

BANANA SHIRE COUNCIL



STATISTICAL PROFILE OF THE BANANA SHIRE

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INTRODUCTION

The Banana Shire Council Local Government Area (LGA) Regional Profile is produced by the Queensland Government Statistician's (QGSO). 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 is based on the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2011.

BANANA SHIRE COUNCIL LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

The Banana Shire is situated in the Fitzroy Statistical Area 4 (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.



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)	2015p	15,209
Population projection (b)	2036	16,290
Average annual projected population growth rate (b)	2011-2036	0.4
Unemployment rate (c)	September quarter 2016	3.7
Median weekly income bracket (d)	2011	\$600-\$799
Counts of businesses (e)	2016	2,559
Total value of building approvals (f)	2015-16 financial year	\$9.0 million

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 19 for footnotes and source.

(f) See Table 23 for footnotes and source.

CLIMATE

The highest mean monthly maximum temperature in Biloela and Taroom is in January with 33.6° and 33.7° respectively (Figure 2). July has the lowest mean monthly minimum temperature in both Biloela (5.6°) and Taroom (5.2°). Both Biloela and Taroom have highest mean monthly rainfall in January (98.6 mm and 98.7 mm respectively), and lowest mean monthly rainfall is in August with just 23.8 mm (Biloela) and 28 mm (Taroom) (Figure 3).

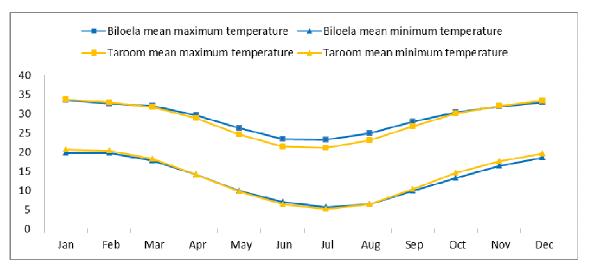


Figure 2 Mean monthly maximum and minimum temperatures, Biloela (a) and Taroom (b)

(a) Based on observations recorded at Thangool Airport from 1992 to 2016.

(b) Based on observations recorded at Taroom Post Office from 1952 to 2016.

Source: Bureau of Meteorology, January 2016.

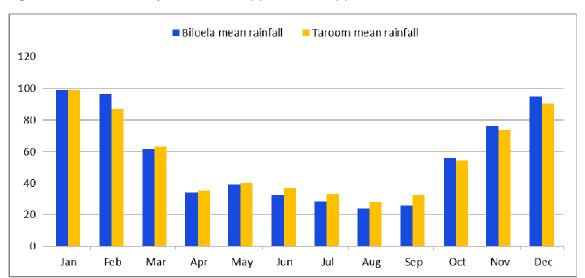


Figure 3 Mean monthly rainfall, Biloela (a) and Taroom (b)

(a) Based on observations recorded at Thangool Airport from 1929 to 2016.

(b) Based on observations recorded at Taroom Post Office from 1870 to 2016.

Source: Bureau of Meteorology, December 2016.

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

As at 30 March 2016, the estimated resident population of the Banana Shire was15,209 persons, or 0.3 per cent of the state's population. The population of the Banana Shire decreased by 20 persons (or 0.1 per cent) between 2014 and 2015 (Table 2). The Banana Shire contains 6 urban centres or localities. The urban centre or locality in the region with the largest population at in the 2011 Census was Biloela, with a population of 5,808 persons, followed by Moura with 1,704 persons (Table 3).

	Estimated resident population as at 30 June			Average annual growth rate		
Area	2011	2014r	2015p	2011 – 2015p (a)	2014r – 2015p	
	-	— persons —		%	%	
Banana Shire	14,812	15,229	15,209	0.1	-0.1	
Queensland	4,476,778	4,719,925	4,778,854	1.8	1.2	
Region as percentage of Queensland	0.3	0.3	0.3			

p = preliminary r = revised ... = not applicable

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

Resident population of urban centres and localities (a), Banana Shire, 2011 Table 3

Urban centre/locality (b)	Resident population	Urban centre/locality as a percentage of Banana Shire
	persons	per cent
Baralaba (L)	261	1.8
Biloela	5,808	40.1
Moura	1,704	11.8
Taroom (L)	585	4.0
Thangool (L)	296	2.0
Theodore (L)	452	3.1
Banana Shire	14,456	100.0

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, Census 2011.

AGE CHARACTERISTICS

In Banana Shire at 30 June 2015, 24.3 per cent of persons were aged 0 to 14 years (Figure 4). This was a higher proportion than that for Queensland at 19.7 per cent. For the workingage population aged 15 to 64 years, 62.5 per cent of persons in the Banana Shire were in this age group, lower than that for Queensland at 65.9%. Banana Shire reported a lower proportion of persons aged 65 years and over than Queensland (13.2 per cent and 14.4 respectively).

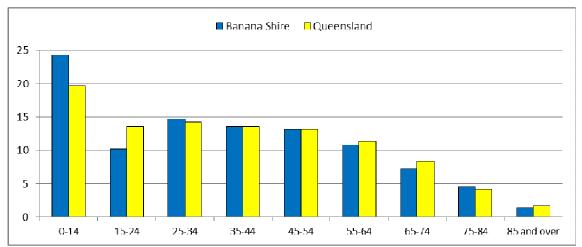


Figure 4 Resident population by age, Banana Shire and Queensland, 2015

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

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Population projections published by the Queensland Government Statistician's Office in 2016 indicate that the population of Banana Shire is projected to increase to 16,290 persons by the year 2036 (Table 4). Banana Shire is projected to have a slower average annual rate of growth (0.4 per cent) than Queensland (1.4 per cent). It is projected that the Banana Shire will grow on average by 60 persons per year between 2011 and 2036.

Projected population as at 30 June						Average annual growth 2011 to 2036		
Area	2011 ^(b)	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2011 to 2	2036
			— persons —	-			persons	%
Banana Shire	14,812	15,243	15,519	15,807	16,064	16,290	60	0.4
Queensland	4,476,778	4,853,048	5,250,292	5,730,062	6,240,546	6,763,153	91,455	1.4
Region as percentage of Queensland	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2		

Table 4 Population projections (a), Banana Shire and Queensland, 2011 to 2036

.. = not applicable

- (a) Medium series.
- (b) Estimated resident population (ERP).

