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# **Queensland Regional Profiles 2004**

## **Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division**

**Office of Economic and Statistical Research**

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## Introduction

The Office of Economic and Statistical Research (OESR) has been producing the *Queensland Regional Profiles* since 1998. The publication contains information on each of Queensland's statistical divisions, with the exception of Brisbane and Moreton, which are treated as one region to allow data to be shown for whole local government areas in this region (Gold Coast, Beaudesert, Caboolture and Ipswich local government areas cross the boundary of Brisbane and Moreton Statistical Divisions). Should you require data on these two statistical divisions separately, please contact OESR.

The regional profiles provide an overview of major economic, social and demographic information on Queensland's regions and are a useful reference tool for State Government agencies, local government authorities, policymakers, researchers and students.

The current publication is the ninth set of regional profiles published. The profiles have been released as one annual publication, and as separate electronic only documents for each statistical division, since the year 2000. Prior to this, they were released every six months as separate publications for each of the statistical divisions of Queensland. Profiles on each statistical division from all nine editions are available on our website at [www.oesr.qld.gov.au](http://www.oesr.qld.gov.au).

The 2004 edition contains information on population (including by age), median income, industry and occupation of employment, building approvals, tourist accommodation, climate and weather, and overseas commodity exports by port. Not all statistical division profiles contain all of these topics.

For further information on the content of this publication or on other regional statistics, please contact OESR on (07) 3224 5284 or one of our regional offices.

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February 2005



## 2 Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division

### POPULATION

The Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division is a region comprising 22 local government areas (see Figure 2.1) with a total area of 52,382 square kilometres, or 3.0 per cent of the total area of the State. The region's estimated resident population at 30 June 2003 was 244,537 persons, or 6.4 per cent of the total Queensland population of 3,796,244 persons.

**Figure 2.1 Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division**



C = City    S = Shire    AC = Aboriginal Council

## Estimated resident population

The population of the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division increased by 4,545 persons between June 2002 and June 2003, representing 5.3 per cent of the State's total population growth over this period (see Table 2.1). Within the region, the largest increase in population occurred in Hervey Bay City, up by 2,224 persons in the year to June 2003, representing almost half of all growth in Wide Bay-Burnett. Over the same period, the population of Burnett Shire increased by 697 persons (15.3 per cent of all growth in the region), followed by Cooloola Shire (up 648 persons).

The Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division recorded a population growth rate of 1.9 per cent between June 2002 and June 2003 (Queensland, 2.3 per cent), which was greater than the average annual growth for the five years between June 1998 and June 2003 (1.3 per cent).

Except for five local government areas, all areas within the region experienced population growth in the five years to 2003. The fastest growing local government area in the 12 months to June 2003 was Hervey Bay City (5.0 per cent), followed by Miriam Vale Shire (4.1 per cent) and Burnett Shire (2.8 per cent). Within Queensland, these three areas were ranked 2nd, 5th and 13th in terms of percentage growth.

**Table 2.1 Estimated resident population by local government area, Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division, 1998, 2002 and 2003p**

Local government area	Estimated residential population at 30 June			Change		Growth – 2002 to 2003 (rank within Queensland)	
	1998	2002	2003p (a)	1998 to 2003 (b)	2002 to 2003	Percentage	Absolute
	— number —			%	%		
Biggenden (S)	1,593	1,543	1,550	-0.5	0.5	72	79
Bundaberg (C)	43,959	45,089	45,300	0.6	0.5	70	29
Burnett (S)	22,250	24,464	25,161	2.5	2.8	13	19
Cherbourg (AC) (c)	1,161	1,250	1,250	1.5	0.0	..	..
Cooloola (S)	32,755	34,054	34,702	1.2	1.9	29	21
Eidsvold (S)	947	945	943	-0.1	-0.2	98	92
Gayndah (S)	2,857	2,886	2,909	0.4	0.8	57	69
Hervey Bay (C)	40,810	44,448	46,672	2.7	5.0	2	10
Isis (S)	5,848	5,906	5,999	0.5	1.6	34	38
Kilkivan (S)	3,231	3,230	3,260	0.2	0.9	53	63
Kingaroy (S)	11,571	12,002	12,138	1.0	1.1	48	35
Kolan (S)	4,567	4,677	4,541	-0.1	-2.9	122	125
Maryborough (C)	24,956	25,286	25,473	0.4	0.7	61	32
Miriam Vale (S)	4,181	4,625	4,816	2.9	4.1	5	31
Monto (S)	2,752	2,514	2,474	-2.1	-1.6	117	119
Mundubbera (S)	2,380	2,322	2,351	-0.2	1.2	44	67
Murgon (S)	3,516	3,659	3,684	0.9	0.7	65	68
Nanango (S)	8,207	8,549	8,619	1.0	0.8	56	47
Perry (S)	372	439	440	3.4	0.2	77	87
Tiaro (S)	4,471	4,775	4,864	1.7	1.9	30	40
Wondai (S)	4,143	4,265	4,284	0.7	0.4	73	73
Woocoo (S)	2,961	3,064	3,107	1.0	1.4	39	58
<b>Wide Bay-Burnett SD</b>	<b>229,488</b>	<b>239,992</b>	<b>244,537</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	..	..
Queensland	3,447,725	3,710,972	3,796,244	1.9	2.3	..	..
SD as % of Qld	6.7	6.5	6.4	..	..	..	..

p = preliminary .. = not applicable

C = City S = Shire AC = Aboriginal Council SD = Statistical Division

(a) Figures are different from those published in ABS (3218.0) 2002–03 and are based on latest small area population figures.

