



Queensland Regional Profiles

Workforce Profile - people who work in the region

Gladstone Region

Compared with Queensland

21 December 2016

Queensland Government Statistician's Office

Queensland Treasury

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Region overview

The workforce profiles provide Census characteristics of employed persons (workers) aged 15 years and over. The data in this profile are based on where people work, as opposed to where people live (usual residence) or where people were counted on Census Night (enumeration). For some topics, more detailed data are available through the [Queensland Regional Database](#) (also known as QRSIS), developed and maintained by the Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

Gladstone Region comprises the 10 statistical area level 2s (SA2's) of Agnes Water - Miriam Vale, Boyne Island - Tannum Sands, Callemondah, Clinton - New Auckland, Gladstone, Gladstone Hinterland, Kin Kora - Sun Valley, South Trees, Telina - Toolooa and West Gladstone.

Gladstone Region has a total area of 10,489.1 km², with an average daily temperature range of 16.5 °C to 26.6 °C and an average rainfall of 965 mm each year.

Data for Gladstone Region are based on Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), July 2011.

Queensland has a total area of 1,734,238.8 km², with an average daily temperature range of 16.4 °C to 30.0 °C and an average rainfall of 636 mm each year.

Data for Queensland are based on Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), July 2011.

Abbreviations and explanatory notes are provided at the rear of this profile.

Economy

Age by hours worked

Age by hours worked has been derived from the Working Population Profile from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing. The hours worked variable records the number of hours worked in all jobs held during the week before Census Night. For Census purposes, a person is considered to be working full-time if they worked 35 hours or more in all jobs during the week before Census Night.

The percentage of workers aged 25-54 years employed full-time in Gladstone Region was

74.0%

Gladstone Region

- 61.5% of workers aged 15-24 years worked full-time
- 74.0% of workers aged 25-54 years worked full-time
- 68.3% of workers aged 55 years and over worked full-time

Queensland

- 47.9% of workers aged 15-24 years worked full-time
- 69.6% of workers aged 25-54 years worked full-time
- 60.4% of workers aged 55 years and over worked full-time

Table 1 Age by hours worked, Gladstone Region and Queensland, 2011

Age / hours worked	Gladstone Region		Queensland	
	number	%	number	%
15-24 years				
0 hours ^(a)	232	5.8	18,141	5.6
1-24 hours	979	24.3	118,484	36.3
25-34 hours	342	8.5	33,491	10.3
35-40 hours	1,308	32.4	104,038	31.9
41-48 hours	543	13.5	25,541	7.8
49 hours or more	630	15.6	26,632	8.2
Total	4,034	100.0	326,327	100.0
25-54 years				
0 hours ^(a)	831	5.0	66,706	5.0
1-24 hours	2,070	12.4	194,911	14.7
25-34 hours	1,456	8.7	141,056	10.7
35-40 hours	4,590	27.4	490,971	37.1
41-48 hours	2,929	17.5	155,253	11.7
49 hours or more	4,854	29.0	275,539	20.8
Total	16,730	100.0	1,324,436	100.0
55 years or over				
0 hours ^(a)	236	6.1	20,658	6.1
1-24 hours	633	16.4	71,785	21.1
25-34 hours	356	9.2	42,533	12.5
35-40 hours	1,026	26.6	108,058	31.7
41-48 hours	548	14.2	31,179	9.1
49 hours or more	1,061	27.5	66,777	19.6
Total	3,860	100.0	340,990	100.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes workers who did not work any hours in the week prior to Census Night and persons who did not state their hours worked.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Working Population Profile - W03 (place of work)

Total personal income

Total personal income has been derived from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing question 'What is the total of all wages/salaries, government benefits, pensions, allowances and other income a person usually receives?'. These median total personal income estimates have been calculated by Queensland Treasury using income range data provided by the ABS. The variable is based on persons aged 15 years and over by place of work.

