# ABSTRACT

Most of the People in Tegal work daily as fishermen. Daily fishermen have many challenges. In the handling process, there is a discrepancy between the quality of the catch and the standards of wholesalers. The cause is a lack of knowledge, knowledge, and lack of training about fish. Therefore, it is necessary to find a relationship between the socio-economic (demographic) of fishermen and the quality of the catch. The research was conducted in three places, TPI Muarareja, TPI Tegalsari, and TPI Pelabuhan. This study uses quantitative methods. The data collected were statistically tested using ANOVA. The results showed the fishermen's income level significantly correlates with response to P11 and P16. Moreover, departure time significantly correlates with P11 with a p-value of 0.026 and P18 with a p-value of 0.009. The proportion of damaged fish to the response was P10 with a p-value of 0.020 and P13 with a p-value of 0.033. The results and methods of handling that are less than optimal cause the lack of information, fisherman's capital, and knowledge in increasing catches. Reducing suboptimal yields requires various roles in improving the handling of fish catches and increasing the economic output of fishermen.

**Keywords: Demographics, Fish Handling Activities, Fishermen, Quality, Tegal**