(b) Average annual growth rate.

(c) The ABS has held the 2003 estimated resident population for this area constant from 2002.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (2004), *Regional Population Growth, Australia and New Zealand, 2002–03*, cat. no. 3218.0, ABS, Canberra.

Australian Bureau of Statistics (2004), *Population by Age and Sex, Queensland, June 2003*, cat. no. 3235.0.55.001, ABS, Canberra.

## Age profiles

The age profile of the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division was older than that of Queensland. Within the region, the proportion of persons aged 0 to 14 years was similar to the State (see Table 2.2). The proportions in the age groups 15 to 24 years and 25 to 44 years were considerably lower than the Queensland average, while the proportions aged 45 to 64 years and 65 years and over were considerably higher.

Cherbourg Aboriginal Council recorded the highest proportion of children aged 0 to 14 years (39.9 per cent) in the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division, while Biggenden Shire recorded the lowest (17.2 per cent). For the working age population aged 15 to 64 years, Miriam Vale Shire had the largest proportion (69.0 per cent) and Cherbourg Aboriginal Council recorded the lowest (57.4 per cent). Monto Shire had the highest proportion of persons aged 65 years and over (20.3 per cent) and Cherbourg Aboriginal Council recorded the lowest (2.7 per cent).

The median age of people in the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division in 2001 was 41 years, much higher than for Queensland (35 years). Biggenden Shire had the highest median age of 47 years, while Cherbourg Aboriginal Council had the lowest median age of 21 years for this region.

**Table 2.2 Estimated resident population by age group by local government area, Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division, 2003p**

Local government area	Population by age										Median age years
	0-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65+		
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Biggenden (S)	266	17.2	144	9.3	348	22.5	486	31.4	306	19.7	47
Bundaberg (C)	9,875	21.8	5,823	12.9	11,478	25.3	10,387	22.9	7,737	17.1	37
Burnett (S)	5,343	21.2	2,691	10.7	6,277	24.9	7,336	29.2	3,514	14.0	40
Cherbourg (AC)	499	39.9	232	18.6	335	26.8	150	12.0	34	2.7	21
Cooloola (S)	7,389	21.3	4,136	11.9	8,780	25.3	9,383	27.0	5,014	14.4	39
Eidsvold (S)	195	20.7	115	12.2	240	25.5	251	26.6	142	15.1	40
Gayndah (S)	642	22.1	357	12.3	769	26.4	730	25.1	411	14.1	36
Hervey Bay (C)	8,982	19.2	4,900	10.5	10,688	22.9	12,984	27.8	9,118	19.5	44
Isis (S)	1,111	18.5	611	10.2	1,326	22.1	1,937	32.3	1,014	16.9	44
Kilkivan (S)	687	21.1	341	10.5	758	23.3	1,017	31.2	457	14.0	43
Kingaroy (S)	2,797	23.0	1,540	12.7	3,219	26.5	2,891	23.8	1,691	13.9	36
Kolan (S)	1,026	22.6	415	9.1	1,117	24.6	1,486	32.7	497	10.9	41
Maryborough (C)	5,229	20.5	3,056	12.0	6,100	23.9	6,535	25.7	4,553	17.9	41
Miriam Vale (S)	981	20.4	457	9.5	1,196	24.8	1,669	34.7	513	10.7	43
Monto (S)	483	19.5	236	9.5	580	23.4	674	27.2	501	20.3	44
Mundubbera (S)	492	20.9	256	10.9	671	28.5	619	26.3	313	13.3	37
Murgon (S)	898	24.4	443	12.0	971	26.4	840	22.8	532	14.4	36
Nanango (S)	1,749	20.3	828	9.6	1,935	22.5	2,811	32.6	1,296	15.0	44
Perry (S)	90	20.5	39	8.9	113	25.7	136	30.9	62	14.1	43
Tiaro (S)	1,051	21.6	465	9.6	1,180	24.3	1,579	32.5	589	12.1	42
Wondai (S)	948	22.1	380	8.9	997	23.3	1,248	29.1	711	16.6	43
Woocoo (S)	691	22.2	375	12.1	790	25.4	943	30.4	308	9.9	40
<b>Wide Bay-Burnett SD</b>	<b>51,424</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>27,840</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>59,868</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>66,092</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>39,313</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>41</b>
Queensland	789,241	20.8	536,777	14.1	1,111,056	29.3	908,531	23.9	450,639	11.9	35
SD as % of Qld	6.5	..	5.2	..	5.4	..	7.3	..	8.7	..	..

