Effect of Basin Plan on total employment 2001–16



Updated June 2018