Source: Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Projected population (medium series), by local government area, Queensland, 2011 to 2036.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

There were 219 births registered in 2015 where the usual residence of the mother was Banana Shire (Table 5). This was 22 less than 2014. Deaths in Banana Shire increased from 75 in 2014 to 87 in 2015. The total fertility rate in the Banana Shire in 2015 was 2.41 (Figure 5). This was significantly higher than Queensland's total fertility rate (1.90). Banana Shire fertility rate has steadily decreased from 2.70 in 2010 to 2.41 in 2015.

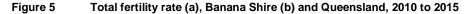
Year	Births	Deaths
	— numb	er —
0010	0.40	04
2010	249	91
2011	238	77
2012	270	97
2013	238	94
2014	241	75
2015	219	87

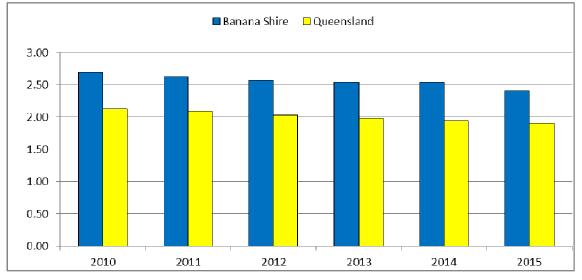
 Table 5
 Births (a) and Deaths (b), Banana Shire, 2010 to 2015

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

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

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





(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, 2015, cat no. 3301.0, and Deaths, Australia, 2015, cat no. 3302.0

INDIGENOUS STATUS

In 2011, the Indigenous resident population of Banana Shire was 581 persons, 0.4 per cent of the state's Indigenous population (Table 6). In Banana Shire 4.0% of people were Indigenous. This was a higher rate than Queensland (3.6 per cent).

Table o maigenous resident population, banana onne and Queensiana, zon	Table 6	Indigenous resident population,	Banana Shire and Queensland, 2011
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Region	Indigenous persons		Non-Indigenou	Total (a)	
	Persons	per cent	persons	per cent	persons
Banana Shire	581	4.0	13,239	91.6	14,454
Queensland	122,896	3.6	3,952,707	91.2	4,332,740
Region as a percentage of Queensland	0.3		0.4		0.4

. . = not applicable

(a) Includes Indigenous not stated

Source: Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

ANCESTRY

In Banana Shire in 2011, 7,087 persons identified their ancestry as Australian (Table 7). This represented 49.0 percent of the total responses which was a higher rate than Queensland (36.7 per cent). English was the next largest response (5,151 persons) followed by Irish (1,369 persons), Scottish (1,343 persons) and German (1,209).

Ancestry	Banana S	hire	Queensla	and
	persons	per cent	persons	per cent
Australian	7,087	49.0	1,587,993	36.7
English	5,151	35.6	1,629,466	37.6
Irish	1,369	9.5	484,935	11.2
Scottish	1,343	9.3	420,998	9.7
German	1,209	8.4	270,889	6.3
Dutch	211	1.5	69,208	1.6
Italian	211	1.5	116,251	2.7
Vietnamese	124	0.9	21,419	0.5
Filipino	106	0.7	39,346	0.9
Chinese	104	0.7	94,846	2.2
Other	524	3.6	328,087	7.6
Not stated	994	6.9	315,287	7.3
Total responses (a)	18,948		5,794,440	
Total persons (a)	14,457	100.0	4,332,739	100.0

 Table 7
 Ancestry, Banana Shire and Queensland, 2011

. . not applicable.

(a) 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, 2011.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH

In 2011, 1,168 people in Banana Shire were born overseas (Table 8). On a percentage basis, Banana Shire had a higher percentage of people born in Australia than did Queensland (86.7 per cent and 73.7 per cent respectively). Conversely, Banana Shire had a lower percentage of people born overseas (8.1 per cent) than Queensland (20.5 per cent). Of people in the Banana Shire born overseas, people born in United Kingdom formed the largest group (204 people), followed by New Zealand (192 people) and Vietnam (115 people).

Table 8 Country of birth, Banana Shire and Queensland, 2011

Country of Birth	Banana S	Queensla	nd	
	persons	per cent	persons	per cent
Australia	12,535	86.7	3,192,115	73.7
United Kingdom	204	1.4	214,329	4.9
New Zealand	192	1.3	192,037	4.4
Vietnam	115	0.8	16,269	0.4
Philippines	71	0.5	29,463	0.7
South Africa	56	0.4	35,549	0.8
Netherlands	46	0.3	14,989	0.3
China (excl. SARs and Taiwan Province) (a)	44	0.3	27,037	0.6
India	24	0.2	30,258	0.7

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Germany	23	0.2	21,028	0.5
Born elsewhere	244	1.7	144,935	3.3
Total overseas (b)	1,168	8.1	888,636	20.5
Not stated	752	5.2	251,987	5.8
Total persons	14,455	100.0	4,332,738	100.0

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

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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011.

MIGRATION

The population of Banana Shire is less mobile than the overall Queensland population. At the time of the 2011 Census, in Banana Shire, 40.0 per cent or 5,314 persons were living (usually residing) at a different address five years earlier (Table 9). In Queensland, 45.0 per cent of persons lived at a different address five years earlier. In the Banana Shire, there were 7,211 persons who were living at the same address five years earlier. Other places in Queensland are the most common source of new residents in the Banana Shire.

Place of usual residence 2001	Banana S	Shire	Queensla	nd
	persons	per cent	persons	per cen
Same usual address 5 years ago as in 2006	7,211	54.4	1,958,914	48.5
Different usual address 5 years ago:				
Same statistical local area (SA2)	1,860	14.0	265,001	6.6
Different SA2 in:				
Queensland	2,612	19.7	1,066,609	26.4
New South Wales	182	1.4	110,731	2.7
Victoria	74	0.6	45,069	1.
Western Australia	48	0.4	18,502	0.
Northern Territory	45	0.3	12,477	0.3
South Australia	22	0.2	15,641	0.4
Tasmania	20	0.2	7,917	0.3
Australian Capital Territory	0	0.1	8,350	0.:
Other Territories	0	0.0	77	0.
Total	3,003	22.7	1,285,343	31.9
Overseas	380	2.9	238,588	5.9
Not stated (b)	71	0.5	26,200	0.
Total	5,314	40.0	1,815,312	45.
Not stated (c)	727	5.5	260,800	6.
Total	13,252	100.0	4,034,846	100.

Table 9 Place of usual residence five years ago (a) Banana Shire and Queensland, 2011

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

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

(c) 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, 2011.

PERMANENT OVERSEAS SETTLERS

In 2016, 23 persons from overseas permanently settled in Banana Shire (Figure 6). This was a decrease of 20 persons from 2015 and significantly below the 2012 peak of 126 people.

