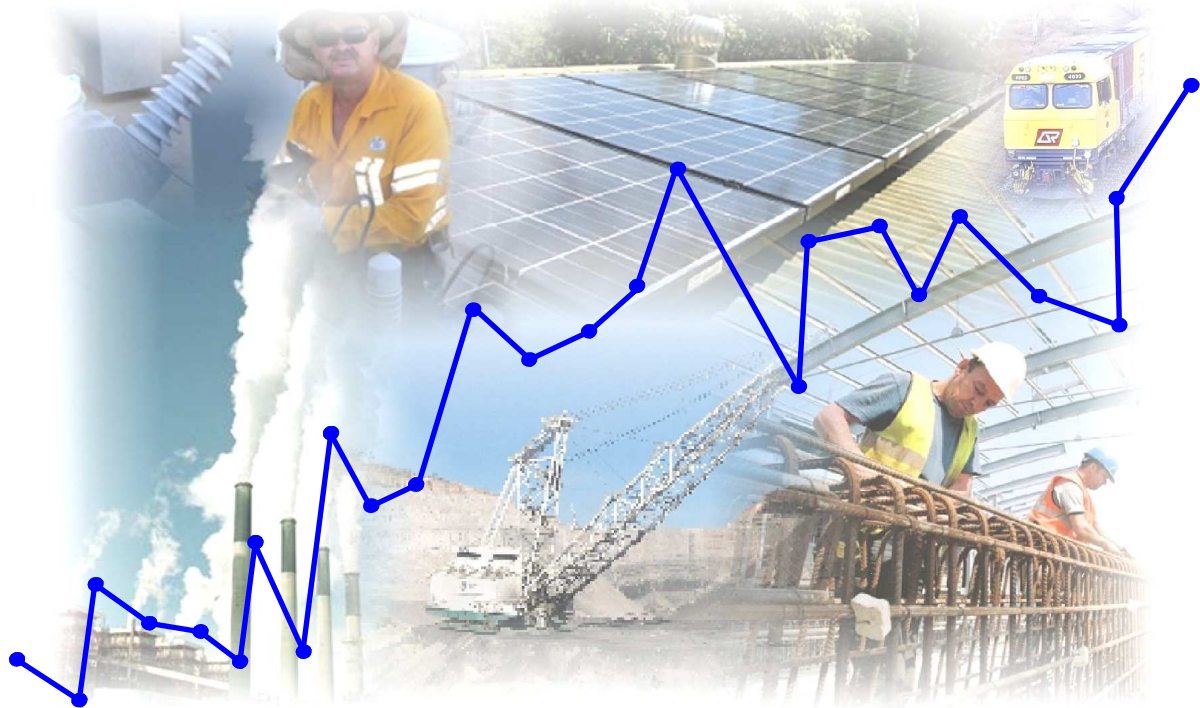


BANANA SHIRE COUNCIL



STATISTICAL PROFILE OF THE BANANA SHIRE

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INTRODUCTION

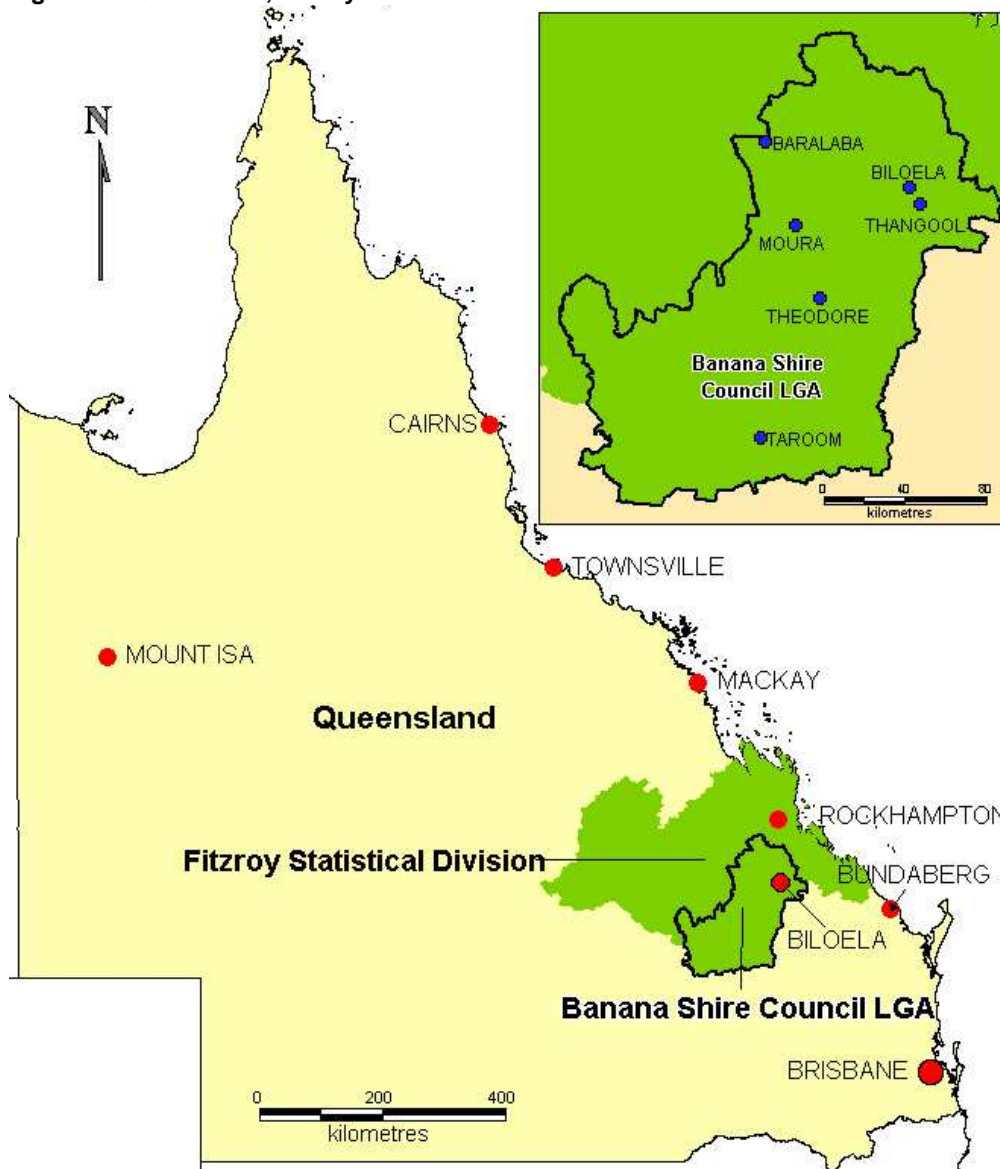
The Banana Shire Council Local Government Area (LGA) Statistical Profile is produced by the Office of Economic and Statistical Research (OESR). The publication provides information about social, demographic and economic activity in Banana Shire. Profile topics include demography, education and employment, business and industry, housing and social indicators. Summary statistics are shown in Table 1.

A great deal of the source data used in this profile are based on the Australian Standard Geographic Classification (ASGC) 2006 (prior to the 2008 local government reforms). Where possible, these data have been converted to an ASGC 2008 basis (reformed local government area) using a population-based concordance developed by the Planning Information and Forecasting Unit (Queensland Department of Infrastructure and Planning). As such, unless otherwise stated, data are reported for the reformed Banana Shire are based on the ASGC 2008.

BANANA SHIRE COUNCIL LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

The Banana Shire is situated in the Fitzroy Statistical Division (Figure 1). The Banana Shire covers a total area of 28,610 km² and accounts for 1.6 per cent of the land area of Queensland.

Figure 1 Queensland, Fitzroy Statistical Division and Banana Shire



Based on Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2008.

KEY INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

Table 1 Key indicators at a glance: Banana Shire

Key indicators	Period	Measure
Estimated resident population (a)	2008p	15,429
Population projection (b)	2026	16,495
Average annual projected population growth rate (b)	2006–2026	0.3
Unemployment rate (c)	March quarter 2009	2.9
Mean taxable income (d)	2006–07	\$52,402
Counts of businesses (e)	2006–07	2,472
Total value of building approvals (f)	12 months ending September 2009	\$m 5.6
Total value of agriculture production (g)	2005–06	\$m 273.4

p = preliminary

(a) See Table 2 for footnotes and source.

(b) See Table 4 for footnotes and source.

(c) See Figure 12 for footnotes and source.

(d) See Figure 11 for footnotes and source.

(e) See Table 22 for footnotes and source.

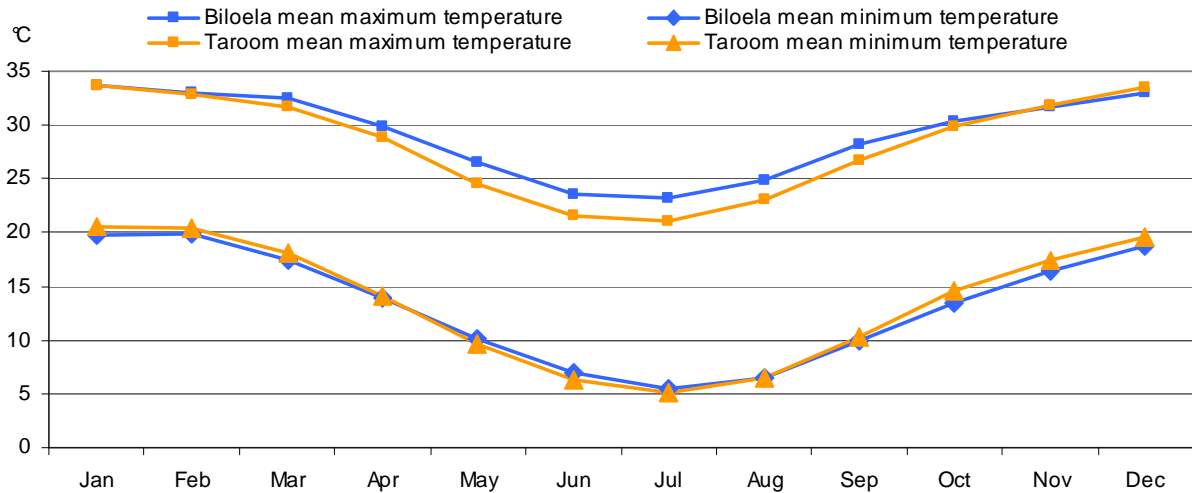
(f) See Table 26 for footnotes and source.

(g) See Table 25 for footnotes and source.

CLIMATE

The highest mean monthly maximum temperature in Biloela and Taroom is in January with 33.6°C and 33.7°C respectively (Figure 2). July has the lowest mean monthly minimum temperature in both Biloela (5.5°C) and Taroom (5.1°C). Both Biloela and Taroom have highest mean monthly rainfall in January (96.7 mm and 97.8 mm respectively), and lowest mean monthly rainfall is in September with just 22.6 mm (Biloela) and 27.6 mm (Taroom) (Figure 3).

Figure 2 Mean monthly maximum and minimum temperatures, Biloela (a) and Taroom (b)

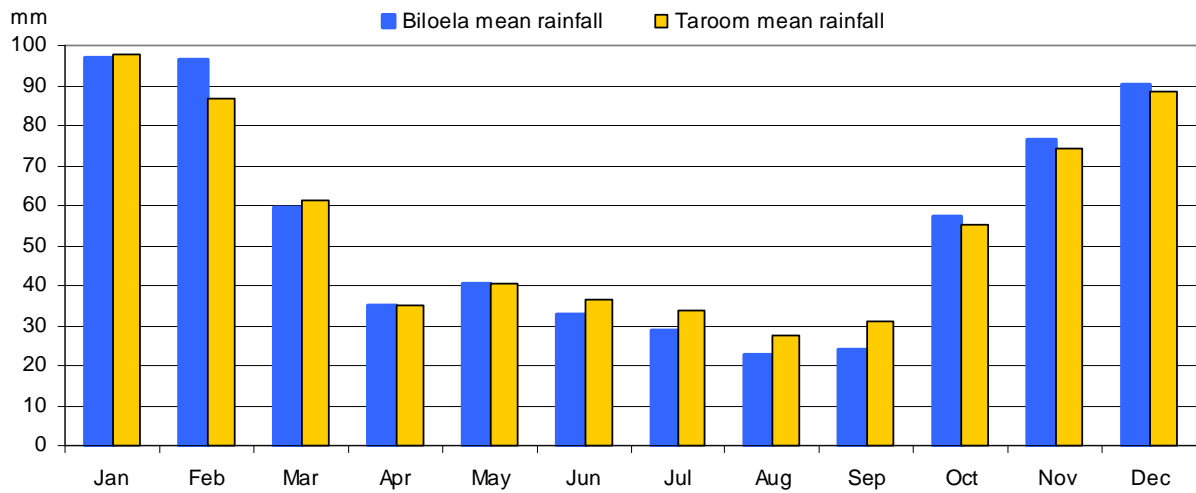


(a) Based on observations recorded at Thangool Airport from 1992 to 2009.

