

ABSTRACT

Fisheries is a subsector under the agricultural sector that receives great attention from the Indonesian Government. One of the cities in North Sumatra Province which has a large coastal area and a quite large number of capture fishery households is Sibolga City. People in Sibolga City have a per capita income that is still far below the minimum wage. Meanwhile, their household expenses are greater than the income earned. One indicator of welfare, namely the level of food security in the community, especially fishermen in South Sibolga District, has still not been achieved. This research aims to analyze the income and welfare of fishermen in South Sibolga District, Sibolga City. The data analysis methods used are qualitative analysis studies (descriptive) and quantitative analysis (statistics). The results of the research are that based on expenditure structure indicators, the welfare level of fishermen's households who own fleets is classified as high, while in the households of fishermen with crew members the level of welfare is still low. If we look at the performance indicators of the level of purchasing power of households of fishermen who own fleets, the welfare level of fishermen who own fleets is classified as low. The level of welfare based on the poverty line of fishing households in South Sibolga District, Sibolga City, among fishermen who own fleets, is mostly in the decent category (81.80 percent) of the total fishing households who own fleets (28 fishing households), while among fishermen with crew members there are as many as 14.00 percent of the total ABK fishing households (7 fishing households). And the rest are in the sufficient category as much as 84,00 percent and in the near poor category as much as 2,00 percent among ABK fishermen.

Key words: poor, fishermen, fisheries, income, prosperity