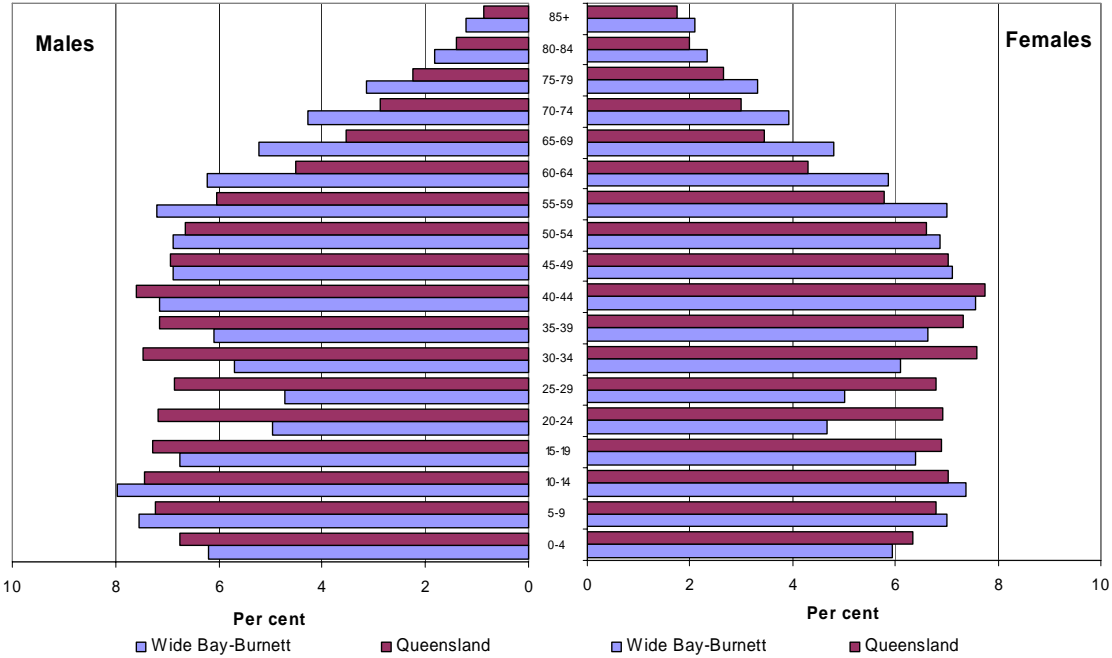
p = preliminary .. = not applicable

C = City S = Shire AC = Aboriginal Council SD = Statistical Division

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (2004), *Population by Age and Sex, Queensland, June 2003*, cat. no. 3235.0.55.001 (unpublished data), ABS, Canberra.

Figure 2.2 highlights the differences in age profiles of the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division and Queensland at 30 June 2003. The chart shows that within the region there were proportionally more persons in the 5 to 14 years age groups and more persons in the older age groups, but substantially fewer in the younger working age groups.

**Figure 2.2 Population by age group by sex, Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division and Queensland, 2003p**



p = preliminary

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (2004), *Population by Age and Sex, Queensland, June 2003*, cat. no. 3235.0.55.001, ABS, Canberra.

## Urban centres and localities

The Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division comprises 53 urban centres and localities. The urban centre or locality with the largest population in the region at 30 June 2003 was Bundaberg with a population of 46,371 persons (see Table 2.3). Bundaberg was ranked as the 9th largest urban centre in Queensland. The urban centre of Cherbourg had the highest population density for the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division and for Queensland with 1,305 persons per square kilometre.

**Table 2.3 Estimated resident population by major urban centre/locality, Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division, 2003p**

Urban centre/locality	Estimated resident population as at 30 June 2003	Local government area	Area	Population density	State rank (population size)
	number		km <sup>2</sup>	persons per km <sup>2</sup>	
Bundaberg	46,371	several (a)	104	444.4	9
Hervey Bay	36,810	Hervey Bay (C)	70	524.2	10
Maryborough	22,039	Maryborough (C)	31	705.4	12
Gympie	11,129	Cooloola (S)	24	465.6	19
Kingaroy	7,574	Kingaroy (S)	16	465.4	25
Bargara	5,318	Burnett (S)	6	965.4	35
Gympie South	3,332	Cooloola (S)	9	359.7	54
Nanango	2,630	Nanango (S)	14	188.3	61
Murgon	2,305	Murgon (S)	8	304.4	78
Burnett Heads	2,249	Burnett (S)	12	193.4	80
Tin Can Bay	1,922	Cooloola (S)	4	472.9	88
Gayndah	1,794	Gayndah (S)	6	309.6	92
Cooloola Village	1,493	Cooloola (S)	8	196.9	101
Innes Park	1,414	Burnett (S)	10	140.3	105
Agnes Water	1,411	Miriam Vale (S)	51	27.7	106
Moore Park	1,403	Burnett (S)	18	76.3	107
Childers	1,380	Isis (S)	3	548.9	111
Wondai	1,312	Wondai (S)	5	280.8	115
Cherbourg	1,249	Cherbourg (AC)	1	1,304.7	117
Booral	1,233	Hervey Bay (C)	28	44.0	119
Remainder of SD	90,169		51,955	1.7	..
<b>Wide Bay-Burnett SD</b>	<b>244,537</b>		<b>52,382</b>	<b>4.7</b>	..
Queensland	3,796,244		1,734,151	2.2	..
SD as % of Qld	6.4		3.0	..	..

p = preliminary .. = not applicable

C = City S = Shire AC = Aboriginal Council SD = Statistical Division

(a) Bundaberg (C), Burnett (S)

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (2004), *Population by Age and Sex, Queensland, June 2003*, cat. no. 3235.0.55.001 (unpublished data), ABS, Canberra.