(b) Based on observations recorded at Taroom Post Office from 1952 to 2009.

Source: Bureau of Meteorology, January 2010.

Figure 3 Mean monthly rainfall, Biloela (a) and Taroom (b)



(a) Based on observations recorded at Thangool Airport from 1929 to 2009.

(b) Based on observations recorded at Taroom Post Office from 1870 to 2009.

Source: Bureau of Meteorology, January 2010.

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

As at 30 June 2008, the estimated resident population of the Banana Shire was 15,429 persons, or 0.4 per cent of the state's population. The population of the Banana Shire increased by 47 persons (or 0.3 per cent) between 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2008 (Table 2). The Banana Shire contains 6 urban centres or localities. The urban centre or locality in the region with the largest population at 30 June 2008 was Biloela, with a population of 5,758 persons, followed by Moura with 1,875 persons (Table 3).

Table 2 Estimated resident population, Banana Shire and Queensland, 2003 to 2008p

Area	Estimated resident population as at 30 June			Average annual growth rate	
	2003	2007	2008p	2003 – 2008p (a)	2007 – 2008p
	— persons —			%	%
Banana Shire	15,520	15,382	15,429	-0.1	0.3
Queensland	3,809,214	4,195,981	4,293,915	2.4	2.3
Region as percentage of Queensland	0.4	0.4	0.4

p = preliminary .. = not applicable

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Regional Population Growth, Australia*, cat. no. 3218.0.

Table 3 Estimated resident population of urban centres and localities (a), Banana Shire, 2008p

Urban centre/locality (b)	Estimated resident population	Urban centre/locality as a percentage of Banana Shire
	persons	per cent
Baralaba (L)	293	1.9
Biloela	5,758	37.3
Moura	1,875	12.2
Taroom (L)	617	4.0
Thangool (L)	356	2.3
Theodore (L)	437	2.8
Banana Shire	15,429	100.0

p = preliminary L = Locality

(a) Based on Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2006.

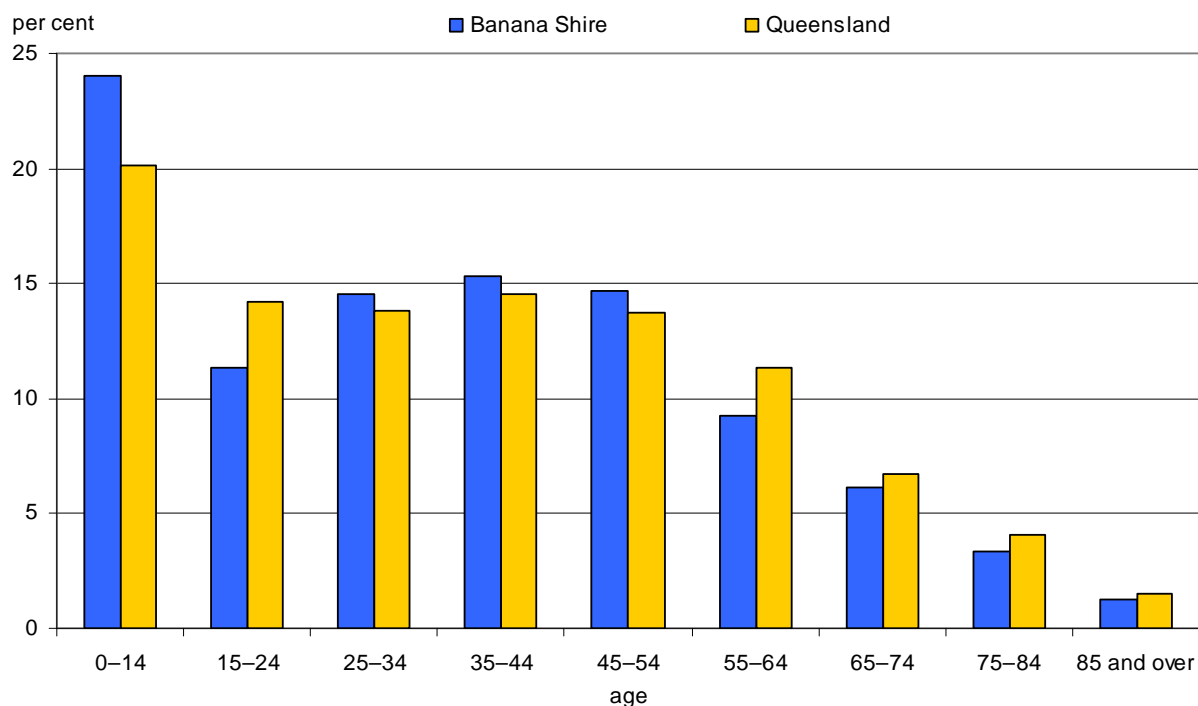
(b) An urban centre is a population cluster of 1,000 or more people while a locality is a population cluster of between 200 and 999 people.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Regional Population Growth, Australia*, cat. no. 3218.0, and unpublished data.

AGE CHARACTERISTICS

In Banana Shire at 30 June 2008, 24.0 per cent of persons were aged 0 to 14 years (Figure 4). This was a higher proportion than that for Queensland at 20.1 per cent. For the working-age population aged 15 to 64 years, 65.2 per cent of persons in the Banana Shire were in this age group. Banana Shire reported a lower proportion of persons aged 65 years and over than Queensland (10.8 per cent and 12.3 respectively).

Figure 4 Estimated resident population by age, Banana Shire and Queensland, 2008p



p = preliminary

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, cat. no. 3235.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Population projections published by the Department of Infrastructure and Planning in 2008 indicate that the population of Banana Shire is projected to increase to 16,882 persons by the year 2031 (Table 4). Banana Shire is projected to have a slower average annual rate of growth (0.3 per cent) than Queensland (1.7 per cent). It is projected that the Banana Shire will grow on average by 50 persons per year between 2006 and 2031.

Table 4 Population projections (a), Banana Shire and Queensland, 2006 to 2031

Area	Projected population as at 30 June						Average annual growth 2006 to 2036	
	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2006 to 2026	%
	— persons —						persons %	
Banana Shire	15,634	15,830	15,987	16,182	16,495	16,882	50	0.3
Queensland	4,090,908	4,567,714	5,040,326	5,478,714	5,884,390	6,273,885	87,319	1.7
Region as percentage of Queensland	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

.. = not applicable

(a) Medium series.

Source: Department of Infrastructure and Planning, *Queensland's Future Population*, 2008 edition.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

There were 256 births registered in 2008 where the usual residence of the mother was Banana Shire (Table 5). This was 21 persons less than 2007. Deaths in Banana Shire decreased from 85 in 2007 to 76 in 2008. The total fertility rate in the Banana Shire in 2008 was 2.58 (Figure 5). This was significantly higher than Queensland's total fertility rate (2.00). Banana Shire fertility rate has steadily increased from 2.13 in 2004 to 2.58 in 2008.

Table 5 Births (a) and Deaths (b), Banana Shire and Queensland, 2003 to 2008

Year	Births	Deaths
	— number —	
2003	233	93
2004	223	94
2005	211	81
2006	251	72
2007 (c)	277	85
2008	256	76

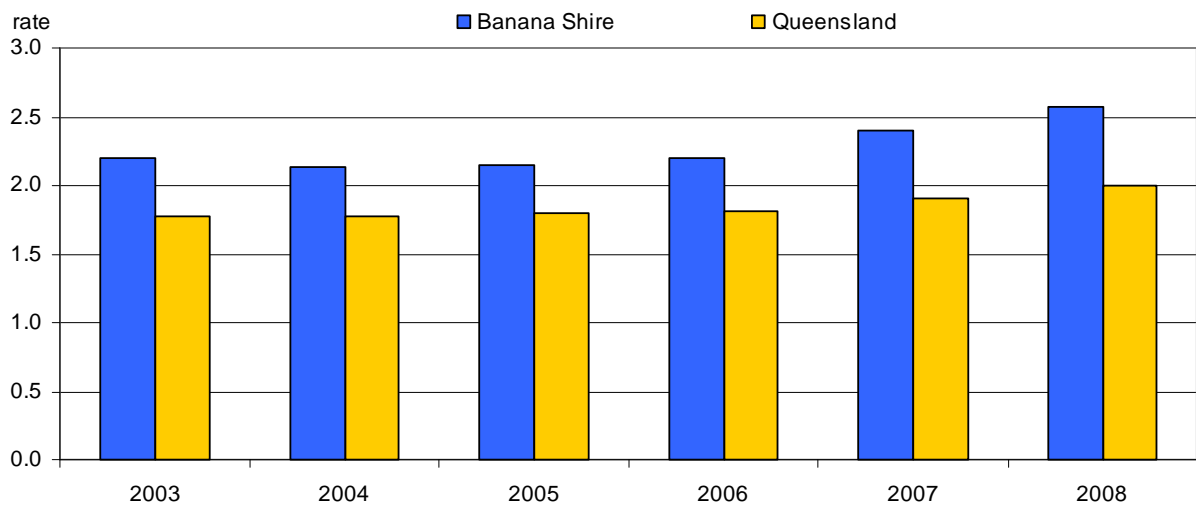
(a) Based on place of usual residence of mother.

(b) Based on place of usual residence of the deceased.

(c) Care should be exercised when interpreting data for 2007, due to changes to processing.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Births, Australia, 2008*, cat no. 3301.0, and *Deaths, Australia, 2008*, cat no. 3302.0.

Figure 5 Total fertility rate (a), Banana Shire (b) and Queensland, 2003 to 2008



(a) Total fertility rate represents the number of children a female would bear during her lifetime if she experienced current age-specific fertility rates at each age of her reproductive life.

(b) Based on place of usual residence of mother.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Births, Australia, 2008*, cat no. 3301.0, and *Deaths, Australia, 2008*, cat no. 3302.0

INDIGENOUS STATUS

At 30 June 2007, the Indigenous estimated resident population of Banana Shire was 515 persons, 0.3 per cent of the state's Indigenous population (Table 6). In Banana Shire 3.3 per cent of persons were Indigenous. This was a lower rate than Queensland (3.6 per cent).

Table 6 Indigenous estimated resident population (a), Banana Shire and Queensland, 2007

Region	Indigenous persons		Non-Indigenous persons		Total (b) persons
	persons	per cent	persons	per cent	
Banana Shire	515	3.3	14,905	96.7	15,420
Queensland	150,529	3.6	4,030,902	96.4	4,181,431
Region as a percentage of Queensland	0.3	..	0.4	..	0.4

.. = not applicable

(a) The Indigenous and non-Indigenous splits have been synthetically estimated and should be used with caution.

(b) 2007 figures are based on preliminary release and may not match revised figure elsewhere reported in this profile

Source: Office of Economic and Statistical Research, Queensland Treasury.

ANCESTRY

In Banana Shire in 2006, 7,728 persons identified their ancestry as Australian (Table 7). This represented 53.1 percent of the total responses which was a higher rate than Queensland (40.8 per cent). English was the next largest response (4,902 persons) followed by German (1,246 persons), Irish (1,240 persons) and Scottish (1,117).

Table 7 Ancestry (a)(b), Banana Shire and Queensland, 2006

Ancestry	Banana Shire		Queensland	
	persons	per cent	persons	per cent
Australian	7,728	53.1	1,592,696	40.8
English	4,902	33.7	1,380,007	35.3
German	1,246	8.6	240,651	6.2
Irish	1,240	8.5	413,830	10.6
Scottish	1,117	7.7	346,462	8.9
Italian	229	1.6	103,713	2.7
Dutch	215	1.5	61,914	1.6
New Zealander	103	0.7	49,971	1.3
Chinese	72	0.5	71,136	1.8
Welsh	67	0.5	23,534	0.6
Other	832	5.7	542,290	13.9
Not stated	1,109	7.6	324,295	8.3
Total responses (c)	18,860	..	5,150,499	..
Total persons (c)	14,562	100.0	3,904,536	100.0

.. not applicable.