The median total personal income in Gladstone Region was

\$58,017 per year

Gladstone Region

- Median total personal income of \$58,017 per year
- Within the region, South Trees SA2 had the highest median total personal income with \$86,182 per year
- Within the region, Kin Kora - Sun Valley SA2 had the lowest median total personal income with \$29,335 per year

Queensland

- Median total personal income of \$45,711 per year

Table 2 Total personal income by SA2, Gladstone Region and Queensland, 2011

Custom region / SA2 / State	Less than \$20,800 per year		\$20,800 to \$51,999 per year		\$52,000 to \$103,999 per year		\$104,000 or more per year		Total ^(a) number	Median (\$/year) \$
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%		
Gladstone Region	3,503	14.2	7,390	30.0	9,061	36.8	4,300	17.5	24,613	58,017
Agnes Water - Miriam Vale	402	31.5	558	43.7	240	18.8	42	3.3	1,278	30,005
Boyne Island - Tannum Sands	461	14.4	713	22.3	1,417	44.3	561	17.5	3,199	68,836
Callemondah	126	5.6	492	21.7	969	42.7	649	28.6	2,270	78,988
Clinton - New Auckland	279	14.9	643	34.3	620	33.1	308	16.4	1,875	52,215
Gladstone	824	11.9	2,636	38.2	2,437	35.3	922	13.4	6,906	51,376
Gladstone Hinterland	667	14.7	1,013	22.3	1,643	36.2	1,140	25.1	4,542	70,640
Kin Kora - Sun Valley	245	37.7	257	39.5	114	17.5	24	3.7	650	29,335
South Trees	12	0.9	143	10.7	786	58.6	389	29.0	1,342	86,182
Telina - Toolooa	104	12.4	273	32.7	330	39.5	118	14.1	836	56,179
West Gladstone	383	22.3	662	38.6	505	29.4	147	8.6	1,715	41,328
Queensland	314,328	15.8	828,185	41.6	644,376	32.4	176,758	8.9	1,991,753	45,711

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes personal income not stated.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Working Population Profile - W06 (place of work) and Queensland Treasury estimates

Industry

Industry has been derived from the Working Population Profile from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing data. A person's industry of employment was classified based on responses to a range of questions from the Census.

The top five industry subdivisions of employment for workers in Gladstone Region were:

1. Primary metal and metal product manufacturing (12.3%)
2. Professional, scientific and technical services (7.6%)
3. Construction services (6.1%)
4. Preschool and school education (5.5%)
5. Other store based retailing (4.5%)

Gladstone Region

- 18.3% of workers were employed in the Manufacturing industry
- 13.0% of workers were employed in the Construction industry
- Highest specialisation ratio of 2.17 in Electricity, gas, water and waste services industry

Queensland

- 12.1% of workers were employed in the Health care and social assistance industry
- 10.8% of workers were employed in the Retail trade industry