## MEDIAN INCOME

Median weekly individual income in the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division was \$273 in 2001, while median weekly family income was \$625 and median weekly household income was \$524 (see Table 2.4). These income levels were much lower than the State averages.

Mundubbera Shire recorded the highest median weekly individual income (\$372), median weekly family income (\$780) and median weekly household income (\$651). Gayndah Shire recorded the second highest medians for both weekly individual income (\$330) and weekly family income (\$761). Kingaroy Shire had the second highest median weekly household income (\$649) within the region.

Kolan Shire recorded the lowest median weekly individual income (\$221), Tiaro Shire had the lowest median weekly family income (\$488), while the lowest median weekly household income was recorded in Biggenden Shire (\$444).

**Table 2.4 Median weekly income by local government area, Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division (a), 2001**

Local government area	Individual income	Family income	Household income
		— \$ —	
Biggenden (S)	236	513	444
Bundaberg (C)	284	658	540
Burnett (S)	274	652	583
Cooloola (S)	277	639	542
Eidsvold (S)	327	677	607
Gayndah (S)	330	761	616
Hervey Bay (C)	261	563	482
Isis (S)	256	566	496
Kilkivan (S)	250	590	496
Kingaroy (S)	322	755	649
Kolan (S)	221	493	453
Maryborough (C)	278	658	537
Miriam Vale (S)	252	540	451
Monto (S)	292	654	538
Mundubbera (S)	372	780	651
Murgon (S)	280	648	612
Nanango (S)	241	515	454
Perry (S)	309	627	539
Tiaro (S)	222	488	458
Wondai (S)	266	606	494
Woocoo (S)	286	699	643
<b>Wide Bay-Burnett SD</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>524</b>
Queensland	360	871	735
SD as % of Qld	75.8	71.8	71.3

C = City S = Shire SD = Statistical Division

(a) 'Place of enumeration' basis, i.e. the place where the person was counted on census night.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2001 (unpublished data).

## INDUSTRY

Table 2.5 shows that 80,542 (5.2 per cent) of the State's employed persons were usually resident in the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division at the time of the 2001 Census. Retail and wholesale trade and accommodation comprised the largest industry group in the region, with 20,796 (25.8 per cent) of the region's employed workforce, followed by government, education and health with 18,119 (22.5 per cent).

This pattern was not consistent for all local government areas within the region. Primary industries including mining comprised the largest industry group in 11 of the 21 local government areas in the region, while the manufacturing, construction and utilities and the service industries were more dominant in the cities and in shires with large towns.

**Table 2.5 Employed persons (a) by industry group by local government area, Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division (b), 2001**

Local government area	Primary industries including mining	Manufacturing, construction and utilities	Retail and wholesale trade, and accommodation	Property, finance and communications	Government, education and health	Cultural, recreational and personal services	Total (c)
— number —							
Biggenden (S)	200	109	94	11	120	9	570
Bundaberg (C)	1,174	3,473	4,435	1,445	3,541	761	15,205
Burnett (S)	1,738	1,680	2,057	730	1,850	355	8,579
Cooloola (S)	1,735	2,922	3,162	946	2,424	501	12,007
Eidsvold (S)	195	60	41	9	87	6	410
Gayndah (S)	483	170	304	78	282	33	1,368
Hervey Bay (C)	473	2,416	3,904	1,280	3,174	728	12,284
Isis (S)	612	353	355	99	335	59	1,869
Kilkivan (S)	479	216	193	57	198	25	1,194
Kingaroy (S)	716	1,132	1,336	408	1,088	177	4,963
Kolan (S)	469	230	241	49	272	26	1,340
Maryborough (C)	271	2,225	2,324	791	2,210	464	8,488
Miriam Vale (S)	306	376	318	101	214	39	1,405
Monto (S)	471	154	241	49	222	32	1,201
Mundubbera (S)	605	149	181	52	164	16	1,197
Murgon (S)	336	329	317	65	601	66	1,776
Nanango (S)	486	602	526	167	506	82	2,456
Perry (S)	91	21	12	12	23	0	159
Tiaro (S)	392	302	278	55	259	39	1,367
Wondai (S)	510	293	253	69	290	44	1,496
Woocoo (S)	260	312	232	91	283	47	1,246
<b>Wide Bay-Burnett SD (d)</b>	<b>11,990</b>	<b>17,533</b>	<b>20,796</b>	<b>6,568</b>	<b>18,119</b>	<b>3,514</b>	<b>80,542</b>
Specialisation ratio (e)	2.5	0.9	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.7	..
Queensland	93,997	365,957	404,952	218,473	342,105	93,874	1,554,209
SD as % of Qld	12.8	4.8	5.1	3.0	5.3	3.7	5.2