(a) For the 2006 Census, respondents were asked to mark the ancestries they most closely identified with and to consider their ancestry back as far as two generations.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) This table is a multi-response table and therefore the total responses count will not necessarily equal the total persons count.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH

In 2006, 894 persons in Banana Shire were born overseas (Table 8). On a percentage basis, Banana Shire had a higher percentage of persons born in Australia than did Queensland (87.9 per cent and 75.2 per cent respectively). Conversely, Banana Shire had a lower percentage of persons born overseas (6.1 per cent) than Queensland (17.9 per cent). Of persons in the Banana Shire born overseas, persons born in United Kingdom formed the largest group (204 persons), followed by New Zealand (176 persons) and the Philippines (48 persons).

Table 8 Country of birth, Banana Shire and Queensland (a), 2006

Country of Birth	Banana Shire		Queensland	
	persons	per cent	persons	per cent
Australia	12,817	87.9	2,935,260	75.2
United Kingdom	204	1.4	193,059	4.9
New Zealand	176	1.2	148,760	3.8
Philippines	48	0.3	18,707	0.5
Netherlands	40	0.3	15,261	0.4
Viet Nam	39	0.3	13,083	0.3
South Africa	38	0.3	22,709	0.6
China (excl. SARs and Taiwan Province) (b)	29	0.2	15,059	0.4
United States of America	23	0.2	12,200	0.3
Germany	17	0.1	20,114	0.5
Born elsewhere	270	1.9	240,492	6.2
Total overseas (c)	884	6.1	699,444	17.9
Not stated	874	6.0	269,829	6.9
Total persons	14,575	100.0	3,904,533	100.0

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Special Administrative Regions (SARs) comprise 'Hong Kong (SAR of China)' and 'Macau (SAR of China)'.

(c) Includes countries not identified individually, 'Australian External Territories', 'Inadequately described', 'At sea' and 'not elsewhere classified'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006.

MIGRATION

The population of Banana Shire is less mobile than the overall Queensland population. At the time of the 2006 Census, in Banana Shire, 41.8 per cent or 5,599 persons were living (usually residing) at a different address five years earlier (Table 9). In Queensland, 47.6 per cent of persons lived at a different address five years earlier. In the Banana Shire, there were 6,995 persons who were living at the same address five years earlier.

Table 9 Place of usual residence five years ago (a)(b) Banana Shire and Queensland, 2006

Place of usual residence 2001	Banana Shire		Queensland	
	persons	per cent	persons	per cent
Same usual address 5 years ago as in 2006	6,995	52.2	1,644,415	45.1
Different usual address 5 years ago:				
Same statistical local area (SLA)	2,359	17.6	334,258	9.2
Different SLA in:				
Queensland	2,417	18.0	957,882	26.3
New South Wales	243	1.8	141,266	3.9
Victoria	87	0.6	52,113	1.4
Western Australia	76	0.6	17,945	0.5
Northern Territory	36	0.3	13,765	0.4
South Australia	24	0.2	16,409	0.4
Tasmania	20	0.1	8,785	0.2
Australian Capital Territory	7	0.1	9,559	0.3
Other Territories	0	0.0	43	0.0
<i>Total</i>	2,910	21.7	1,217,767	33.4
Overseas	247	1.8	159,540	4.4
Not stated (c)	83	0.6	23,663	0.6
Total	5,599	41.8	1,735,228	47.6
Not stated (d)	798	6.0	267,812	7.3
Total	13,392	100.0	3,647,455	100.0

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Based on persons aged five years and over.

(c) Includes persons who stated that they were usually resident at a different address 5 years ago but did not state that address.

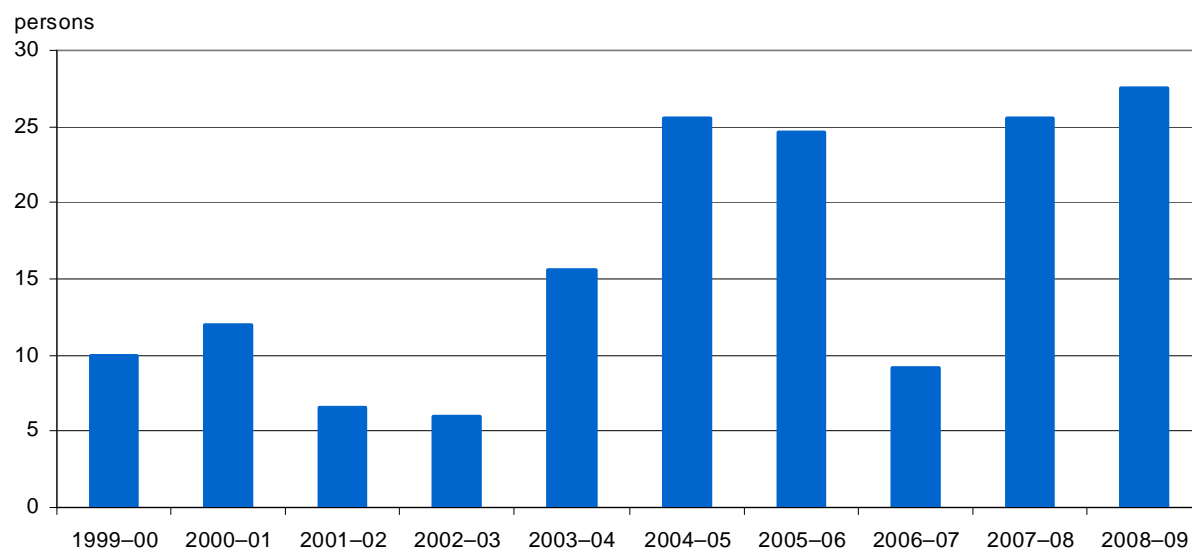
(d) Includes persons who did not state whether they were usually resident at a different address 5 years ago.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006.

PERMANENT OVERSEAS SETTLERS

In 2008–09, 28 persons from overseas permanently settled in Banana Shire (Figure 6). This was an increase of 2 persons from 2007–08 and an increase of 19 persons from 2006–07.

Figure 6 Permanent Settlers from overseas (a), Banana Shire, 1999–00 to 2008–09



(a) These settlement statistics represent permanent arrivals under all migration streams

Source: Department of Immigration and Citizenship, Settlement Reporting Facility.

FAMILY COMPOSITION

At the time of the 2006 Census, there were 3,868 families in Banana Shire (0.4 per cent of all Queensland families) (Table 10). Couple family with children was the dominant family type in the region (1,815 families). In Banana Shire, there were 410 one-parent families, accounting for 10.6 per cent of all families in the region (compared with 15.9 per cent in Queensland).

Table 10 Family composition (a)(b), Banana Shire, 2006

Region	Banana Shire		Queensland	
	number	per cent	number	per cent
Couple family with no children (c)	1,599	40.9	403,854	39.1
Couple family with children (c)	1,841	47.1	446,740	43.3
One-parent family	413	10.6	164,219	15.9
Total (d)	3,909	100.0	1,032,034	100.0

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Includes same-sex couple families.

(c) Children are defined as children aged under 15 years of age or dependent students aged 15 to 24 years.

(d) Includes other families.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006.

MARITAL STATUS

In 2006, 56.3 per cent of persons in Banana Shire were married (Table 11). This was a decline of 5.9 percentage points from 1996 (62.2 per cent). Banana Shire in 2006 had a higher rate of persons married than Queensland (56.3 per cent and 49.4 per cent respectively).

Table 11 Marital Status (a), Banana Shire and Queensland (b), 2006

Status	Banana Shire				Queensland			
	1996		2006		1996		2006	
	persons	per cent	persons	per cent	persons	Per cent	persons	per cent
Married (c)	6,949	62.2	6,917	56.3	1,399,514	53.1	1,595,995	49.4
Separated	319	2.9	402	3.3	94,819	3.6	104,599	3.2
Divorced	507	4.5	833	6.8	177,113	6.7	285,229	8.8
Widowed	593	5.3	573	4.7	160,377	6.1	175,176	5.4
Never married	2,803	25.1	3,566	29.0	804,737	30.5	1,067,231	33.1
Total	11,171	100.0	12,291	100.0	2,636,560	100.0	3,228,230	100.0

(a) Count of persons aged 15 years and over.

(b) Based on place of enumeration.

(c) Excludes de facto marriages

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006.

EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOLING

At the time of the 2006 Census, in Banana Shire, there were 4,354 persons aged 15 years and over with year 11 or 12 (or equivalent) as their highest level of schooling (39.3 per cent of all persons aged 15 years and over) (Table 12). This corresponded with 49.5 per cent in Queensland.

Table 12 Highest level of schooling completed (a)(b) by local government area, Banana Shire, 2006

Region	Did not go to school, or Year 8 or below		Year 9 or 10 or equivalent		Year 11 or 12 or equivalent		Total (c) persons
	persons	per cent	persons	per cent	persons	per cent	
Banana Shire	1,401	12.7	4,342	39.2	4,354	39.3	11,070
Queensland	244,131	7.9	1,014,594	32.8	1,534,024	49.5	3,097,996
Region as percentage of Queensland	0.6	..	0.4	..	0.3	..	0.4

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Based on persons aged 15 years and over.

(c) Includes highest year of schooling not stated.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

In the 12 months ending 31 December 2008, 84.6 per cent of students attending a school in Banana Shire attended a government school and 15.4 per cent attended a non-government school. The corresponding percentages for Queensland were 67.9 per cent of school students attending government schools and 32.1 per cent attended non-government schools.

There were 1,268 students attending a government primary school (years 1 to 7) in Banana Shire and 360 students attending a non-government primary school (Table 13). In secondary school (years 8 to 12) there were 818 government students and 0 non-government students.

Table 13 Primary and secondary school students (a), Banana Shire and Queensland, 2008

Local government area	Government school students			Non-government school students			Total school students persons
	Primary	Secondary	Total (b)	Primary	Secondary	Total (b)	
	— persons —						
Banana Shire	1,268	818	2,274	360	0	414	2,688
Queensland	268,814	169,577	479,850	108,288	102,800	226,612	706,462
Region as percentage of Queensland	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4

(a) Student numbers by region are based on the school's location and not of the student's place of residence.

(b) Includes prep year, pre-school students, ungraded and special school students.

Source: Department of Education and Training, Schools Census (unpublished data).

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

In 2009, Banana Shire had 14 primary schools, 2 secondary schools and 3 schools that combine both primary and secondary schooling (Table 14).

Table 14 Primary and secondary schools by type, Banana Shire, 2009

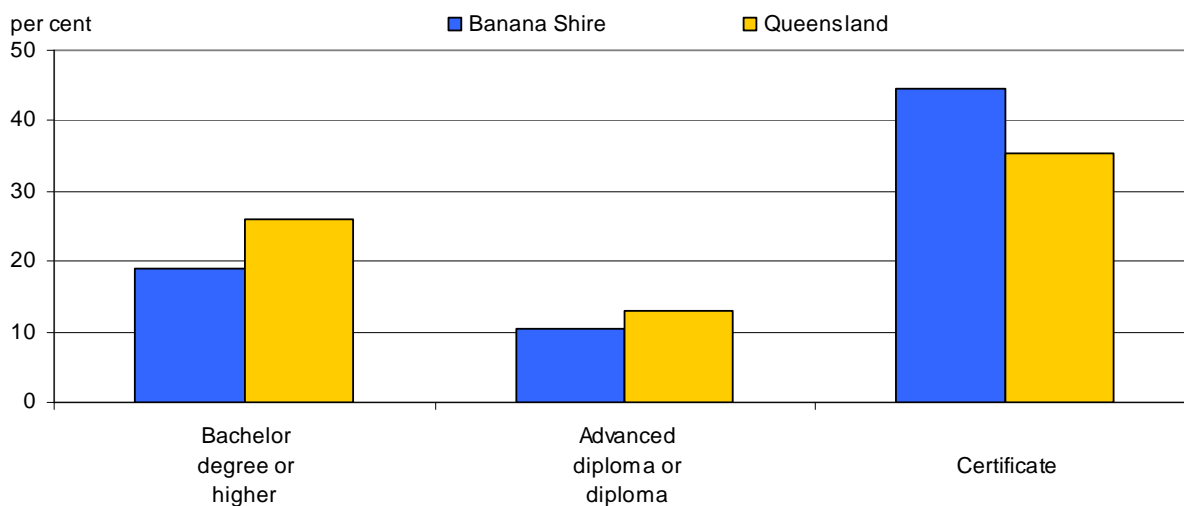
Type of school	Number
Primary state schools	11
Primary non-state schools	3
Secondary state schools	2
Secondary non-state schools	0
Combined primary and secondary state schools	3
Total	19

Source: Department of Education and Training, Education Directory.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

At the time of the 2006 Census, in Banana Shire, there were 4,398 persons aged 15 years and over with a qualification, 39.7 per cent of the population in this age group. This percentage was less than the Queensland rate of 50.4 per cent. In Banana Shire there were 829 persons with a bachelor degree or higher, 447 persons with an advanced diploma or diploma and 1,972 persons with a certificate. Of persons aged 15 years and over with a qualification, 18.8 per cent had bachelor degree or higher (26.0 per cent in Queensland), 10.2 per cent had an advanced diploma or diploma (13.1 per cent in Queensland), and 44.8 per cent had a certificate (35.5 per cent in Queensland) (Figure 7).