Table 3 Industry, Gladstone Region and Queensland, 2011

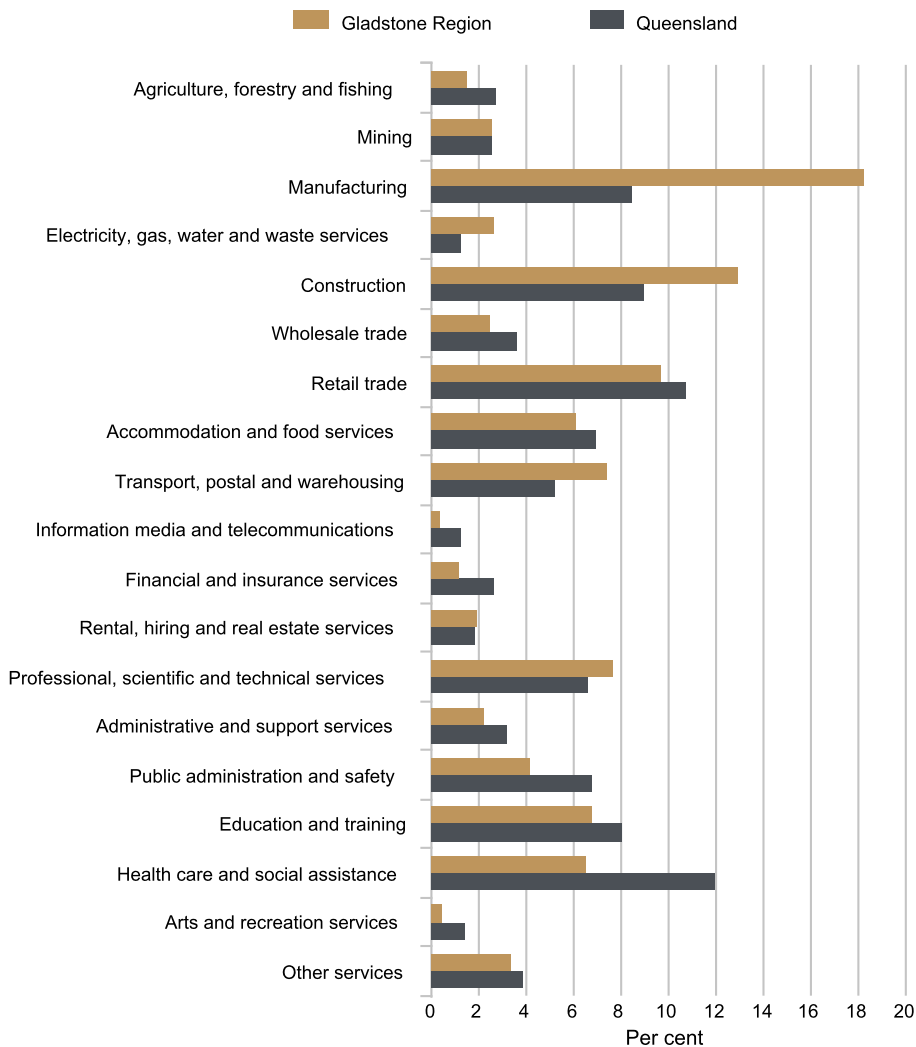
Industry	Gladstone Region		Queensland		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	375	1.5	54,563	2.7	0.56
Mining	644	2.6	51,655	2.6	1.01
Manufacturing	4,505	18.3	169,024	8.5	2.16
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	665	2.7	24,763	1.2	2.17
Construction	3,200	13.0	179,946	9.0	1.44
Wholesale trade	623	2.5	73,379	3.7	0.69
Retail trade	2,393	9.7	214,617	10.8	0.90
Accommodation and food services	1,500	6.1	140,034	7.0	0.87
Transport, postal and warehousing	1,827	7.4	104,923	5.3	1.41
Information media and telecommunications	105	0.4	25,282	1.3	0.34
Financial and insurance services	285	1.2	53,835	2.7	0.43
Rental, hiring and real estate services	494	2.0	36,875	1.9	1.08
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,893	7.7	131,921	6.6	1.16
Administrative and support services	556	2.3	64,186	3.2	0.70
Public administration and safety	1,026	4.2	135,589	6.8	0.61
Education and training	1,682	6.8	160,243	8.0	0.85
Health care and social assistance	1,610	6.5	240,017	12.1	0.54
Arts and recreation services	121	0.5	28,421	1.4	0.34
Other services	838	3.4	78,156	3.9	0.87
Total^(a)	24,614	100.0	1,991,753	100.0	1.00

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Working Population Profile - W09 (place of work)

Figure 1 Percentage of workers by industry^(a), Gladstone Region and Queensland, 2011



(a) Total used to derive percentages includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Working Population Profile - W09 (place of work)

Industry by hours worked

Industry has been derived from the Working Population Profile from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing data. A person's industry of employment was classified based on responses to a range of questions from the Census. For Census purposes, a person is considered to be working full-time if they worked 35 hours or more in all jobs during the week before Census Night.

The industry with the highest percentage of full-time workers in Gladstone Region was:

Mining (90.7%)

Gladstone Region

- Mining industry had the highest percentage of full-time workers (90.7%), followed by Manufacturing (88.7%)
- Accommodation and food services industry had the highest percentage of part-time workers (55.5%), followed by Arts and recreation services (51.2%)

Queensland

- Mining industry had the highest percentage of full-time workers (86.9%), followed by Electricity, gas, water and waste services (84.0%)
- Accommodation and food services industry had the highest percentage of part-time workers (54.6%), followed by Retail trade (47.1%)