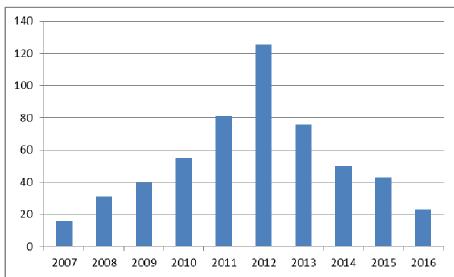


Figure 6 Permanent Settlers from overseas, Banana Shire, 2007 to 2016

Source: Department of Social Services, Settlement Reporting Facility.

FAMILY COMPOSITION

At the time of the 2011 Census, there were 3,858 families in Banana Shire (0.3 per cent of all Queensland families) (Table 10). Couple family without children was the dominant family type in the region (1,614 families). In Banana Shire, there were 443 one-parent families, accounting for 11.5 per cent of all families in the region (compared with 16.1 per cent in Queensland).

Table 10 Family composition (a)(b), Banana Shire, 2011

Region	Banana Sh	nire	Queensland			
	number	per cent	number	per cent		
Couple family with no children (c)	1,614	41.8	453,102	39.5		
Couple family with children (c)	1,402	36.3	353,180	30.8		
One-parent family	443	11.5	184,547	16.1		
Total (d)	3,858	100.0	1,148,179	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, 2011.

MARITAL STATUS

In 2011, 56.4 per cent of persons in Banana Shire were married (Table 11). This was much the same when compared to 1996 (56.3 per cent). Banana Shire in 2011 had a higher rate of persons married than Queensland (56.4 per cent and 47.9 per cent respectively).

	Banana Shire					Queensland				
Status	2006				2006					
	persons	per cent	persons	per cent	persons	Per cent	persons	per cent		
Married (b)	6,917	56.3	6,241	56.4	1,595,995	49.4	1,655,246	47.9		
Separated	402	3.3	337	3.0	104,599	3.2	114,427	3.3		
Divorced	833	6.8	730	6.6	285,229	8.8	314,680	9.1		
Widowed	573	4.7	551	5.0	175,176	5.4	173,470	5.0		
Never married	3,566	29.0	3,198	28.9	1,067,231	33.1	1,199,054	34.7		
Total	12,291	100.0	11,057	100.0	3,228,230	100.0	3,456,877	100.0		

 Table 11
 Marital Status (a), Banana Shire and Queensland, 2011

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

(b) Excludes de facto marriages

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011.

EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOLING

At the time of the 2011 Census, in Banana Shire, there were 4,618 persons aged 15 years and over with year 11 or 12 (or equivalent) as their highest level of schooling (43.1 per cent of all persons aged 15 years and over) (Table 12). This corresponded with 45.3 per cent in Queensland.

Table 12	Highest level of schooling completed (a)(b) by local government area, Banana Shire, 2011

Region		Did not go to school, or Year 8 or below		Year 9 or 10 or equivalent		Year 11 or 12 or equivalent	
	persons	per cent	persons	per cent	persons	per cent	persons
Banana Shire	1,217	11.4	4,021	37.6	4,618	43.1	10,706
Queensland	219,102	6.6	977,116	29.4	1,836,995	55.3	3,320,761
Region as percentage of Queensland	0.6		0.4		0.3		0.3

(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, 2011

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

In 2011, 77.0 per cent of students attending a school in Banana Shire attended a government school and 22.9 per cent attended a non-government school. The corresponding percentages for Queensland were 64.7 per cent of school students attending government schools and 35.3 per cent attended non-government schools.

There were 1,042 students attending a government primary school (years 1 to 7) in Banana Shire and 492 students attending a non-government primary school (Table 13). In secondary school (years 8 to 12) there were 732 government students and 36 non-government students.

Table 13 Primary and secondary school students, Banana Shire and Queensland, 2011

	Government sch	ool students	Non-government s	Total school	
Local government area	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	students
			persons		
Banana Shire	1,042	732	492	36	2,302
Queensland	258,616	154,133	121,163	104,420	638,332
Region as percentage of Queensland	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.4

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

In 2016, Banana Shire had 14 primary schools, 2 secondary schools and 3 schools that combine both primary and secondary schooling (Table 14).

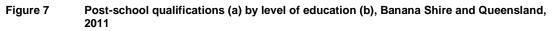
Table 14	Primary and secondary schools by type, Banana Shire, 2016
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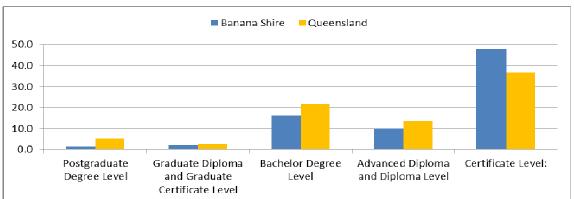
Type of school	Number
Primary state schools	10
Primary non-state schools	1
Secondary state schools	3
Secondary non-state schools	0
Combined primary and secondary state schools	4
Combined primary and secondary non-state schools	1
Total	19

Source: Department of Education and Training, Schools Directory.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

At the time of the 2011 Census, in Banana Shire, there were 4,890 persons aged 15 years and over with a qualification, 44.2 per cent of the population in this age group. This percentage was less than the Queensland rate of 54.2 per cent. In Banana Shire there were 76 people with a post-graduate degree, 99 people with a graduate diploma or certificate, 795 persons with a bachelor degree, 489 persons with an advanced diploma or diploma and 2,341 persons with a certificate. Of people aged 15 years and over with a qualification, 1.6 per cent had a post-graduate degree (5.0 per cent in Queensland), 2.0 per cent had a graduate diploma or certificate (2.6 per cent in Queensland), 16.3 per cent had bachelor degree (21.6 per cent in Queensland), 10.0 per cent had an advanced diploma or diploma (13.9 per cent in Queensland), and 47.9 per cent had a certificate (36.6 per cent in Queensland) (Figure 7).





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

(b) Certificate includes Certificate, I, II, III and IV.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011.

LABOUR FORCE

The total estimated labour force in Banana Shire for the September quarter 2016 was 8,273 people (Figure 8). Estimated labour force in Banana Shire is increasing again from the low of 8,063 people in the December quarter 2015 but is still less than the peak of 8,326 people in the September quarter 2014.