Figure 7 Post-school qualifications (a) by level of education (b), Banana Shire and Queensland, 2006



(a) Persons aged 15 years and over and based on place of usual residence.

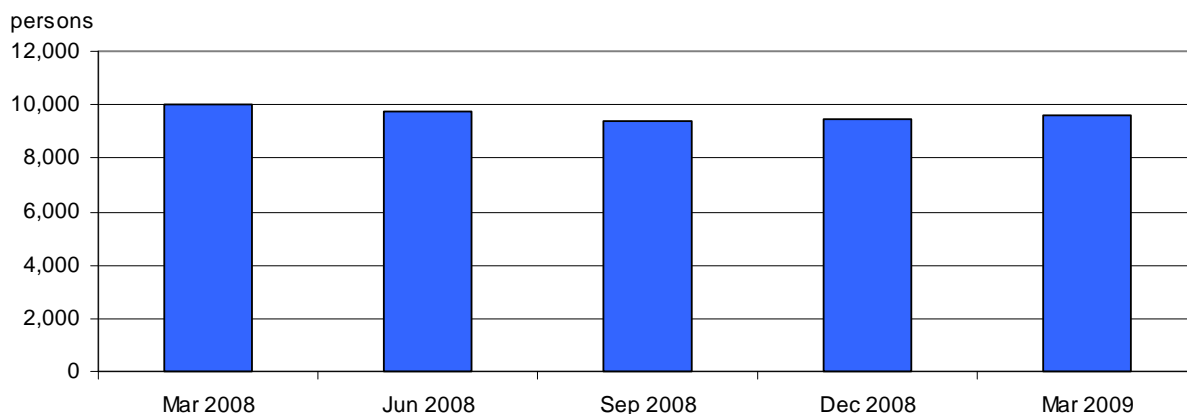
(b) Bachelor degree or higher Includes bachelor degree, graduate diploma, graduate certificate and postgraduate degree. Certificate includes Certificate, I, II, III and IV and Certificates not further defined responses.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006.

LABOUR FORCE

The total estimated labour force in Banana Shire for the March quarter 2009 was 9,569 persons (Figure 8). Estimated labour force in Banana shire increased 168 persons between the recent low of 9,401 persons in the September quarter 2008 and the March quarter 2009.

Figure 8 Labour force (a)(b), Banana Shire, March quarter 2008 to March quarter 2009



(a) Small Area Labour Force data have been generated from a Structure Preserving Estimation (SPREE) methodology using original, unadjusted Australian Bureau of Statistics labour force estimates, Australian Bureau of Statistics Census 2006 data and Centrelink Newstart and Youth Allowance. As such these estimates can exhibit considerable variability and care should be taken when interpreting these values. In addition, these estimates are based on original data and have not been adjusted to account for seasonal or other variations and can thus exhibit irregular movements.

(b) Based on smoothed Department of Employment and Workplace Relations estimates.

Source: Australian Government Department of Employment and Workplace Relations, Small Area Labour Markets Australia.

EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

At the time of the 2006 Census, managers were the largest occupation group of employment of Banana Shire usual residents, with 1,645 persons or 21.7 per cent of the region's employed labour force (Table 15). Other occupation groups with relatively large numbers of employed persons included labourers (1,261 persons or 16.6 per cent) and technicians & trades workers (1,176 persons or 15.5 per cent).

Table 15 Employed persons (a)(b) by occupation, Banana Shire and Queensland, 2006

Industry (c)	Banana Shire		Queensland		Region as a percentage of Queensland
	number	per cent	number	per cent	
Managers	1,645	21.7	225,693	12.4	0.7
Professionals	640	8.4	312,865	17.1	0.2
Technicians and trades workers	1,178	15.5	280,342	15.4	0.4
Community and personal service workers	444	5.9	166,400	9.1	0.3
Clerical & administrative workers	728	9.6	269,198	14.8	0.3
Sales workers	451	5.9	189,038	10.4	0.2
Machinery operators and drivers	1,109	14.6	132,114	7.2	0.8
Labourers	1,261	16.6	217,251	11.9	0.6
Total (d)	7,583	100.0	1,824,996	100.0	0.4

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Aged 15 years and over.

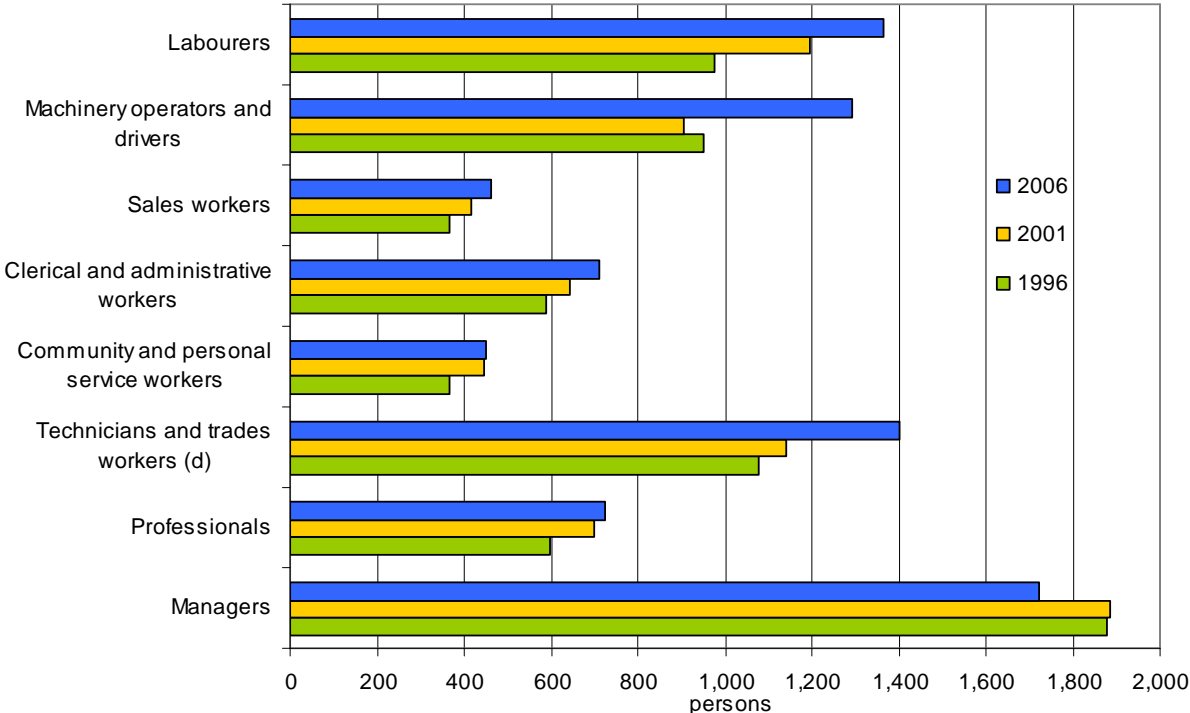
(c) Based on Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations 2006.

(d) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006.

In Banana Shire, occupations in all groups, except managers, experienced growth between 1996 and 2006 (Figure 9). The largest increase between 1996 and 2006 was in labourers, increasing by 388 persons, followed by machinery operators and drivers (340 persons). Managers decreased by 163 persons between 2001 and 2006.

Figure 9 Employed persons (a)(b) by occupation (c), Banana Shire, 1996, 2001 and 2006



(a) Based on place of enumeration.

(b) Aged 15 years and over.

(c) Based on Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations 2006.

(d) In 1996 and 2001 'technicians and trades workers' includes engineering, information and communications technology and science technicians and tradespersons.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006, Time Series Profile.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

At the time of the 2006 Census, agriculture, forestry and fishing was the largest industry of employment for Banana Shire usual residents, with 1,523 persons or 20.1 per cent of the region's employed labour force (Table 16). Other industries with relatively large numbers of employed persons included mining (1,111 persons or 14.7 per cent) and retail trade (620 persons or 8.2 per cent).

Table 16 Employed persons (a)(b) by industry, Banana Shire and Queensland, 2006

Industry (c)	Banana Shire		Queensland		Region as a percentage of Queensland
	persons	%	persons	%	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,523	20.1	61,735	3.4	2.5
Mining	1,111	14.7	30,721	1.7	3.6
Manufacturing	539	7.1	180,212	9.9	0.3
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	267	3.5	18,540	1.0	1.4
Construction	454	6.0	164,936	9.0	0.3
Wholesale trade	203	2.7	72,075	3.9	0.3
Retail trade	620	8.2	212,422	11.6	0.3
Accommodation and food services	371	4.9	127,631	7.0	0.3
Transport, postal and warehousing	255	3.4	92,614	5.1	0.3
Information media and telecommunications	21	0.3	26,347	1.4	0.1
Financial and insurance services	89	1.2	52,035	2.9	0.2
Rental, hiring and real estate services	72	1.0	37,983	2.1	0.2
Professional, scientific and technical services	166	2.2	102,412	5.6	0.2
Administrative and support services	203	2.7	55,705	3.1	0.4
Public administration and safety	321	4.2	122,416	6.7	0.3
Education and training	450	5.9	139,090	7.6	0.3
Health care and social assistance	483	6.4	186,336	10.2	0.3
Arts and recreation services	16	0.2	24,625	1.3	0.1
Other services	216	2.9	68,361	3.7	0.3
Total (d)	7,631	100.0	1,824,996	100.0	0.4

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Aged 15 years and over.