Table 4 Industry by hours worked, Gladstone Region and Queensland, 2011

Industry	Gladstone Region					Queensland				
	Full-time		Part-time		Total ^(a)	Full-time		Part-time		Total ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number	number	%	number	%	number
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	264	69.3	100	26.2	381	39,461	72.3	12,085	22.1	54,563
Mining	586	90.7	32	5.0	646	44,906	86.9	2,830	5.5	51,656
Manufacturing	4,000	88.7	270	6.0	4,508	136,731	80.9	25,118	14.9	169,024
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	580	88.3	62	9.4	657	20,804	84.0	2,653	10.7	24,764
Construction	2,749	85.8	314	9.8	3,204	138,678	77.1	32,230	17.9	179,948
Wholesale trade	521	82.6	77	12.2	631	57,664	78.6	13,066	17.8	73,379
Retail trade	1,076	45.0	1,202	50.3	2,391	103,241	48.1	101,145	47.1	214,617
Accommodation and food services	570	38.1	831	55.5	1,496	56,400	40.3	76,509	54.6	140,035
Transport, postal and warehousing	1,437	78.4	243	13.3	1,832	77,099	73.5	21,265	20.3	104,924
Information media and telecommunications	60	55.0	41	37.6	109	17,853	70.6	6,264	24.8	25,281
Financial and insurance services	180	62.9	92	32.2	286	39,772	73.9	11,376	21.1	53,834
Rental, hiring and real estate services	329	67.7	138	28.4	486	25,719	69.7	9,792	26.6	36,875
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,566	82.5	263	13.8	1,899	94,871	71.9	32,182	24.4	131,922
Administrative and support services	340	61.5	186	33.6	553	35,216	54.9	25,756	40.1	64,187
Public administration and safety	791	76.7	166	16.1	1,031	104,645	77.2	21,182	15.6	135,587
Education and training	834	49.5	760	45.1	1,684	84,116	52.5	68,074	42.5	160,240
Health care and social assistance	769	48.0	729	45.5	1,602	127,770	53.2	96,575	40.2	240,018
Arts and recreation services	54	43.9	63	51.2	123	14,245	50.1	12,690	44.7	28,418
Other services	603	72.0	191	22.8	838	50,383	64.5	24,382	31.2	78,158
Total^(b)	17,485	71.0	5,825	23.7	24,622	1,283,990	64.5	602,260	30.2	1,991,753

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes workers who did not work any hours in the week prior to Census Night and persons who did not state their hours worked.

(b) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Working Population Profile - W11 (place of work)

Industry by occupation

Industry by occupation has been derived from the Working Population Profile from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing data. A person's industry and occupation of employment were classified based on responses to a range of questions from the Census.

The highest percentage of workers in blue collar occupations in Gladstone Region was in the industry:

Manufacturing
(27.7%)

Gladstone Region

- The percentage of workers employed in blue collar occupations was highest in the Manufacturing industry (27.7%), followed by the Construction industry (19.8%)
- The percentage of workers employed in white collar occupations was highest in the Retail trade industry (15.0%), followed by the Education and training industry (11.9%)

Queensland

- The percentage of workers employed in blue collar occupations was highest in the Construction industry (19.9%), followed by the Manufacturing industry (16.1%)
- The percentage of workers employed in white collar occupations was highest in the Health care and social assistance industry (16.4%), followed by the Retail trade industry (13.3%)