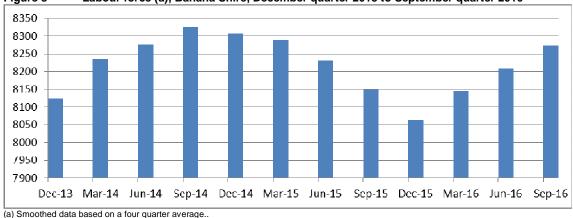


Figure 8 Labour force (a), Banana Shire, December quarter 2013 to September quarter 2016

Source: Queensland Government Statisticians Office, Labour force - Small Area.

EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

At the time of the 2011 Census, managers were the largest occupation group of employment of Banana Shire usual residents, with 1,494 people or 19.9 per cent of the region's employed labour force (Table 15). Other occupation groups with relatively large numbers of employed people included technicians & trades workers (1,243 people or 16.5 per cent), machinery operators and drivers (1,196 people or 15.9 per cent) and labourers (1,144 people or 15.2 per cent). Each of these employment categories presented as average or above average component of the Banana Shire labour force as a percentage of the State's labour force.

Industry (c)	Banan	a Shire	Queens	sland	Region as a percentage of Queensland
	number	per cent	number	per cent	number
Managers	1,494	19.9	245,607	13.5	0.6
Professionals	753	10.0	385,582	21.1	0.2
Technicians and trades workers	1,243	16.5	304,564	16.7	0.4
Community and personal service workers	456	6.1	202,978	11.1	0.2
Clerical & administrative workers	684	9.1	299,323	16.4	0.2
Sales workers	438	5.8	199,635	10.9	0.2
Machinery operators and drivers	1,196	15.9	149,321	8.2	0.8
Labourers	1,144	15.2	215,234	11.8	0.5
Total (d)	7,526	100.0	1,824,996	100.0	0.4

Table 15 Employed persons (a)(b) by occupation, Banana Shire and Queensland, 2011

(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, 2011.

In Banana Shire, occupations in all groups, except professionals and community and personal service workers, experienced growth between 2001 and 2011 (Figure 9). The largest increase was in clerical and administrative workers, increasing by 533 people, followed by machinery operators and drivers (347 persons). Professional decreased by 487 persons.

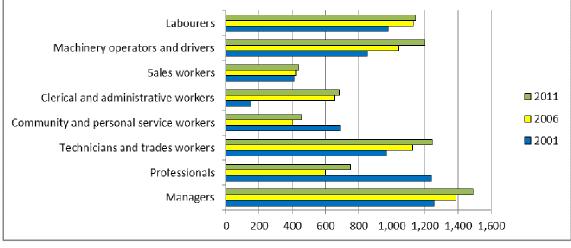


Figure 9 Employed persons (a) by occupation (b), Banana Shire, 2001, 2006 and 2011

(a) Aged 15 years and over.

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

(c) In 2001 'Professionals' includes 'associate professionals', 'community and personal services workers, includes 'intermediate clerical, sales and related workers', 'clerical and administrative workers' excludes 'intermediate clerical workers and elementary clerks', 'sales workers' includes 'elementary clerks and service workers and excludes 'intermediate sales workers' and "labourers' excludes 'elementary service workers'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2001, 2006 and 2011.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

At the time of the 2011 Census, mining was the largest industry of employment for Banana Shire usual residents, with 1,093 persons or 24.9 per cent of the region's employed labour force (Table 16). Other industries with relatively large numbers of employed persons included agriculture, forestry and fishing (901 persons or 20.5 per cent) and manufacturing (430 persons or 9.8 per cent).

Table 16	Employed persons (a)(b) by industry, Banana Shire and Queensland, 2011
----------	--

Industry (c)	Banana S	Banana Shire		Queensland		
	persons	%	persons	%	%	
Agriculture forestry and fishing	901	20.5	27 470	3.5	2.4	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing Mining	1,093	20.5	37,470 43,981	4.1	2.4	
Manufacturing	430	9.8	129,703	12.0	0.3	
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	256	5.8	18,949	1.8	1.4	
Construction	312	7.1	157,344	14.5	0.2	
Wholesale trade	102	2.3	49,757	4.6	0.2	
Retail trade	174	4.0	88,564	8.2	0.2	
Accommodation and food services	98	2.2	58,530	5.4	0.2	
Transport, postal and warehousing	161	3.7	81,138	7.5	0.2	
Information media and telecommunications	8	0.2	14,160	1.3	0.1	
Financial and insurance services	30	0.7	22,636	2.1	0.1	
Rental, hiring and real estate services	26	0.6	17,618	1.6	0.1	

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Professional, scientific and technical services	64	1.5	71,743	6.6	0.1
Administrative and support services	102	2.3	30,893	2.9	0.3
Public administration and safety	235	5.4	75,389	7.0	0.3
Education and training	83	1.9	45,774	4.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance	57	1.3	51,083	4.7	0.1
Arts and recreation services	3	0.1	14,588	1.3	0.0
Other services	142	3.2	43,310	4.0	0.3
Total (d)	4,384	100.0	1,081,485	100.0	0.4

(a) Based on place of usual residence.

(b) Aged 15 years and over.

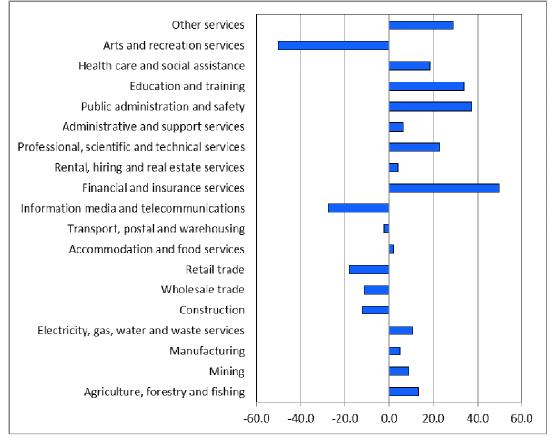
(c) Based on 2006 Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC)..

(d) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011.

In Banana Shire, financial and insurance services experienced the highest percentage growth of employed persons by industry between 2006 and 2011 at 50.0 per cent (Figure 10), followed by public administration and safety (37.4 per cent) and education and training (33.9 per cent). Persons employed in arts and recreation services experienced the largest decline (-50.0 per cent). Between 2006 and 2011, agriculture, forestry and fishing had the greatest increase in the number of persons employed of all industries (107 persons). Construction had the largest decrease in persons employed of all industries (-43 persons).

Figure 10 Percentage change of employed persons (a)(b) by industry (c), Banana Shire, 2006 to 2011



(a) Based on place of enumeration.