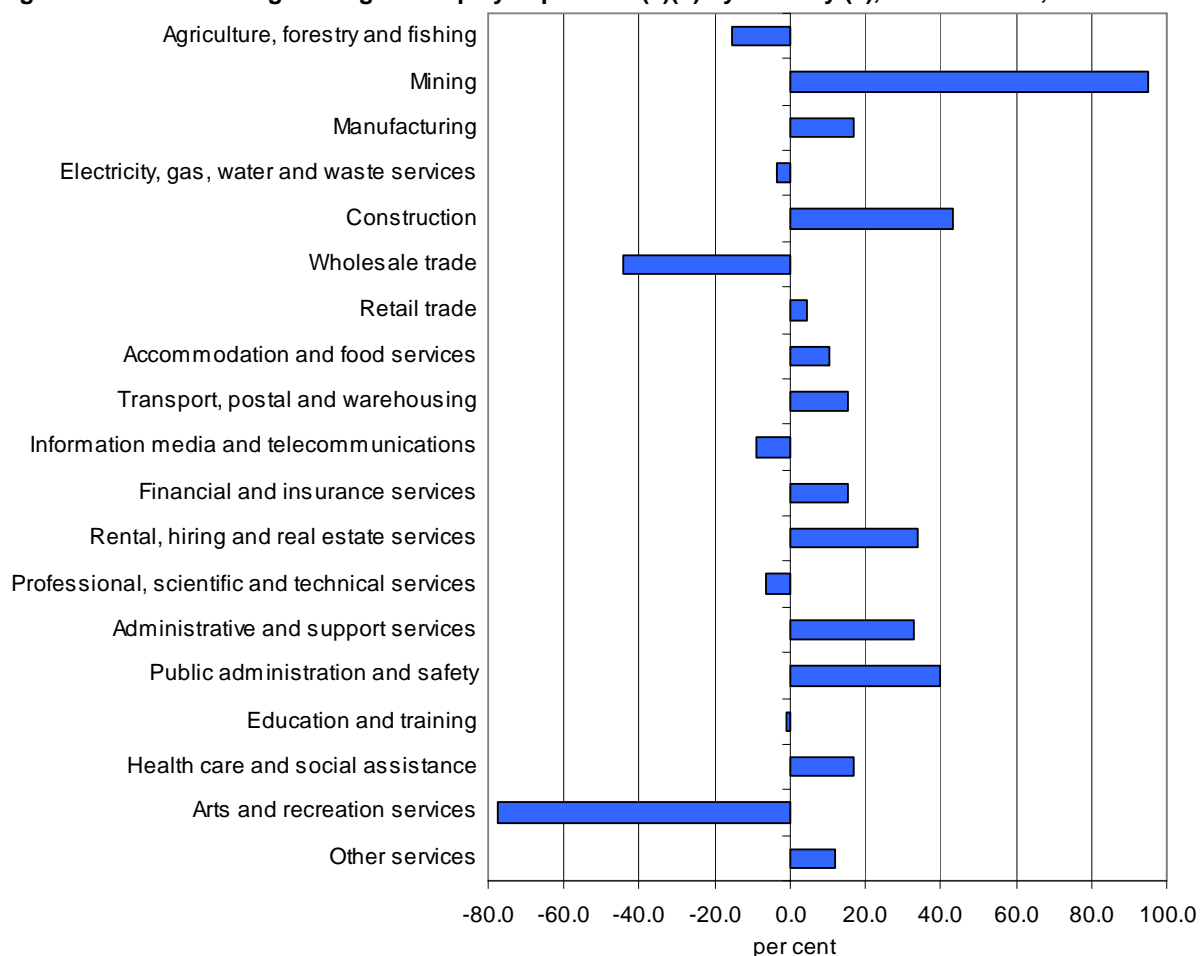
(c) Based on 2006 Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC)..

(d) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006.

In Banana Shire, mining experienced the highest percentage growth of employed persons by industry between 2001 and 2006 at 95.1 per cent (Figure 10), followed by construction (43.1 per cent), and public administration and safety (39.6 per cent). Persons employed in arts and recreation services experienced the largest decline (-77.34 per cent). Between 2001 and 2006, mining had the greatest increase in the number of persons employed of all industries (645 persons). Agriculture, forestry and fishing had the largest decrease in persons employed of all industries (-279 persons).

Figure 10 Percentage change of employed persons (a)(b) by industry (c), Banana Shire, 2001 to 2006



(a) Based on place of enumeration.

(b) Aged 15 years and over and excludes overseas visitors.

(c) Based on 2006 Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC)..

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006, Time Series Profile.

JOURNEY TO WORK

At the time of the 2006 Census, 89.2 per cent of usual residents worked in Banana Shire, while 5.1 per cent (391 persons) worked outside Banana Shire (Table 17). In 2006, 7,875 people indicated that in the week prior to the Census their place of work was in Banana Shire (Table 18). Of these persons, 86.3 per cent of persons place of usual residence was in Banana Shire, while 13.3 per cent (1,050 persons) resided outside Banana Shire. 251 persons indicated that they resided in Rockhampton Regional Council, while 149 persons resided in Gladstone Regional Council.

Table 17 Employed usual residents of Banana Shire (a) by place of workplace (b), 2006

Place of Workplace	Usual residents of Banana Shire	
	persons	per cent
Banana Shire	6,800	89.2
Central Highlands Regional Council	47	0.6
Rockhampton Regional Council	45	0.6
Brisbane City Council	22	0.3
Gladstone Regional Council	15	0.2
Elsewhere in Australia	263	3.4
<i>Place of workplace outside Banana Shire - total</i>	391	5.1
Undefined or not stated	433	5.7
Total	7,623	100.0

(a) Aged 15 years and over.

(b) Relates to where the person worked in the week prior to census night.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 (unpublished data).

Table 18 Employed persons (a) whose place of work (b) was in the Banana Shire by location of usual residence, 2006

Place of usual residents	Banana Shire - Place of Workplace	
	persons	per cent
Banana Shire	6,800	86.3
Rockhampton Regional Council	251	3.2
Gladstone Regional Council	149	1.9
Bundaberg Regional Council	78	1.0
Brisbane City Council	73	0.9
Central Highlands Regional Council	67	0.9
Sunshine Coast Regional Council	49	0.6
North Burnett Regional Council	36	0.5
Elsewhere in Australia	347	4.4
<i>Place of usual residence outside Banana Shire - Total</i>	<i>1,050</i>	<i>13.3</i>
No Usual Address	25	0.3
Total	7,875	100.0

(a) Aged 15 years and over.

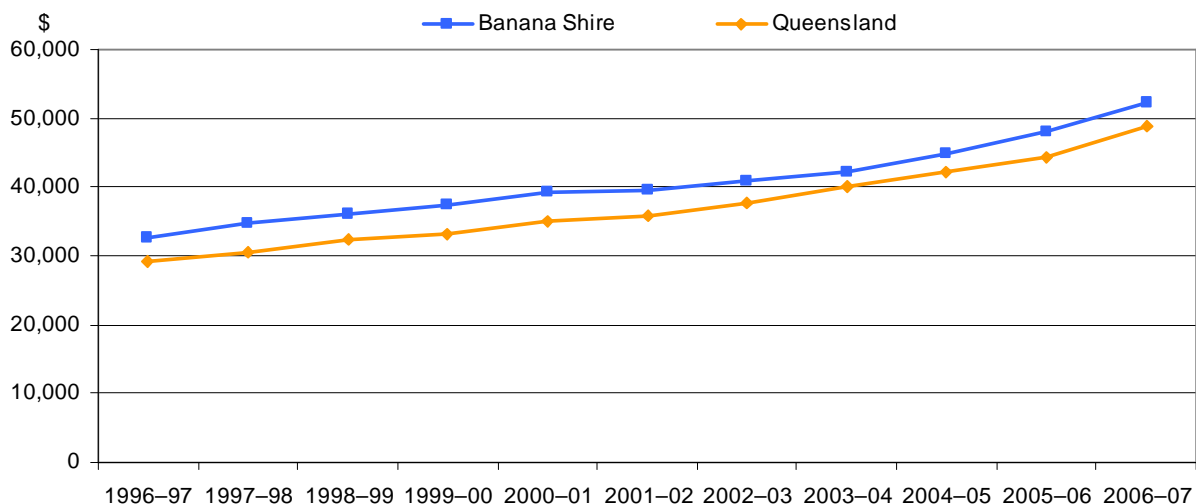
(b) Relates to where the person worked in the week prior to census night.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 (unpublished data).

MEAN INCOME OF TAXPAYERS

Statistics from the Australian Taxation Office show that the total mean taxable income of taxpayers in Banana Shire for the 2006–07 financial year was \$52,322 (Figure 11). This was \$3,450 more than the total mean taxable income for Queensland (\$48,872). Between the financial years 2005–06 and 2006–07, the total mean taxable income in the Banana Shire increased by \$4,178 (8.7 per cent). This was lower than that for Queensland for the same period (\$4,564 or 10.3 per cent).

Figure 11 Mean taxable income, Banana Shire and Queensland, 1996–97 to 2006–07



Source: Australian Taxation Office (unpublished data).

Estimates of personal income show that mean income from salaries and wages in Banana Shire for the 2006–07 financial year was \$45,640 (Table 19). This was \$5,905 more than the mean income from salaries and wages for Queensland (\$39,735). Between the financial years 2005–06 and 2006–07, the mean income from salaries and wages in Banana Shire increased by \$2,615 (6.1 per cent). This was lower than Queensland for the same period (\$2,055 or 5.5 per cent).

Table 19 Mean income from wages and salaries (a), Banana Shire and Queensland, 2003–04 to 2006–07

Year	Banana Shire	Queensland
	— \$ —	
2003–04	37,819	33,965
2004–05	40,038	35,655
2005–06	43,025	37,680
2006–07	45,640	39,735
Average annual growth 2003–04 to 2006–07	6.5	5.4

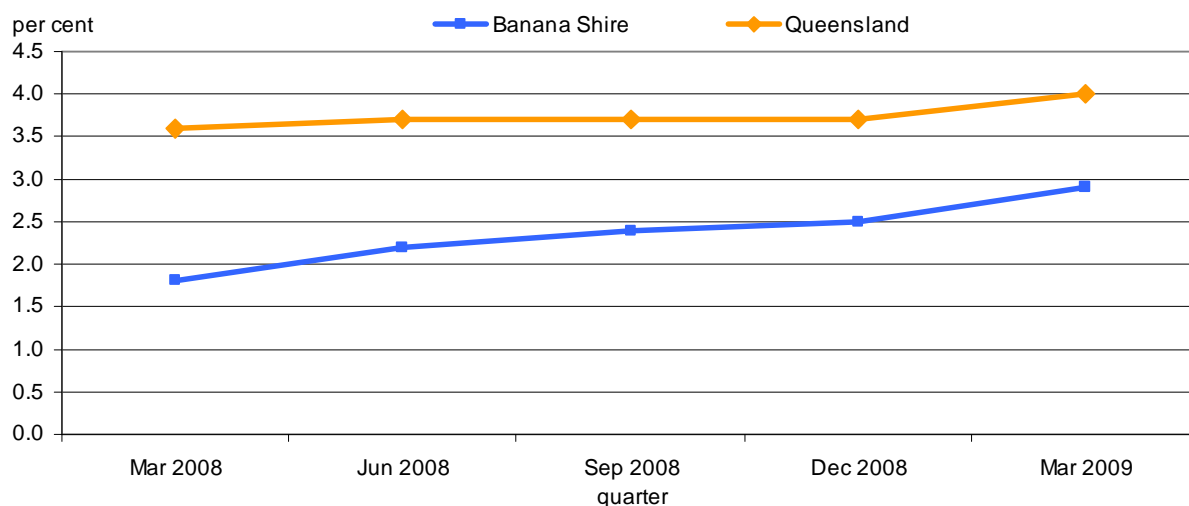
(a) Wage and salary income, as reported on the income tax return, includes gross income as well as allowances, commissions, bonuses, tips, gratuities, consultation fees, honoraria and other payments for services.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Estimates of Personal Income for Small Areas, Time Series, 2003–04 to 2006–07*, cat. no. 6524.0.55.002.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Synthetic estimates from the Australian Department of Employment and Workplace Relations indicate the unemployment rate in Banana Shire in the March quarter 2009 was 2.9 per cent, an increase of 1.1 percentage points from the same quarter in 2008 (Figure 12). The unemployment rate for the Banana Shire in the March quarter 2009 was 1.1 percentage points lower than the rate for Queensland. The estimated number of unemployed persons in the Banana Shire for the March quarter 2009 was 278 persons (Figure 13). This was an increase of 41 unemployed persons over the previous quarter.