.. = not applicable

C = City S = Shire SD = Statistical Division

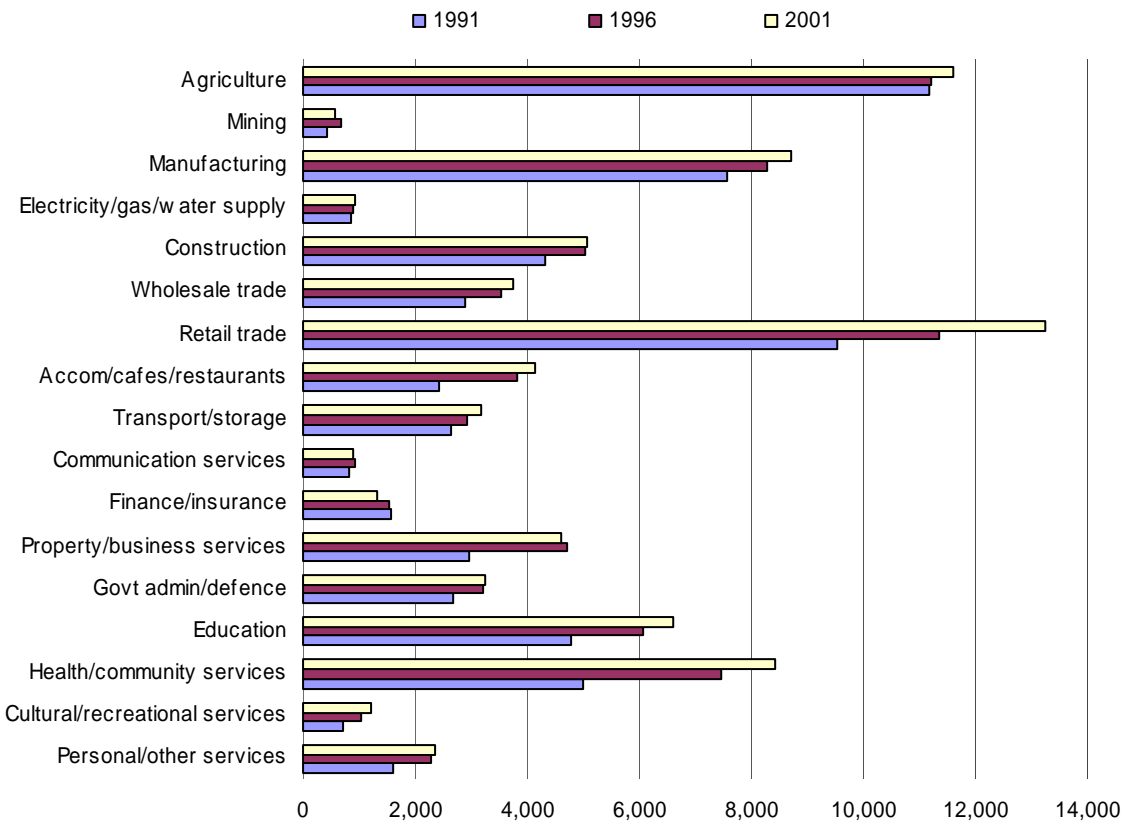
- (a) Persons aged 15 years and over.
- (b) 'Place of usual residence' basis, i.e. the place where the person usually resided at census time.
- (c) Includes 'not stated' industry of employment responses.
- (d) Components may not add to SD totals due to Australian Bureau of Statistics randomisation process for confidentiality purposes.
- (e) The ratio of the proportion of persons employed in each industry group in the statistical division to the proportion for the State as a whole.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2001 (unpublished data).

Figure 2.3 shows that the industry employing the largest number of persons in the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division at the time of the 2001 Census was retail trade with 13,234 persons, followed by agriculture with 11,622 persons. The largest increase in employed persons in an industry in the region between 1991 and 2001 was also in retail trade. Several other industries recorded sizeable increases in employment levels during the period.

Finance and insurance was the only industry in the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division where the number of employed persons fell between 1991 and 2001.

**Figure 2.3 Employed persons (a) by industry, Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division (b), 1991, 1996 and 2001**



- (a) Persons aged 15 years and over.
- (b) 'Place of enumeration' basis, i.e. the place where the person was counted on census night.

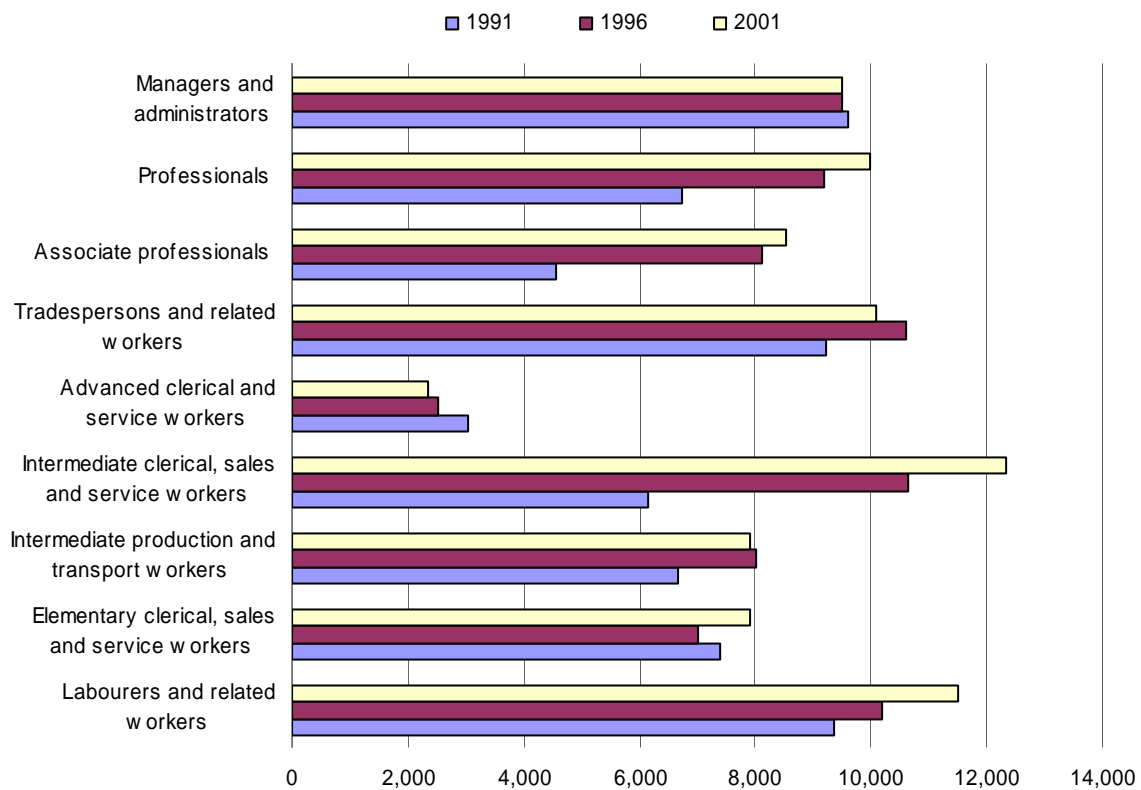
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 1991, 1996 and 2001 (unpublished data).