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

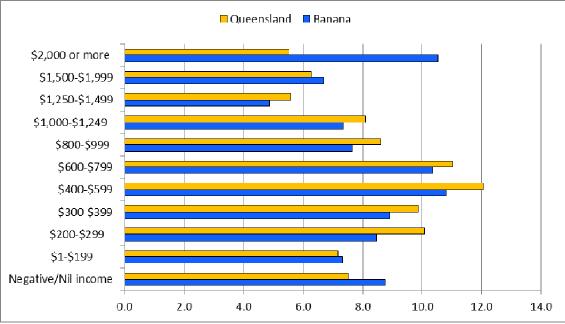
(c) Based on 2006 Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC).

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011.

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INDIVIDUAL INCOMES

The percentage of individuals in Banana Shire whose weekly income is included in the lowest and highest income brackets (8.8% and 10.5% respectively) is noticeably higher than the Queensland averages of 7.5% and 5.5% respectively (refer to Figure 11). In all other income brackets, the Banana Shire population percentage is equal to or below the Queensland average. The median weekly income bracket for Banana Shire in 2011 was \$600-\$799, the same as Queensland.

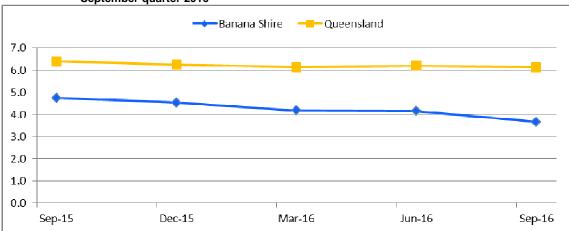




UNEMPLOYMENT

Estimates from the Australian Department of Employment indicate the unemployment rate in Banana Shire in the September quarter 2016 was 3.7 per cent , a decrease of 1 percentage point for the same quarter in 2015 (Figure 12). The unemployment rate for the Banana Shire in the September quarter 2016 was 1.7 percentage points lower than the rate for Queensland. The estimated number of unemployed persons in the Banana Shire for the September quarter 2016 was 303 persons (Figure 13). This was a decrease of 40 unemployed persons compared to the previous quarter.

Figure 12 Unemployment rate (a)(b), Banana Shire and Queensland, September quarter 2015 to September quarter 2016



(a) Estimates of unemployment and labour force are produced by the Australian Government Department of Employment. The estimates are calculated by utilising administrative data such as Centrelink Newstart and Youth Allowance (Other) recipients as well as ABS labour force estimates.

(b) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011.

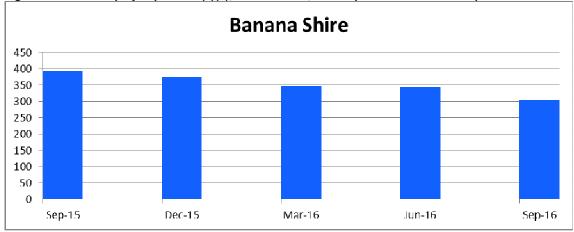


Figure 13 Unemployed persons (a)(b), Banana Shire, March quarter 2008 to March quarter 2009

(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, Small Area Labour Markets Australia, September Quarter 2016.

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT

In real terms, Queensland recorded average annual growth in gross state product (GSP) of 4.1 per cent over the ten years to 2010–11 (Table 17). Sunshine Coast Statistical Division was the fastest-growing region in Queensland between 2000–01 and 2010–11, with real average annual growth in gross regional product (GRP) of 5.1 per cent.

Growth significantly faster than GSP was also experienced in the Mackay, Gold Coast and Brisbane regions with average annual growth of 4.6 per cent, 4.8 per cent and 4.7 per cent respectively. Fitzroy, Darling Downs and Wide Bay-Burnett experienced a medium level of growth over the ten years to 2010–11 with comparable growth in real GSP. These regions recorded 3.5 percent, 3.7 per cent and 3.0 per cent average annual growth respectively.

Average annual growth significantly below that of real GSP was recorded in West Moreton Statistical Division with 2.6 per cent, South West with 0.3 percent, Northern with 2.9 per cent, Far North with 2.3 per cent and North West with 0.1 per cent.

Central West was the only region to contract in the ten years to 2010–11, with an average annual decline of 1.9 per cent.

Region (b)	2000–01	2006–07	2010-11	Average annual growth
	— \$m —			%
Brisbane	81,554	119,744	129,681	4.7
Gold Coast	15,768	24,767	25,312	4.8
Sunshine Coast	7,690	11,879	12,600	5.1
West Moreton	2,043	2,283	2,651	2.6
South East Queensland	107,055	158,673	170,244	4.7

Table 17Real gross regional product (a), Queensland statistical divisions, 2000–01, 2006–07 and
2010-11

Wide Bay-Burnett	7,581	10,057	10,209	3.0
Darling Downs	8,395	11,068	12,126	3.7
South West	2,043	1,624	2,100	0.3
Fitzroy	14,894	19,996	20,974	3.5
Central West	830	580	687	-1.9
Mackay	14,486	21,026	22,807	4.6
Northern	8,959	11,527	11,293	2.9
Far North	9,742	12,310	12,286	2.3
North West	6,459	5,790	6,511	0.1
Total Queensland (GSP)	180,444	252,650	269,868	4.1
Rest of Australia (GSP)	852,724	1,020,127	1,134,020	2.9

(a) Chain volume measures, \$, 2010–11.

(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.

Source: Experimental Estimates of Gross Regional Product, Queensland Treasury and Trade.

Table 18 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 at 34.0 per cent of nominal GVA in 2010-11, up 7.6 percentage points from 2000-01. Construction (at 17.0 per cent) and Manufacturing at 7.7 per cent, were the next largest contributors to Fitzroy's economy.

The largest changes in composition were observed in Construction, up 11.0 percentage points, and Mining (up 7.6 percentage points). Industries that recorded a fall in its share of nominal GVA included Agriculture, forestry and fishing (down 5.1 percentage points) and Manufacturing (down 3.0 percentage points).

	Compos	sition		
Industry	2000–01	2010–11	Change in composition	
	— %	_	percentage points	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	7.8	2.7	-5.1	
Mining	26.4	34.0	7.6	
Manufacturing	10.7	7.7	-3.0	
Electricity, gas and water and waste services	4.6	3.9	-0.8	
Construction	6.0	17.0	11.0	
Wholesale trade	4.9	3.1	-1.8	
Retail trade	4.0	2.9	-1.1	
Accommodation and food services	2.3	1.4	-0.9	
Transport, postal and warehousing	7.0	5.6	-1.4	
Information media and telecommunications	1.8	0.8	-1.1	
Financial and insurance services	2.4	1.9	-0.5	
Rental, hiring and real estate services	1.1	1.4	0.3	
Professional, scientific and technical services	2.1	2.8	0.7	
Administrative and support services	1.2	1.1	-0.1	
Public administration and safety	3.0	2.6	-0.4	
Education and training	3.9	2.5	-1.4	
Health care and social assistance	3.9	3.1	-0.8	
Arts and recreation services	0.4	0.1	-0.3	
Other services	1.7	1.3	-0.4	
Ownership of dwellings	4.6	4.0	-0.5	
Gross value added	100.0	100.0		

Table 18 Composition of gross value added (a), Fitzroy Statistical Division, current prices, 2000–01 and 2010–11

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(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, Queensland Treasury and Trade.