Figure 12 Unemployment rate (a)(b), Banana Shire and Queensland, March quarter 2008 to March quarter 2009

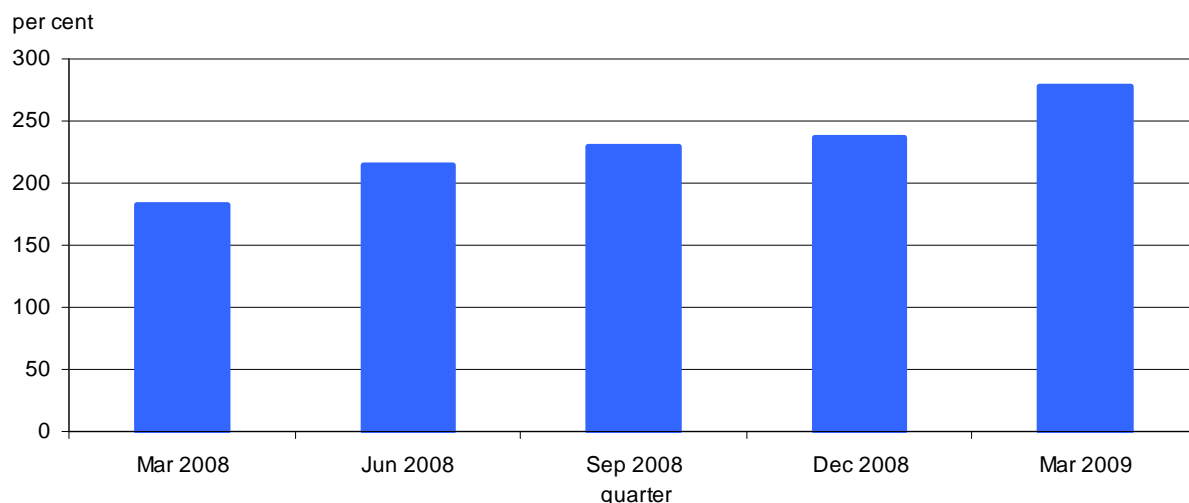


(a) Small Area Labour Force data has been generated from a Structure Preserving Estimation (SPREE) methodology using original, unadjusted Australian Bureau of Statistics labour force estimates, Australian Bureau of Statistics Census 2006 data and Centrelink Newstart and Youth Allowance. As such these estimates can exhibit considerable variability and care should be taken when interpreting these values. In addition, these estimates are based on original data and have not been adjusted to account for seasonal or other variations and can thus exhibit irregular movements.

(b) Based on smoothed Department of Employment and Workplace Relations estimates.

Source: Australian Government Department of Employment and Workplace Relations, Small Area Labour Markets Australia (unpublished data).

Figure 13 Unemployed persons (a)(b), Banana Shire, March quarter 2008 to March quarter 2009



(a) Small Area Labour Force data has been generated from a Structure Preserving Estimation (SPREE) methodology using original, unadjusted Australian Bureau of Statistics labour force estimates, Australian Bureau of Statistics Census 2006 data and Centrelink Newstart and Youth Allowance. As such these estimates can exhibit considerable variability and care should be taken when interpreting these values. In addition, these estimates are based on original data and have not been adjusted to account for seasonal or other variations and can thus exhibit irregular movements.

(b) Based on smoothed Department of Employment and Workplace Relations estimates.

Source: Australian Government Department of Employment and Workplace Relations, Small Area Labour Markets Australia (unpublished data).

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT

In real terms, Queensland recorded average annual growth in gross state product (GSP) of 4.8 per cent over the five years to 2005–06 (Table 1). Moreton Statistical Division was the fastest-growing region in Queensland between 2000–01 and 2005–06, with real average annual growth in gross regional product (GRP) of 7.2 per cent.

Growth significantly faster than GSP was also experienced in the Mackay and Brisbane regions with average annual growth of 5.5 per cent and 5.4 per cent respectively. Darling Downs and Wide Bay-Burnett experienced a medium level of growth over the five years to 2005–06 with comparable growth in real GSP. These two regions recorded 4.3 per cent and 3.6 per cent average annual growth respectively.

Average annual growth significantly below that of real GSP was recorded in Fitzroy Statistical Division with 3.2 per cent, Northern with 2.6 per cent and Far North with 2.4 per cent.

North West was one of three regions to contract in the five years to 2005–06, with an average annual decline of 0.1 per cent. South West also experienced a decrease in real GRP over the five years, down 2.4 per cent in average annual terms, while Central West recorded the largest contraction in real GRP, with an average annual decline of 6.4 per cent.

Table 20 Real gross regional product (a), Queensland statistical divisions, 2000–01 and 2005–06

Region (b)	2000–01	2005–06	Average annual growth
	— \$m —		%
Brisbane	65,482	85,317	5.4
Gold Coast	n.a.	18,340	n.a.
Sunshine Coast	n.a.	9,375	n.a.
West Moreton	n.a.	1,642	n.a.
Moreton (c)	20,745	29,357	7.2
<i>South East Queensland</i>	<i>86,227</i>	<i>114,674</i>	<i>5.9</i>
Wide Bay-Burnett	6,545	7,815	3.6
Darling Downs	7,385	9,119	4.3
South West	1,876	1,663	-2.4
Fitzroy	12,041	14,126	3.2
Central West	774	557	-6.4
Mackay	10,468	13,698	5.5
Northern	7,526	8,557	2.6
Far North	8,042	9,055	2.4
North West	4,745	4,719	-0.1
Total Queensland (GSP)	145,629	183,983	4.8
Rest of Australia (GSP)	674,929	783,471	3.0

n.a. = not available

(a) Chain volume measures, 2005–06 dollars.

(b) The 2000–01 estimates align with the statistical division boundaries set out in Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2001, while 2005–06 estimates are presented using ASGC 2006.

(c) In 2005–06, Moreton is the sum of Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton.

Source: Experimental Estimates of Gross Regional Product, Office of Economic and Statistical Research, Queensland Treasury.

Table 2 shows the industry composition of Fitzroy's economy based on current price estimates of gross value added (GVA). Mining is the prominent industry in Fitzroy, accounting for 39.3 per cent of nominal GVA in 2005–06, up 18.0 percentage points from 2000–01. Manufacturing, at 10.2 per cent, and construction, at 6.8 per cent, were the next largest contributors to Fitzroy's economy. The largest changes in composition after mining were observed in agriculture, forestry and fishing (down 3.8 percentage points) and electricity, gas and water supply (down 3.7 percentage points) from 2000–01. Construction recorded a strong rise in its share of nominal GVA, up 1.5 percentage points on 2000–01. The decline in electricity, gas and water supply came after increases in coal prices and a decrease in the pool price of electricity over the period.

Table 21 Composition of gross value added (a), Fitzroy Statistical Division, current prices, 2000–01 and 2005–06

Industry	Composition		Change in composition percentage points
	2000–01	2005–06	
	— % —		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	7.4	3.6	–3.8
Mining	21.3	39.3	18.0
Manufacturing	13.0	10.2	–2.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	9.6	5.9	–3.7
Construction	5.3	6.8	1.5
Wholesale trade	4.1	2.7	–1.4
Retail trade	5.4	4.2	–1.2
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	2.3	1.7	–0.6
Transport and storage	5.6	4.8	–0.8
Communication services	1.5	0.9	–0.6
Finance and insurance	2.2	2.0	–0.2
Property and business services	5.1	4.3	–0.8
Government administration and defence	2.2	1.9	–0.3
Education	4.2	3.2	–1.0
Health and community services	3.9	3.1	–0.8
Cultural and recreational services	0.5	0.4	–0.1
Personal and other services	1.6	1.2	–0.4
Ownership of dwellings	5.0	3.9	–1.1
Gross value added	100.0	100.0	..

.. = not applicable

(a) GVA is equal to GRP less net taxes on products. GVA is used to analyse industry composition of regional production as there is no adequate method to allocate taxes less subsidies on products across industries. As a result, these percentages should not be used to distribute statistical division GRP in calculating industry-level estimates. For further information please review the source publication.

Source: Experimental Estimates of Gross Regional Product, Office of Economic and Statistical Research, Queensland Treasury.

BUSINESS COUNTS

In 2006–07, there were 2,472 businesses in Banana Shire, 0.6 per cent of all Queensland businesses (Table 22). The largest industry was agriculture forestry and fishing (58.4 per cent), followed by property and business services (8.2 per cent) and construction (7.3 per cent).

Table 22 Counts of registered businesses (a) by industry, Banana Shire, 2006–07

Industry (b)	Queensland		Banana Shire		Region as a percentage of Queensland
	number	%	number	%	%
Agriculture forestry and fishing	48,882	12.1	1,443	58.4	3.0
Mining	1,728	0.4	6	0.2	0.3
Manufacturing	21,102	5.2	52	2.1	0.2
Electricity gas and water supply	363	0.1	9	0.4	2.5
Construction	71,064	17.6	180	7.3	0.3
Wholesale trade	15,825	3.9	30	1.2	0.2
Retail trade	44,115	10.9	176	7.1	0.4
Accommodation cafes and restaurants	11,031	2.7	62	2.5	0.6
Transport and storage	23,736	5.9	75	3.0	0.3
Communication services	4,620	1.1	32	1.3	0.7
Finance and insurance	22,935	5.7	113	4.6	0.5
Property and business services	97,710	24.2	203	8.2	0.2
Education	3,159	0.8	6	0.2	0.2
Health and community services	17,385	4.3	44	1.8	0.3
Cultural and recreational services	8,748	2.2	15	0.6	0.2
Personal and other services	12,054	3.0	27	1.1	0.2
Total	404,457	100.0	2,472	100.0	0.6

(a) It is not currently possible to account for those businesses which operate out of several locations, other than at their main location. This is particularly relevant for larger businesses, which commonly establish outlets in various states and regions across Australia. The reason for this is that data pertaining to individual business locations are not currently available from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register. Users should therefore be aware of this limitation when using counts of businesses included in this table.

(b) Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993 edition.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, Jun 2003 to Jun 2007*, cat. no. 8165.0.

In 2006–07, there were 2,472 businesses in Banana Shire, 0.6 per cent of all Queensland businesses (Table 23). Of these businesses, 2,412 were small businesses (97.5 per cent of the total, compared with 95.5 per cent in Queensland), 55 were medium businesses and 6 were large businesses. Banana Shire contained 0.6 per cent of all small businesses in Queensland, 0.4 per cent of all medium businesses and 0.2 per cent of all large businesses

Of the 2,010 businesses in Banana Shire in 2006–07, 1,198 businesses reported a turnover under \$100,000 and 1,074 businesses had a turnover between \$100,000 and \$1 million (Table 24). There were 201 businesses with a turnover of \$1 million or more (8.1 per cent compared with 11.1 per cent for Queensland).

Table 23 Counts of registered businesses (a) by employment size (b) Banana Shire, 2006–07

Area	Employment size				Total	Small businesses as a percentage of total
	Small	Medium	Large	— number —		
Banana Shire	2,412	55	6	—	2,472	97.5
Queensland	386,169	15,594	2,694	—	404,457	95.5
Region as percentage of Queensland	0.6	0.4	0.2	—	0.6	..

.. = not applicable

(a) It is not currently possible to account for those businesses which operate out of several locations, other than at their main location. This is particularly relevant for larger businesses, which commonly establish outlets in various states and regions across Australia. The reason for this is that data pertaining to individual business locations are not currently available from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register. Users should therefore be aware of this limitation when using counts of businesses included in this table.

(b) Businesses are defined as small (employing less than 20 people, including non-employing businesses), medium (employing 20 or more people but less than 100 people) and large (employing 100 or more persons).

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, Jun 2003 to Jun 2007, cat. no. 8165.0.

Table 24 Counts of registered businesses (a) by turnover range, Banana Shire, 2006–07

Area	Turnover range				Total	Businesses with turnover of \$1M or more as a percentage of total
	\$0 to less than \$100k	\$100k to less than \$500k	\$500k to less than \$1M	\$1M or more		
Banana Shire	1,198	898	176	201	2,472	8.1
Queensland	177,102	148,128	34,218	45,009	404,457	11.1
Region as percentage of Queensland	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	..

.. = not applicable

(a) It is not currently possible to account for those businesses which operate out of several locations, other than at their main location. This is particularly relevant for larger businesses, which commonly establish outlets in various states and regions across Australia. The reason for this is that data pertaining to individual business locations are not currently available from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register. Users should therefore be aware of this limitation when using counts of businesses included in this table.

(b) Businesses are defined as small (employing less than 20 people, including non-employing businesses), medium (employing 20 or more people but less than 100 people) and large (employing 100 or more persons).

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, Jun 2003 to Jun 2007, cat. no. 8165.0.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

The total value of agricultural production in Banana Shire in 2005–06 was \$273.4 million, 31.0 per cent of the total value of agricultural production in the Fitzroy Statistical Division (Table 25). Crops accounted for \$48.8 million or 17.9 per cent of the regions total value of agricultural production, livestock slaughterings accounted for \$223.4 million (81.7 per cent) and livestock products were valued at \$1.1 million (0.4 per cent of the total).

Banana Shire produced 21.4 per cent of the total value of crops in the Fitzroy Statistical Division, and 34.5 per cent and 13.0 per cent of the total value of livestock slaughterings and livestock products respectively.