## OCCUPATION

Figure 2.4 shows that the occupation with the largest number of employed persons in the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division at the time of the 2001 Census was intermediate clerical, sales and service workers. This occupation also accounted for the largest increase in employed persons in an occupation in the region between 1991 and 2001, increasing from 6,141 persons to 12,343 persons.

Two occupations declined in number over this period. They were advanced clerical and service workers (e.g. secretaries, personal assistants, bookkeepers, legal clerks, insurance agents), and managers and administrators.

**Figure 2.4 Employed persons (a) by occupation, Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division (b), 1991, 1996 and 2001**



(a) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(b) 'Place of enumeration' basis, i.e. the place where the person was counted on census night.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 1991, 1996 and 2001 (unpublished data).

## BUILDING APPROVALS

In the 12 months to 30 June 2004, there were 3,362 dwelling units in new residential buildings approved in the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division (see Table 2.6). These approvals were valued at \$467.6 million and represented 6.0 per cent of the total value of Queensland's new residential approvals during the period. Hervey Bay City and Cooloola Shire recorded the largest value of new residential building approvals in the region (\$181.7 million and \$71.8 million respectively).

The total value of non-residential building approvals in the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division in the 12 months to 30 June 2004 was \$98.1 million, which represented 3.1 per cent of the value of these approvals in Queensland. The largest values of non-residential approvals were recorded in Cooloola Shire (\$29.5 million) and Hervey Bay City (\$20.5 million).

In Biggenden, Mundubbera and Perry Shires, all building approvals during this period related to residential buildings. The value of residential building approvals (including alterations, additions and conversions) represented 99.1 per cent of all building approvals in the Woocoo Shire. Lower proportions were recorded in the Shires of Murgon (21.8 per cent), Gayndah (27.3 per cent) and Monto (27.3 per cent), reflecting the relative importance of non-residential construction in these local government areas.

**Table 2.6 Residential and non-residential building approvals, by local government area, Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division, 12 months ended 30 June 2004p**

Local government area	Dwelling units in new residential buildings number	Value of dwelling units in new residential buildings	Alterations, additions and conversions to residential buildings — \$'000 —	Value of non-residential building approved	Total value of buildings approved	Proportion of total value that is residential (a) %
Biggenden (S)	7	718	74	—	792	100.0
Bundaberg (C)	404	55,292	3,580	14,214	73,086	80.6
Burnett (S)	397	64,439	3,940	2,864	71,243	96.0
Cooloola (S)	539	71,819	7,233	29,549	108,601	72.8
Eidsvold (S)	1	208	—	168	377	55.3
Gayndah (S)	4	591	114	1,874	2,579	27.3
Hervey Bay (C)	1,239	181,669	7,915	20,515	210,099	90.2
Isis (S)	96	11,820	2,175	2,146	16,141	86.7
Kilkivan (S)	26	2,780	576	113	3,469	96.7
Kingaroy (S)	92	11,464	1,305	8,944	21,713	58.8
Kolan (S)	18	1,419	276	177	1,872	90.5
Maryborough (C)	166	22,260	2,761	9,819	34,840	71.8
Miriam Vale (S)	156	21,401	1,786	2,975	26,161	88.6
Monto (S)	1	134	314	1,191	1,639	27.3
Mundubbera (S)	2	274	40	—	314	100.0
Murgon (S)	4	394	343	2,649	3,386	21.8
Nanango (S)	48	4,499	1,074	582	6,155	90.5
Perry (S)	1	97	—	—	97	100.0
Tiaro (S)	77	6,562	944	137	7,644	98.2
Wondai (S)	49	5,293	139	160	5,592	97.1
Woocoo (S)	35	4,457	891	50	5,398	99.1
<b>Wide Bay-Burnett SD</b>	<b>3,362</b>	<b>467,590</b>	<b>35,480</b>	<b>98,127</b>	<b>601,198</b>	<b>83.7</b>
Queensland	43,744	7,816,292	864,974	3,162,524	11,843,790	73.3
SD as % of Qld	7.7	6.0	4.1	3.1	5.1	..

p = preliminary .. = not applicable

C = City S = Shire SD = Statistical Division

(a) Represents new residential and alterations, additions and conversions as a proportion of the total value of building approvals.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (2004), *Building Approvals, Australia*, cat. no. 8731.0 (unpublished data), ABS, Canberra.

## TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

Table 2.7 shows that the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division had 79 of Queensland's hotel, motel, resort, guest house and serviced apartment accommodation establishments (with 15 or more rooms) in June quarter 2004. These establishments contained 2,611 guest rooms, representing 4.8 per cent of the Queensland total. Establishments with 15 or more rooms in the region were much smaller on average than in Queensland as a whole (an average of 33.1 guest rooms compared with 54.1 rooms in Queensland). Maryborough City and Hervey Bay City contained 712 and 709 guest rooms respectively, followed by Bundaberg City with 447 rooms.

The average occupancy rate for guest rooms in the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division in June quarter 2004 was 50.9 per cent, 10.4 percentage points below the corresponding rate for Queensland (61.3 per cent). Within the region, Kingaroy Shire had the highest occupancy rate (74.3 per cent), followed by Bundaberg City (65.0 per cent). The lowest occupancy rates were recorded in Maryborough City (45.7 per cent) and Hervey Bay City (46.4 per cent).

Takings from tourist accommodation in the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division in the 12 months to June 2004 totalled \$42.6 million, accounting for 2.8 per cent of Queensland's takings from accommodation in this period. Takings were highest in Maryborough City (\$11.8 million), followed by Hervey Bay City (\$11.3 million) and Bundaberg City (\$8.0 million).

**Table 2.7 Tourist accommodation (a) by area,  
Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division, 2004**

Area	June quarter					Average room occupancy rate	Takings from accommodation 12 months to June 2004
	Establishments	Guest rooms	Guest arrivals	Guest nights	Guest nights		
		— number —				%	\$'000
Bundaberg (C)	17	447	26,585	43,431		65.0	8,002
Cooloola (S)	11	269	15,635	24,075		50.8	3,928
Hervey Bay (C)	18	709	23,258	60,120		46.4	11,280
Kingaroy (S)	4	114	8,964	11,702		74.3	1,982
Maryborough (C)	14	712	26,750	59,728		45.7	11,801
Remainder	15	360	15,641	27,267		44.8	5,561
<b>Wide Bay-Burnett SD</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>2,611</b>	<b>116,833</b>	<b>226,323</b>		<b>50.9</b>	<b>42,554</b>
Queensland	1,015	54,901	2,272,625	5,957,657		61.3	1,515,095
SD as % of Qld	7.8	4.8	5.1	3.8		..	2.8

.. = not applicable

C = City S = Shire SD = Statistical Division

(a) Hotels, motels, resorts, guest houses and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (2004), *Tourist Accommodation, Queensland, June 2004*, cat. no. 8635.3 (unpublished data), ABS, Canberra.

## CLIMATE AND WEATHER

Eight weather stations were used to represent the weather conditions in local government areas within the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division (see Table 2.8). Local government areas not containing a weather recording station have not been listed.

Based on the weather recording stations, Miriam Vale Shire is the wettest place in the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division with an average of 1,150mm of rain in a year. Kingaroy Shire is the driest with an average of 609mm. In 2003, Cooloola Shire recorded the highest rainfall with 1,035mm and Gayndah Shire recorded the lowest with 560mm. Of the eight local government areas in the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division with a weather station, two recorded above average rainfall. Monto Shire recorded 11 per cent more rainfall in 2003 than it receives on average, while Maryborough City recorded only 81 per cent of its average annual. Hervey Bay City averages the most number of rain days per year (136 days) while Monto Shire records the least (71 days).

The warmest place on average in the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division is Gayndah Shire with an average daily maximum of 28.9°C. The coolest place in the region is Kingaroy Shire with an average daily minimum of 10.8°C. The most variable temperatures in the region are in Monto Shire with an average daily temperature range of 16.0°C. Miriam Vale Shire has the smallest range between the average daily minimum and maximum temperatures (6.9°C).

**Table 2.8 Rainfall and temperature, Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division, 2003 (a)**

Weather station (b)	Local government area	Rainfall for 2003 for 2003	Rainfall for 2003 as a proportion of average annual	Average annual (c)			
				Rainfall	Number of rain days (d)	Daily maximum temperature	Daily minimum temperature
		mm	%	mm	number	— °C —	
Bundaberg Aero	Bundaberg (C)	937	95	986	106	26.5	16.3
Gympie	Cooloola (S)	1,035	94	1,104	118	27.2	13.6
Gayndah Airport	Gayndah (S)	560	91	615	85	28.9	14.2
Hervey Bay Airport	Hervey Bay (C)	1,016	105	967	136	26.1	16.5
Kingaroy Airport	Kingaroy (S)	566	93	609	86	26.1	10.8
Maryborough	Maryborough (C)	913	81	1,131	119	26.9	15.3
Town of 1770	Miriam Vale (S)	945	82	1,150	110	25.6	18.7
Monto Airport	Monto (S)	764	111	690	71	28.0	12.0

C = City S = Shire

- (a) Only selected local government areas are included where weather stations had both daily rainfall and temperature recordings.  
 (b) The data shown are based on the recordings of the specified weather station.  
 (c) Climate records for different weather stations are based on observations over different periods.  
 (d) A rain day is classified as any day receiving 0.2mm of rain or greater and may include an occasional heavy dew day.