BUSINESS COUNTS

In June 2016, there were 2,556 businesses in Banana Shire, 0.6 per cent of all Queensland businesses (Table 19). The largest industry was agriculture forestry and fishing (61.3 per cent), followed by construction (7.7 per cent) and rental, hiring and real estate services (5.0 per cent).

Industry (b)	Queensl	and	Banana	Shire	Region as a percentage of Queensland
	number	%	number	%	%
Agriculture forestry and fishing	41,240	9.7	1,567	61.3	3.8
Mining	1,889	0.4	8	0.3	0.4
Manufacturing	16,330	3.8	44	1.7	0.3
Electricity, gas and water and waste services	1,202	0.3	8	0.3	0.7
Construction	72,930	17.1	198	7.7	0.3
Wholesale trade	13,109	3.1	32	1.3	0.2
Retail trade	25,034	5.9	85	3.3	0.3
Accommodation and food services	17,180	4.0	48	1.9	0.3
Transport, postal and warehousing	25,190	5.9	88	3.4	0.3
Information media and telecommunications	3,021	0.7	0	0.0	0.0
Financial and insurance services	34,553	8.1	114	4.5	0.3
Rental, hiring and real estate services	49,378	11.6	129	5.0	0.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	46,916	11.0	42	1.6	0.1
Administrative and support services	16,347	3.8	32	1.3	0.2
Public administration and safety	1,318	0.3	3	0.1	0.2
Education and training	5,699	1.3	12	0.5	0.2
Health care and social assistance	23,995	5.6	41	1.6	0.2
Arts and recreation services	4,917	1.1	21	0.8	0.4
Other services	19,773	4.6	76	3.0	0.4
Currently unknown	5,733	1.3	8	0.3	0.1
Total	425,754	100.0	2,556	100.0	0.6

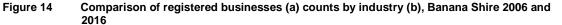
Table 19 Counts of registered businesses (a) by industry, Banana Shire, 2016

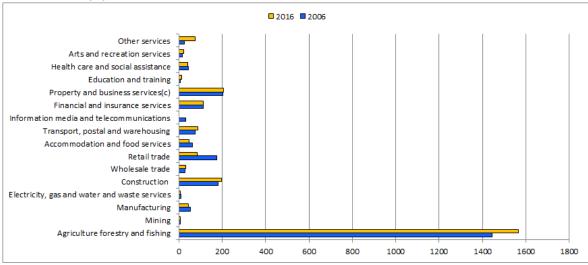
(a) It is not currently possible to account for those businesses which operate out of several locations, other than at their main location. This is particularly relevant for larger businesses, which commonly establish outlets in various states and regions across Australia. The reason for this is that 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), 2006 edition.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, Jun 2012 to Jun 2016, cat. no. 8165.0.

In 2016, the number of businesses in the Banana Shire has increased by 85 compared to 2006 (Figure 14). The most significant increases occurred in agriculture, forestry and fishing (124 new businesses) and other services (49 new businesses). Retail trade (91 businesses) and information, media and telecommunications (32 businesses) experienced the most significant decrease in the number of businesses.





(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), 2006 edition.

(c) In 2016 'Property and Business Services' included 'Rental, hiring and real estate services', Professional, scientific and technical services, 'Administrative and support services' and Public administration and safety'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, Jun 2003 to Jun 2007, cat. no. 8165.0 and Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, Jun 2012 to Jun 2016, cat. no. 8165.0.

In 2016, there were 2,556 businesses in Banana Shire, 0.6 per cent of all Queensland businesses (Table 20). Of these businesses, 2,537 were small businesses (99.3 per cent of the total, compared with 97.5 per cent in Queensland) and 19 were medium businesses. There were no large businesses registered in the Shire. Banana Shire contained 0.6 per cent of all small businesses in Queensland and 0.2 per cent of all medium businesses.

Of the 2,576 businesses in Banana Shire in 2016, 1,106 businesses reported a turnover under \$100,000 and 1,374 businesses had a turnover between \$100,000 and \$2 million (Table 21). There were 86 businesses with a turnover of \$2 million or more (3.3 per cent compared with 6.4 per cent for Queensland).

Table 20	Counts of registered businesses (a) by employment size (b) Banana Shire, 2016
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Area	Small	Medium	Large	Total	Small businesses as a percentage of total
		%			
Banana Shire	2,537	19	0	2,556	99.3
Queensland	414,932	10,209	613	425,754	97.5
Region as percentage of Queensland	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.6	100

.. = 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), medium (employing 20 or more people but less than 200 people) and large (employing 200 or more persons).

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, Jun 2012 to Jun 2016, cat. no. 8165.0.

		Turnover	range			
Area	\$0 to less than \$100k	\$100k to less than \$500k	\$500k to less than \$2M	\$2M or more	Total	Businesses with turnover of \$2M or more as a percentage of total
		_	- number —			Per cent
Banana Shire	1,106	954	430	86	2,576	3.3
Queensland	170,785	163,493	63,936	27,253	425,467	6.4
Region as percentage of Queensland	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.6	100

Table 21 Counts of registered businesses (a) by turnover range, Banana Shire, 2016

(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.

(Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, Jun 2012 to Jun 2016, cat. no. 8165.0.

BUILDING APPROVALS

In the 2015-16 financial year, there were 35 residential dwelling unit approvals in Banana Shire (Table 23). These approvals were valued at \$9.0 million and accounted for 3.7 per cent of the overall total for the Central Queensland Statistical Area 4. The value of non-residential building approvals in Banana Shire in the same period was \$15.9 million. This was 8.4 per cent of the value of these approvals in the Central Queensland Statistical Area 4.