Table 25 Value (a) of agricultural production (b), Banana Shire, 2005–06 (c)

Region	Crops		Livestock slaughterings		Livestock products		Total \$m
	\$m	per cent	\$m	per cent	\$m	per cent	
Banana Shire	48.8	17.9	223.4	81.7	1.1	0.4	273.4
Fitzroy Statistical Division	227.9	25.8	646.8	73.3	8.2	0.9	882.9
Queensland	4167.9	47.9	4125.2	47.4	415.8	4.8	8708.9
Banana Shire as a percentage of Fitzroy Statistical Division	21.4	..	34.5	..	13.0	..	31.0
Banana Shire as percentage of Queensland	1.2	..	5.4	..	0.3	..	3.1

(a) Values represented in this collection are gross value (the value placed on recorded production at wholesale prices, realised in the market place).

(b) The estimates in this collection are based on information obtained from a sample drawn from the total agricultural business population in scope of the collection, and are subject to sampling variability. Caution should therefore be exercised when interpreting the figures in this collection.

(c) Estimates of 2005–06 farm production were based on information obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Agricultural Census conducted at 30 June 2006. The scope of the 2005–06 Agricultural Census was businesses undertaking agricultural activity with an estimated value of agricultural operations (EVAO) of \$5,000 or more.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Agricultural Commodities, Australia, 2005–06*, cat. no. 7125.0.

BUILDING APPROVALS

In the 12 months ending 30 September 2009, there were 9 residential dwelling unit approvals in Banana Shire (Table 26). These approvals were valued at \$2.2 million and accounted for 1.0 per cent of the overall total for the Fitzroy Statistical Division. The value of non-residential building approvals in Banana Shire in the 12 months ending 30 September 2009 was \$2.9 million. This was 1.6 per cent of the value of these approvals in the Fitzroy Statistical Division.

Table 26 Building approvals, Banana Shire, Fitzroy Statistical Division and Queensland, 12 months ending 30 September 2009 (a)

Area	Dwelling units in new residential buildings (b)	Residential building value (b)	Total residential building value (c)	Total non-residential building value (c)	Total building value (c)	Residential proportion of total value
	number		— \$m —			per cent
Banana Shire	9	2.2	2.7	2.9	5.6	48.5
Fitzroy Statistical Division	891	228.7	263.6	182.6	446.1	59.1
Region as a percentage of Fitzroy Statistical Division	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.3	..
Queensland	26,870	7,090.6	8,211.0	6,619.5	14,830.5	55.4

.. = not applicable

(a) Figures are based on September 2009 release of ABS cat. no. 8731.0. The entire time period is fully revised at each quarterly release.

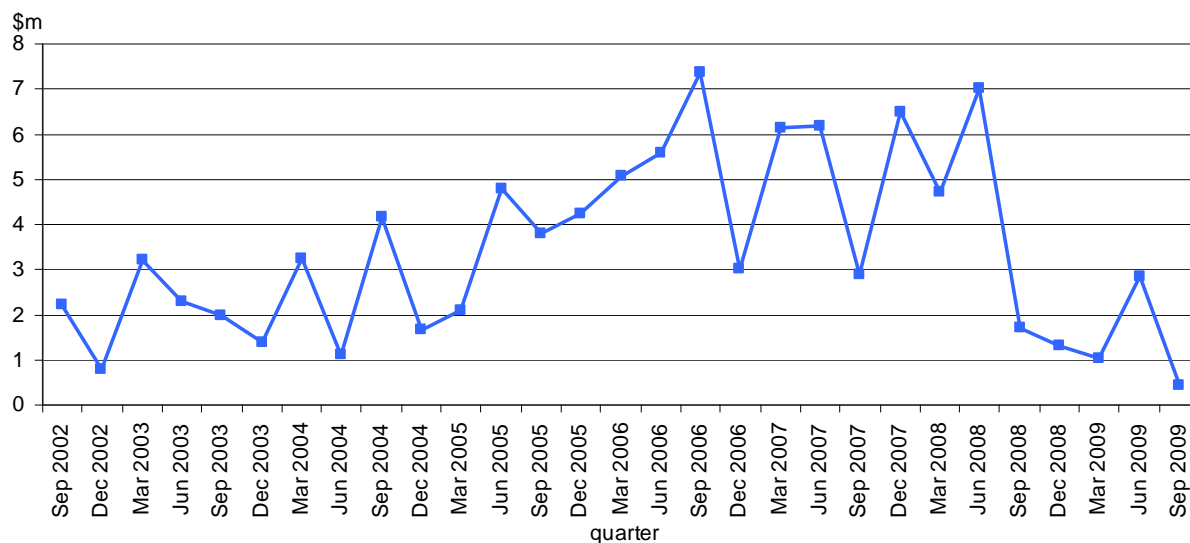
(b) Excludes alterations, additions and conversions.

(c) Includes alterations, additions and conversions.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Building Approvals, Australia, June 2009*, cat. no. 8731.0.

The total value of building approvals in Banana Shire for the September quarter 2009 was \$0.4 million (Figure 14). This was \$2.4 million less than the June quarter 2009. Total building value in the September quarter 2009 was the lowest recorded between the September quarter 2002 and September quarter 2009.

Figure 14 Total value of building approvals (a), Banana Shire, September quarter 2002 to September quarter 2009 (b)



(a) Includes alterations, additions and conversions.

(b) Figures are based on September 2009 release of ABS cat. no. 8731.0. The entire time period is fully revised at each quarterly release.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Building Approvals, Australia*, cat. no. 8731.0.

MINING

In 2007–08, coal had the highest value of production within the mining industry for the Fitzroy Statistical Division, followed by crude petroleum and gold (Table 27). The total value of mining production for the Fitzroy Statistical Division accounted for 25.8 per cent of the Queensland total.

Table 27 Quantity and value of minerals produced, Fitzroy Statistical Division (a), 2007–08

Commodity	Unit of measure	Quantity Produced			Value of Production (b)
		Fitzroy Statistical Division	Queensland	Fitzroy Statistical Division as a percentage of Queensland	Fitzroy Statistical Division
				%	\$mil
Coal, black	tonnes	77,114,986	182,515,146	42.3	n.a.
Crude petroleum	kilolitres	1,972,459,223	5,458,397,143	36.1	n.a.
Gold	kilos	5,667	25,939	21.8	n.a.
Limestone	tonnes	3,001,617	3,378,446	88.8	n.a.
Magnesium rich materials	tonnes	124,681	151,874	82.1	n.a.
Salt	tonnes	58,409	58,409	100.0	n.a.
Clays	tonnes	316,671	1,401,456	22.6	n.a.
Dimension stone	tonnes	5,876	55,140	10.7	n.a.
Gems and ornamental stones	0.5
Silica	tonnes	150,775	2,463,399	6.1	n.a.
Zeolite	tonnes	1,157	1,157	100.0	n.a.
Fitzroy Statistical Division					6,913.9
Queensland					26,768.6
Fitzroy Statistical Division as a percentage of Queensland					25.8

n.a. = not available due to confidentiality reasons .. = not applicable

(b) Minerals ranked in order from highest value of production to lowest value of production.

Source: Queensland Mines and Energy - Department of Employment Economic Development and Innovation (unpublished data).

REGISTERED VEHICLES

At the 31 March 2009, Banana Shire had 13,080 registered motor vehicles (Table 28). Of these, passenger vehicles made up the largest proportion (54.6 per cent) followed by light commercial vehicles (30.7 per cent) and heavy rigid trucks (5.9 per cent).

Table 28 Registered vehicles by type, Banana Shire (a)(b) and Queensland, as at 31 March 2009.

Vehicle type	Banana Shire		Queensland	
	number	per cent	number	per cent
Campervans	33	0.3	10,550	0.3
Light rigid trucks	131	1.0	28,930	0.9
Heavy rigid trucks	773	5.9	69,804	2.1
Buses	98	0.7	19,127	0.6
Motor cycles	729	5.6	151,706	4.6
Passenger vehicles	7,136	54.6	2,362,505	72.0
Light commercial vehicles	4,020	30.7	617,171	18.8
Articulated trucks	138	1.1	18,420	0.6
Non-freight carrying trucks	22	0.2	5,030	0.2
Total vehicles	13,080	100.0	3,283,243	100.0

(a) Figures for Banana Shire are based on a population derived concordance from postcode data.

(b) Based on address of registered vehicle owner.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Motor Vehicle Census, Australia, 31 Mar 2009*, cat. no. 9309.0.

HOUSING

DWELLING STRUCTURE

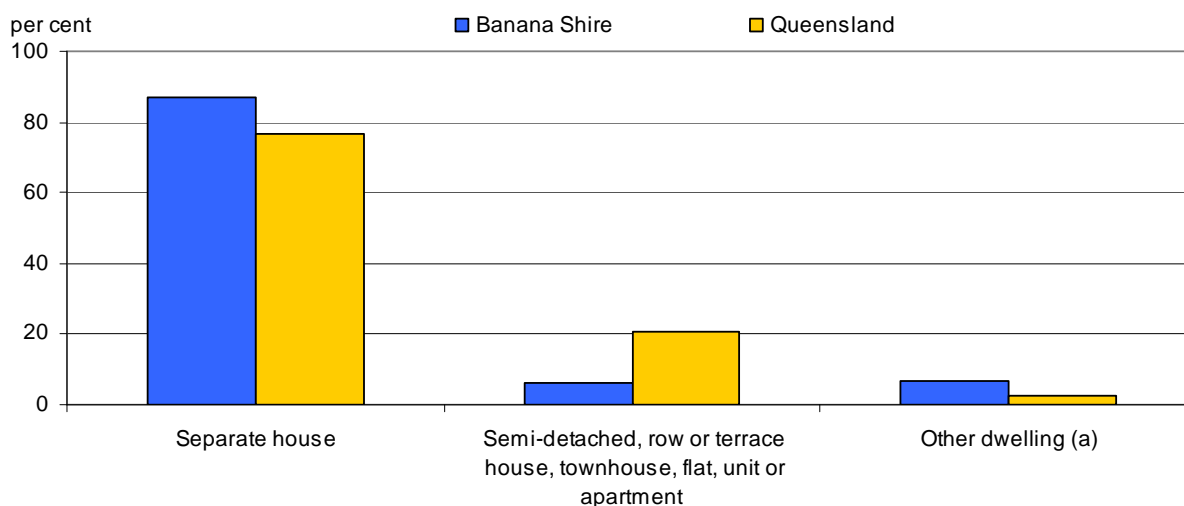
At the time of the 2006 Census, Banana Shire had 5,651 occupied private dwellings (Table 29). The number of occupied private dwellings increased 5.5 per cent between 1996 and 2006. This increase was smaller than that recorded for Queensland (25.3 per cent). Of the 5,651 occupied private dwellings in Banana shire in 2006, 87.2 per cent were separate houses. This was a higher rate than Queensland with 76.5 per cent (Figure 15)

Table 29 Occupied private dwellings by type, Banana Shire and Queensland, 1996 and 2006

Dwelling Type	Banana Shire			Queensland		
	1996	2006	change	1996	2006	change
	— number —		per cent	— number —		per cent
Separate house	4,736	4,925	4.0	935,937	1,154,403	23.3
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	140	98	-30.0	70,922	113,459	60.0
Flat, unit or apartment	166	263	58.4	131,662	196,586	49.3
Other dwelling: caravan, cabin, houseboat	169	301	78.1	34,051	35,944	5.6
Other dwelling: improvised home, tent, sleepers out	9	26	188.9	3,726	4,258	14.3
Other dwelling: house or flat attached to a shop, office etc	60	39	-35.0	3,974	2,686	-32.4
Dwelling structure not stated	74	0	..	23,800	1,185	-95.0
Total dwellings	5,354	5,651	5.5	1,204,072	1,508,521	25.3

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006, Time Series Profile.

Figure 15 Occupied private dwellings by type, Banana Shire and Queensland, 2006



(a) Other dwellings include: caravan, cabin, houseboat, improvised home, tent, sleepers out, house or flat attached to a shop or office.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006, Time Series Profile.

HOUSING TENURE TYPE

In Banana Shire in 2006, there were 5,654 occupied private dwellings (Table 30). By tenure type, 35.0 per cent were fully owned, 31.1 per cent were being rented and 25.8 per cent were being purchased. Banana Shire had a higher rate of fully owned dwellings than Queensland (30.4 per cent). Between 1996 and 2006, fully owned occupied private dwellings decreased from 40.6 per cent to 35.0 per cent. Dwellings being purchased increased from 21.3 per cent in 1996 to 25.8 per cent in 2006.