Source: Bureau of Meteorology (unpublished data).

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## QUEENSLAND COMMODITY EXPORTS

Queensland commodity exports are those that had a final stage of production or manufacture in Queensland. There was one major trade port in the Wide Bay-Burnett Statistical Division through which Queensland commodities are exported overseas in 2003–04: Bundaberg Port.

The value of overseas commodity exports originating in Queensland and exported from Bundaberg Port in 2003–04 was \$40.2 million (see Table 2.9). This represented 0.2 per cent of the value of both Queensland's overseas merchandise exports through ports within the State (\$19,364.4 million) and Queensland commodity exports through all Australian ports (\$20,121.0 million).

**Table 2.9 Queensland commodities exported from ports within the State by statistical division, 2003–04 (a)**

Statistical division	Value of exports	
	\$m	%
Brisbane and Moreton	7,041.7	36.4
<b>Wide Bay-Burnett</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Fitzroy	3,606.5	18.6
Mackay	5,263.1	27.2
Northern	2,458.7	12.7
Far North	581.7	3.0
North West	364.3	1.9
Other ports (b)	8.4	0.0
Queensland	19,364.4	100.0

(a) Data for the four months to June 2004 are preliminary.

(b) Includes data for a number of smaller Queensland ports that could not be separately identified by region.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Foreign Trade (unpublished data). Regions based on ABS Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 2003.

### Exported commodities

Combined confidential items of trade (which includes sugar) accounted for 97.3 per cent of Queensland commodities exported overseas from Bundaberg Port in 2003–04, with cork and wood, and transport equipment accounting for the remainder (see Table 2.10).

The major Queensland commodities exported overseas from all ports within the State were coal, coke and briquettes (30.7 per cent), combined confidential items of trade (18.5 per cent) and meat and meat preparations (13.2 per cent).

The major export commodity with the highest specialisation ratio for the port of Bundaberg was combined confidential items of trade (5.3), followed by cork and wood (3.9) and transport equipment (2.6). This reflects the importance of these commodities exported though Bundaberg compared with Queensland as a whole.

**Table 2.10 Major commodity exports from Bundaberg Port, 2003–04 (a) (b)**

Commodity (c)	Bundaberg Port		Queensland		Specialisation ratio (d)
	\$m	%	\$m	%	
Combined confidential items of trade (e)	39.1	97.3	3,576.8	18.5	5.3
Cork and wood	0.6	1.5	74.4	0.4	3.9
Transport equipment (excluding road vehicles)	0.5	1.2	87.3	0.5	2.6
Other	0.0	0.0	15,626.0	80.7	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19,364.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	..

.. = not applicable

(a) State of origin of goods is Queensland.

(b) Data for the four months to June 2004 are preliminary.

(c) Based on 2 digit Standard International Trade Classification, United Nations.

(d) The ratio of the percentage for ports in the statistical division to the corresponding percentage for Queensland.

(e) Includes sugar.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Foreign Trade (unpublished data).

## Overseas destinations

The major country of destination for Queensland produced commodity exports from Bundaberg Port in 2003–04 was New Zealand (54.9 per cent), followed by South Korea (43.0 per cent) (see Table 2.11). These countries were also the major destinations with the highest specialisation ratios for Bundaberg Port (14.5 and 3.8 respectively). For Queensland commodities exported from all ports within Queensland, the major countries of destination were Japan (27.0 per cent), South Korea (11.2 per cent) and China (7.1 per cent).

**Table 2.11 Major countries of destination for exports from Bundaberg Port, 2003–04 (a) (b)**

Country	Bundaberg Port		Queensland		Specialisation ratio (c)
	\$m	%	\$m	%	
New Zealand	22.0	54.9	734.9	3.8	14.5
South Korea	17.3	43.0	2,170.2	11.2	3.8
Philippines	0.6	1.5	97.5	0.5	3.0
New Caledonia	0.2	0.6	42.8	0.2	2.7
Other	0.0	0.0	16,318.9	84.3	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19,364.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	..

.. = not applicable

(a) State of origin of goods is Queensland.

(b) Data for the four months to June 2004 are preliminary.

(c) The ratio of the percentage for ports in the statistical division to the corresponding percentage for Queensland.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Foreign Trade (unpublished data).

## Changes between 2002–03 and 2003–04\*

The nominal value of Queensland commodities exported overseas from Bundaberg Port in 2003–04 rose 15.8 per cent from 2002–03. This was mainly due to an increase in the value of combined confidential items of trade (which includes sugar) by \$5.4 million or 16.1 per cent.

In comparison, Queensland commodity exports from all ports within the State were down 4.8 per cent from \$20,334.1 million in 2002–03.

\* At the regional level, comparisons between 2002–03 and 2003–04 exclude commodities exported by parcel post as these data are not available by port for 2002–03.