Dwelling units				
in new residential buildings (a)	Total residential building value (b)	Total non- residential building value (b)	Total building value (b)	Residential proportion of total value
Number		- \$m -		per cent
27	9.0	15.9	24.9	36.0
703	240.7	190.1	430.8	55.9
3.8	3.7	8.4	5.8	
50,513	14,822.6	7,185.0	14,830.5	67.4
	residential buildings (a) Number 27 703 3.8	residential building value (b) Number 27 9.0 703 240.7 3.8 3.7	residential buildings (a)building value (b)building value (b)Number- \$m -279.0703240.7190.13.83.78.4	residential buildings (a)building value (b)building value (b)building value (b)Number- \$m -279.015.924.9703240.7190.1430.83.83.78.45.8

Table 22Building approvals, Banana Shire, Central Queensland Statistical Area 4 and Queensland,
2015-16 financial year

(a) Excludes alterations, additions and conversions.

(b) Includes alterations, additions and conversions.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Building Approvals, Australia, various editions.

The total value of building approvals in Banana Shire for the December quarter 2016 was \$3.2 million (Figure 15). This was \$1.0 million less than the September quarter 2016 but an increase of \$0.7 million over the December 2015 quarter. Total building value in the June quarter 2010 was the lowest recorded for the comparison period while the June 2012 quarter recorded the highest value.

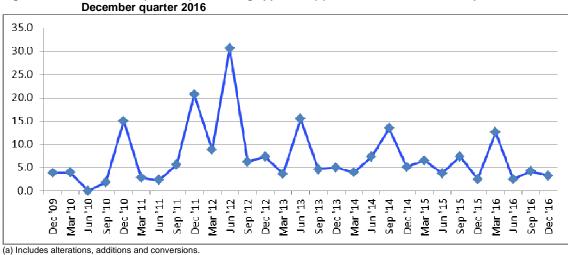


Figure 15 Total value (\$million) of building approvals (a), Banana Shire, December quarter 2009 to December quarter 2016

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Building Approvals, Australia, various editions

MINING

In 2015–16, 16.98 billion tonnes of coal was produced from the Banana Shire, equivalent to 7% of coal produced by Queensland. The value of the production was \$1,208,956,100 or 5.4% of all sales of coal from Queensland.

There was 4,381kg of gold extracted from operations in the Banana Shire in 2015-16 with a value of \$144,506,452. This represents 17.8& of all gold production in Queensland and 18.5% of the value of gold sales from Queensland gold mines.¹

HOUSING

DWELLING STRUCTURE

At the time of the 2011 Census, Banana Shire had 5,160 occupied private dwellings (Table 25). The number of private dwellings increased 11.0 per cent between 2006 and 2011. This increase was smaller than that recorded for Queensland (14.4 per cent). Of the 5,160 occupied private dwellings in Banana Shire in 2011, 75.7 per cent were separate houses. This was a higher rate than Queensland with 70.0 per cent (Figure 16)

Table 23	Private dwellings by type.	Banana Shire and Queensland, 2006 and 2011

Dwelling Type	I	Banana SI	nire	Queensland			
	2006	2011	change	2006	2011	change	
	— nı	ımber —	per cent	-	– number —	per cent	
Separate house	4,925	4,747	-3.6	1,154,403	1,215,303	5.3	
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	98	51	-46.0	113,459	129,430	14.1	
Flat, unit or apartment	263	225	-14.4	196,586	181,716	-7.6	
Other dwelling: caravan, cabin, houseboat	301	114	-62.1	35,944	16,191	-55.0	
Other dwelling: improvised home, tent, sleepers out	26	3	-88.5	4,258	1,285	-69.8	
Other dwelling: house or flat attached to a shop, office etc.	39	9	-76.9	2,686	2,099	-15.4	
Dwelling structure not stated	0	11		1,185	1,279	7.9	
Unoccupied private dwellings	n.a.	1,110		n.a.	177,911		
Total dwellings	5,651	6,270	11.0	1,508,521	1,725,214	14.4	

¹ Source: Department of Natural Resources and Mines (unpublished data).

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n.a. = not available ... = not applicable

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 & 2011.

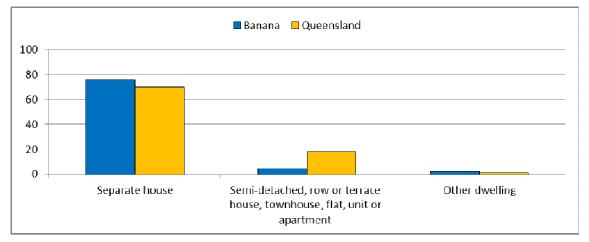


Figure 16 Occupied private dwellings by type, Banana Shire and Queensland, 2011

(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, 2011.

HOUSING TENURE TYPE

In Banana Shire in 2011, there were 5,160 occupied private dwellings (Table 26). By tenure type, 33.4 per cent were fully owned, 33.4 per cent were being rented and 28.3 per cent were being purchased. Banana Shire had a higher rate of fully owned dwellings than Queensland (29.0 per cent). Between 2006 and 2011, fully owned occupied private dwellings decreased from 35.0 per cent to 33.4 percent. Dwellings being purchased increased from 25.8 per cent in 2006 to 28.3 per cent in 2011.

		20	06		2011				
Tenure type	Banana	Banana Shire		Queensland		Banana Shire		land	
	dwellings	per cent	dwellings	per cent	dwellings	per cent	dwellings	per cent	
Fully owned	1,977	35.0	458,467	30.4	1,725	33.4	448,617	29.0	
Being purchased (a)	1,457	25.8	473,250	31.4	1,458	28.3	533,868	34.5	
Rented	1,758	31.1	452,596	30.0	1,721	33.4	513,415	33.2	
Other tenure type (b)	82	1.5	14,830	1.0	78	1.5	14,304	0.9	
Tenure type not stated	380	6.7	109,380	7.3	178	3.4	37,099	2.4	
Total	5,654	100.0	1,508,523	100.0	5,160	100.0	1,547,303	100.00	

Table 24 Occupied private dwellings by tenure type, Banana Shire and Queensland, 2006 and 2011

(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, 2011.

MEDIAN WEEKLY RENT

During the March quarter 2017, Banana Shire recorded a median rent of \$160 for onebedroom dwellings, \$250 for two-bedroom dwellings, \$250 for three-bedroom dwellings and \$345 for four-bedroom dwellings (Table 27).