Table 30 Occupied private dwellings by tenure type, Banana Shire and Queensland, 1996 and 2006

Tenure type	1996				2006			
	Banana Shire		Queensland		Banana Shire		Queensland	
	dwellings	per cent	dwellings	per cent	dwellings	per cent	dwellings	per cent
Fully owned	2,173	40.6	465,402	38.7	1,977	35.0	458,467	30.4
Being purchased (a)	1,139	21.3	298,312	24.8	1,457	25.8	473,250	31.4
Rented	1,747	32.6	382,399	31.8	1,758	31.1	452,596	30.0
Other tenure type (b)	77	1.4	12,425	1.0	82	1.5	14,830	1.0
Tenure type not stated	222	4.1	45,534	3.8	380	6.7	109,380	7.3
Total	5,358	100.0	1,204,072	100.0	5,654	100.0	1,508,523	100.0

(a) Includes dwellings 'being purchased under a rent/buy scheme'.

(b) Includes dwellings 'Being occupied under a life tenure scheme'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006, Time Series Profile.

MEDIAN WEEKLY RENT

During the March quarter 2009, Banana Shire recorded a median rent of \$210 for two-bedroom dwellings, \$280 for three-bedroom dwellings and \$380 for four-bedroom dwellings (Table 31).

Table 31 Median weekly rent and new bonds lodged for two-bedroom, three-bedroom and four-bedroom dwellings, selected local government areas, March quarter 2009

LGA Name	Two-bedroom		Three-bedroom		Four-bedroom	
	New bonds lodged	Median rent	New bonds lodged	Median rent	New bonds lodged	Median rent
	number	\$	number	\$	number	\$
Banana Shire	33	210	65	280	21	380
Brisbane City	5,924	350	5,932	380	2,066	440
Bundaberg Regional Council	237	200	478	250	183	300
Cairns Regional Council	1,207	250	790	310	550	365
Central Highlands Regional Council	75	260	159	400	70	500
Gladstone Regional Council	180	240	253	310	153	380
Mackay Regional Council	368	290	457	380	229	475
Mount Isa City	113	300	103	430	27	500
Rockhampton Regional Council	366	220	523	280	245	350
Townsville City	877	275	891	340	627	390
Queensland	..	300	..	340	..	385

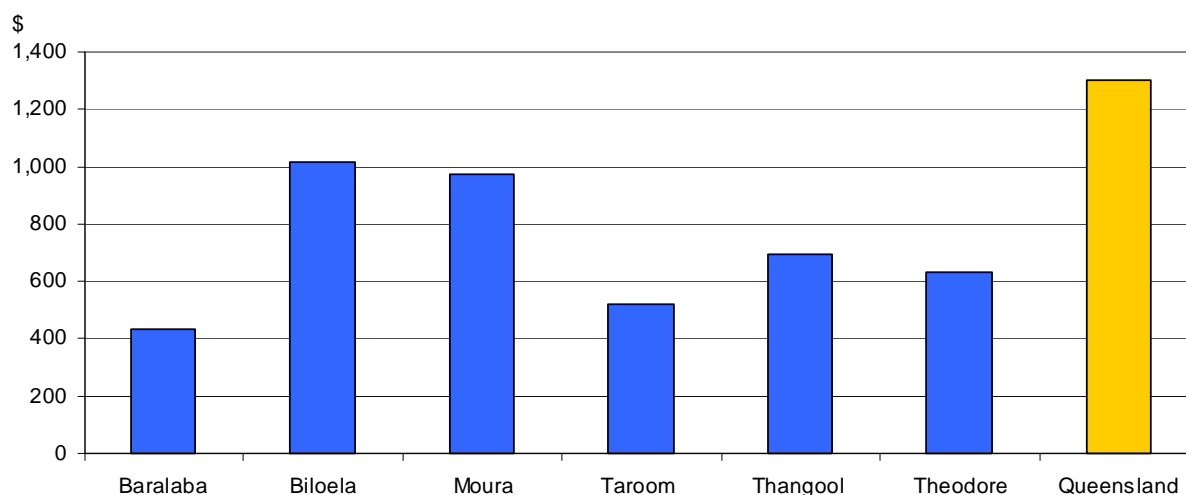
.. = not available

Source: Department of Communities, Queensland housing market data package.

HOUSING LOAN REPAYMENTS

Within Banana Shire in 2006, Biloela had the highest median monthly housing loan repayment (\$1,018) followed by Moura (\$973) (Figure 16). Baralaba reported the lowest housing loan repayments within Banana Shire at \$434 per month. All centre within Banana Shire had lower median monthly housing loan repayments when compared with Queensland (\$1,300).

Figure 16 Median monthly housing loan repayments (a), Banana Shire urban centres and localities and Queensland, 2006



(a) Applicable to occupied private dwellings being purchased and includes dwellings being purchased under a rent/buy scheme.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006.

MEDIAN HOUSE PRICES

The median house price for Banana Shire in the 12 months to the end of September 2009 was \$265,000 (Table 32). Within Banana Shire, Biloela recorded a median house price of \$287,000. This was an increase of 0.7 per cent when compared with the previous 12 months to September 2008.

Table 32 Median house prices (a) by various local government areas, 12 months to September 2009

Local government area	12 months to end of September 2009	Change over 1 year
	\$	%
Banana Shire	265,000	0.0
Biloela	287,000	0.7
Bundaberg Regional Council	274,000	-3.9
Cairns Regional Council	355,000	-5.3
Central Highlands Regional Council	330,000	4.1
Gladstone Regional Council	365,000	-5.2
Mackay Regional Council	385,000	1.3
Mount Isa Regional Council	330,000	-1.8
Rockhampton Regional Council	300,000	-4.8
Townsville Regional Council	360,000	-1.4
Brisbane City	480,000	-3.0

(a) Sales of properties over 2,400m² are not included in these figures.

Source: Real Estate Institute of Queensland, *Queensland Market Monitor, Issue 4, December 2009*.

SOCIAL

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEXES FOR AREAS

Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) is a summary measure of the social and economic conditions of geographic areas across Australia. SEIFA comprises a number of indexes, which are generated at the time of the ABS Census of Population and Housing. In 2006, a Socio-Economic Index of Disadvantage was produced, ranking geographical regions to reflect disadvantage of social and economic conditions. The index focuses on low-income earners, relatively lower education attainment, high unemployment and dwellings without motor vehicles. Low index values represent areas of most disadvantage and high values represent areas of least disadvantage.

Table 33 shows the percentage of the population in each quintile (one-fifth or 20 per cent of the population) according to the Socio-Economic Index of Disadvantage. Quintile 1 represents the most disadvantaged group of persons, while quintile 5 represents the least disadvantaged group of persons.

By definition, Queensland has 20 per cent of the population in each quintile. In comparison, 21.4 per cent of the population of Banana Shire were in the most disadvantaged quintile, compared with the 20 per cent average across Queensland and 26.1 per cent for the Fitzroy Statistical Division. 4.9 per cent of the population of Banana Shire were in the least disadvantaged quintile.

Table 33 Socio-Economic Index of Disadvantage Banana Shire, Fitzroy Statistical Division and Queensland, 2006

Area	Quintile 1 (most disadvantaged)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (least disadvantaged)
— percentage of population —					
Banana Shire	21.4	26.5	25.6	21.6	4.9
Fitzroy Statistical Division	26.1	21.9	22.5	19.9	9.6
Queensland	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Census of Population and Housing: Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia - Data only, 2006*, Cat. no. 2033.0.55.001 (OESR derived).

VOLUNTEERS

At the time of the 2006 Census, there were 3,056 volunteers in Banana Shire (Table 34). This was 27.6 per cent of the total persons aged 15 years and over. In comparison, Queensland recorded 568,230 volunteers or 18.3 per cent of the total persons aged 15 years and over. Banana Shire accounted for 9.7 per cent of the total volunteers in the Fitzroy Statistical Division.

Table 34 Volunteers (a), Banana Shire, Fitzroy Statistical Division and Queensland, 2006

Area	Volunteer		Not a volunteer — persons —	Total (b)
	persons	per cent		
Banana Shire	3,056	27.6	7,139	11,077
Fitzroy Statistical Division	31,370	21.0	102,844	149,312
Banana Shire as a percentage of the Fitzroy Statistical Division	9.7	..	6.9	7.4
Queensland	568,230	18.3	2,233,197	3,097,996

.. = not applicable

(a) Persons aged 15 years and over.

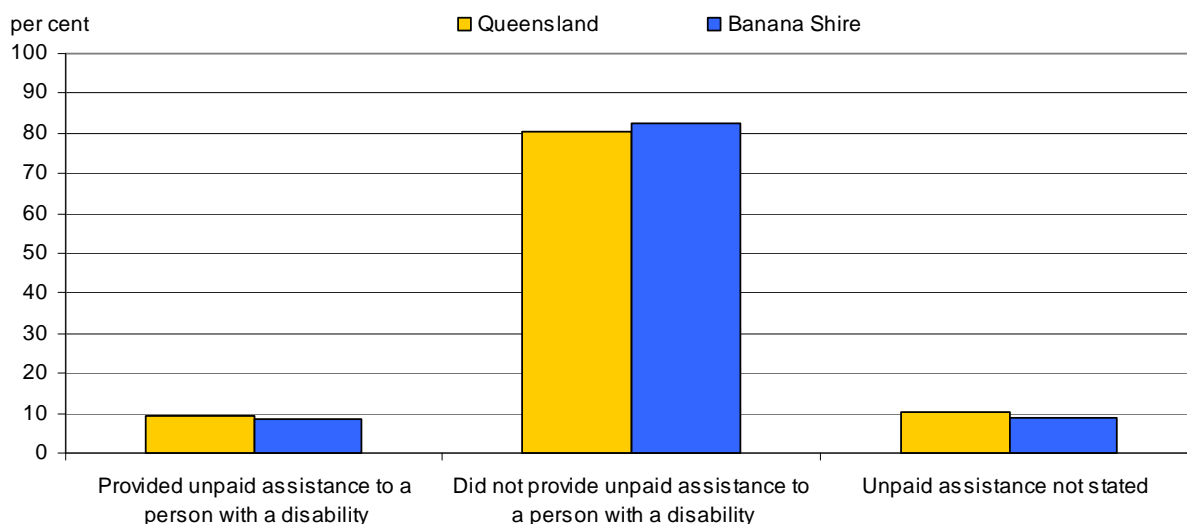
(b) Includes voluntary work not stated.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Census of Population and Housing, 2006*.

UNPAID ASSISTANCE TO A PERSON WITH A DISABILITY

In 2006 in Banana Shire, 909 persons aged 15 years and over provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability. This was 8.2 per cent of all persons aged 15 years and over, and was less than the rate for Queensland (9.5 per cent) (Figure 17).

Figure 17 Unpaid assistance to a person with a disability (a)(b)(c), Banana Shire and Queensland, 2006



(a) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Unpaid assistance to a person with a disability records people who, in the two weeks prior to Census Night, spent time providing unpaid care, help or assistance to family members or others because of a disability, a long term illness or problems related to old age.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006.

INTERNET CONNECTION

At the time of the 2006 Census, there were 2,916 occupied private dwellings in Banana Shire with an internet connection (Table 35). These dwellings were 56.5 per cent of all occupied private dwellings in the region (compared with 62.8 for Queensland). Of the 2,916 internet connections in Banana Shire, there were 1,361 broadband connections and 1,532 dial-up connections.

Table 35 Internet connections in dwellings (a)(b) Banana Shire, Fitzroy Statistical Division and Queensland, 2006

Area	No internet connection	— number —		Total with internet connection (c)	Proportion with internet per cent	Total (d) number
		Broadband	Dial-up			
Banana Shire	2,075	1,361	1,532	2,916	56.5	5,178
Fitzroy Statistical Division	25,558	21,761	16,921	39,035	58.6	66,700
Queensland	475,307	557,972	307,723	873,492	62.8	1,391,633

(a) Where a dwelling has more than one type of internet connection only one is recorded.

(b) Count of occupied private dwellings (excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households).

(c) Includes other internet connection.

(d) Includes internet connection not stated.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006.