	One-be	droom	Two-be	edroom	Three-bedroom		Four-bedroom	
	New		New		New		New	
	bonds	Median	bonds	Median	bonds	Median	bonds	Mediar
LGA Name	lodged	rent	lodged	rent	lodged	rent	lodged	ren
			number	\$	number	\$	number	ç
Banana Shire	23	160	89	250	190	250	165	345
Bundaberg Regional Council	204	200	744	230	1,426	280	870	335
Cairns Regional Council	1,402	235	3,030	290	1,680	365	1,751	430
Central Highlands Regional Council	65	180	239	170	521	200	577	300
Gladstone Regional Council	157	125	906	150	1,082	195	1,706	250
Mackay Regional Council	384	170	1,181	200	1,581	280	1,810	330
Mount Isa City	177	160	287	220	405	350	153	41
Rockhampton Regional Council	220	165	784	210	1,284	275	1,096	31
Townsville City	623	230	2,954	250	2,920	300	2,803	35
Queensland	25,916	300	56,040	350	52,583	350	51,845	41

Table 25Median weekly rent and new bonds lodged for one, two, three and four-bedroom dwellings,
selected local government areas, March quarter 2017

.. = not available

Source: Queensland Government Statisticians Office, Queensland Regional Profiles.

HOUSING LOAN REPAYMENTS

Within Banana Shire in 2011, Biloela had the highest median monthly housing loan repayment (\$1,733) followed by Moura (\$1,606) (Figure 17). Taroom reported the lowest housing loan repayments within Banana Shire at \$758 per month. All centre within Banana Shire had lower median monthly housing loan repayments when compared with Queensland (\$1,850).

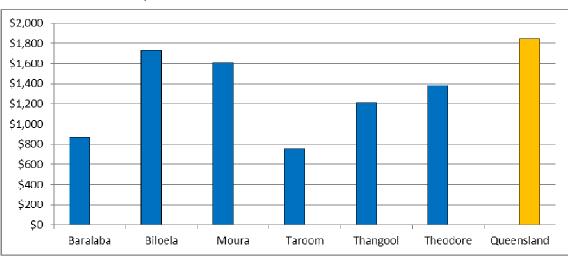


Figure 17 Median monthly housing loan repayments, Banana Shire urban centres and localities and Queensland, 2011

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011.

MEDIAN HOUSE PRICES

The median house price for Banana Shire in the 12 months to the end of December 2013 was \$272,500 (Table 28). Within Banana Shire, Biloela recorded a median house price of \$284,500. This was an increase of 0.4 per cent when compared with the previous 12 months from December 2012.

Local government area	12 months to end of December 2013	Change over 1 year
	\$	%
Banana Shire	272,500	1.9
Biloela	284,500	0.4
Dundahara Dagianal Caunail	200 000	10
Bundaberg Regional Council	280,000	-1.3
Cairns Regional Council	355,000	2.9
Central Highlands Regional Council	390,000	-8.0
Gladstone Regional Council	420,000	-6.5
Mackay Regional Council	410,000	-1.0
Mount Isa Regional Council	396,500	5.6
Rockhampton Regional Council	320,000	2.6
Townsville Regional Council	357,000	0.0
Brisbane City	562,000	4.9

Table 26 Median house prices (a) by various local government areas, 12 months to December 2013

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

Source: Real Estate Institute of Queensland, Queensland Market Monitor, Issue 21, December 2013.

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 2011, 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 29 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, 13.3 per cent of the population of Banana Shire were in the most disadvantaged quintile, compared with the 20 per cent average across Queensland and 19.8 per cent for the Central Queensland Statistical Area SA4. 5.8 per cent of the population of Banana Shire were in the least disadvantaged quintile.

Table 27 Index of Socio-Economic Disadvantage Banana Shire, Central Queensland Statistical Area SA4 and Queensland, 2011

Area	Quintile 1 (most disadvantaged)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (least disadvantaged)
		— percen	tage of popula	ation —	
Banana Shire	13.3	35.6	13.2	32.2	5.8
Central Queensland Statistical Area SA4	19.8	23.2	21.3	21.7	14.0
Queensland	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0

Source: ABS 2033.0.55.001, Census of Population and Housing: Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia - Data only, 2011, (Queensland Treasury derived)

VOLUNTEERS

At the time of the 2011 Census, there were 2,961 volunteers in Banana Shire (Table 30). This was 26.8 per cent of the total persons aged 15 years and over. In comparison, Queensland recorded 645,543 volunteers or 18.7 per cent of the total persons aged 15 years and over. Banana Shire accounted for 9.1 per cent of the total volunteers in the Fitzroy Statistical Area SA4.

Table 28 Volunteers (a), Banana Shire, Fitzroy Statistical Area SA4 and Queensland, 2011

Area	Volur	nteer	Not a volunteer	Total (b)	
	persons	per cent	— persons —		
Banana Shire	2,961	26.8	7,242	11,057	
Fitzroy Statistical Area SA4	32,470	19.7	115,033	164,469	
Banana Shire as a percentage of the Fitzroy Statistical Area SA4	9.1		6.3	6.7	
Queensland	645,543	18.7	2,521,658	3,456,877	

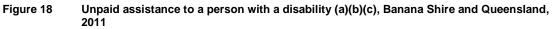
.. = not applicable

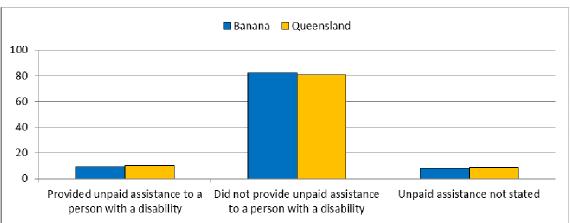
(a) Persons aged 15 years and over.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011.

UNPAID ASSISTANCE TO A PERSON WITH A DISABILITY

In 2011 in Banana Shire, 1,050 persons aged 15 years and over provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability. This was 9.5 per cent of all persons aged 15 years and over, and was less than the rate for Queensland (10.2 per cent) (Figure 18).





(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, 2011.

INTERNET CONNECTION

At the time of the 2011 Census, there were 3,467 occupied private dwellings in Banana Shire with an internet connection (Table 31). These dwellings were 73.0 per cent of all occupied private dwellings in the Shire (compared with 80.4 for Queensland). Of the 3,467 internet connections in Banana Shire, there were 3,113 broadband connections and 145 dial-up connections.

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⁽b) Includes voluntary work not stated.

Table 29Internet connections in dwellings (a)(b) Banana Shire, Fitzroy Statistical Area SA4 and
Queensland, 2011

Area	No internet connection	Broadband	Dial-up	Total with internet connection (c)	Proportion with internet	Total (d)
		— num	ıber —		per cent	number
Banana Shire	1,114	3,113	145	3,467	73.0	4,748
Fitzroy Statistical Area SA4	12,321	44,530	2,026	48,928	77.0	63,503
Queensland	198,859	900,435	35,619	977,617	80.4	1,215,303

(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, 2011.