Table 5 Industry by occupation, Gladstone Region and Queensland, 2011

Industry	Gladstone Region					Queensland				
	Blue collar		White collar		Total ^(a)	Blue collar		White collar		Total ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number	number	%	number	%	number
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100	0.9	281	2.2	381	20,544	3.1	33,662	2.6	54,563
Mining	441	3.8	178	1.4	645	33,617	5.2	17,321	1.3	51,657
Manufacturing	3,198	27.7	1,214	9.5	4,500	105,386	16.1	61,604	4.7	169,024
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	442	3.8	202	1.6	654	12,184	1.9	12,177	0.9	24,763
Construction	2,284	19.8	883	6.9	3,198	129,571	19.9	48,977	3.7	179,947
Wholesale trade	289	2.5	330	2.6	631	24,421	3.7	48,212	3.7	73,378
Retail trade	471	4.1	1,914	15.0	2,393	38,944	6.0	174,680	13.3	214,617
Accommodation and food services	611	5.3	875	6.8	1,495	52,096	8.0	87,045	6.6	140,035
Transport, postal and warehousing	1,154	10.0	656	5.1	1,825	55,589	8.5	48,098	3.7	104,923
Information media and telecommunications	13	0.1	96	0.8	109	5,641	0.9	19,302	1.5	25,281
Financial and insurance services	3	0.0	275	2.1	281	1,203	0.2	51,683	3.9	53,834
Rental, hiring and real estate services	99	0.9	393	3.1	498	4,866	0.7	31,493	2.4	36,876
Professional, scientific and technical services	884	7.6	1,001	7.8	1,898	17,746	2.7	112,469	8.5	131,922
Administrative and support services	317	2.7	248	1.9	568	32,400	5.0	31,171	2.4	64,187
Public administration and safety	288	2.5	706	5.5	1,019	22,602	3.5	109,298	8.3	135,587
Education and training	150	1.3	1,527	11.9	1,680	12,532	1.9	146,755	11.1	160,242
Health care and social assistance	142	1.2	1,464	11.4	1,606	21,750	3.3	216,110	16.4	240,018
Arts and recreation services	20	0.2	113	0.9	133	6,417	1.0	21,673	1.6	28,419
Other services	525	4.5	311	2.4	839	45,551	7.0	31,998	2.4	78,158
Total^(b)	11,556	100.0	12,791	100.0	24,617	652,732	100.0	1,316,488	100.0	1,991,753

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

(b) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Working Population Profile - W12 (place of work)

Occupation

Occupation has been derived from the Working Population Profile from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing data. A person's occupation of employment was classified based on responses to a range of questions from the Census.

The top five occupation sub-major groups of employment for workers in Gladstone Region were:

1. **Automotive and engineering trades workers (8.7%)**
2. **Machine and stationary plant operators (6.5%)**
3. **Sales assistants and sales persons (5.8%)**
4. **Specialist managers (4.5%)**
5. **Design engineering science and transport professionals (3.9%)**

Gladstone Region

- 22.2% of workers were employed as Technicians and trades workers
- 13.8% of workers were employed as Professionals
- Highest specialisation ratio of 1.79 in Machinery operators and drivers occupation

Queensland

- 19.2% of workers were employed as Professionals
- 15.0% of workers were employed as Technicians and trades workers

Table 6 Occupation, Gladstone Region and Queensland, 2011

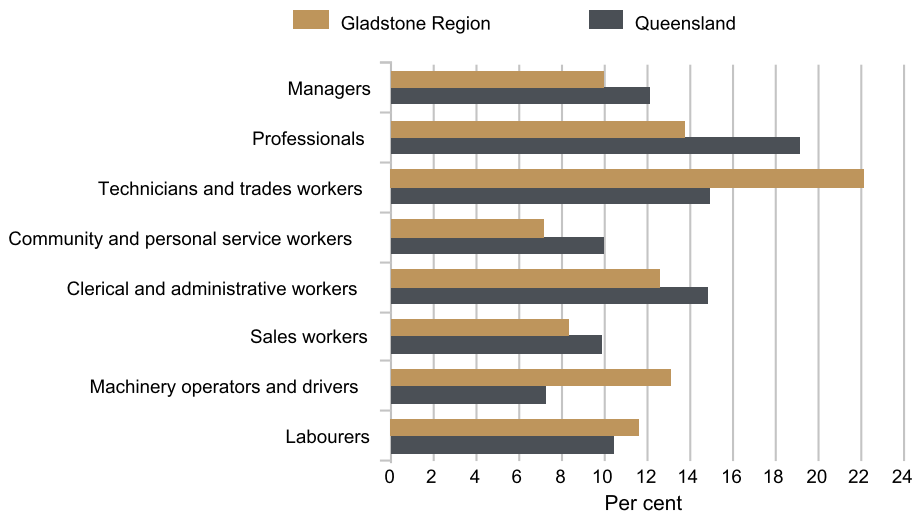
Occupation	Gladstone Region		Queensland		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	
Managers	2,469	10.0	241,978	12.1	0.83
Professionals	3,405	13.8	381,984	19.2	0.72
Technicians and trades workers	5,455	22.2	297,821	15.0	1.48
Community and personal service workers	1,759	7.1	199,648	10.0	0.71
Clerical and administrative workers	3,103	12.6	296,176	14.9	0.85
Sales workers	2,058	8.4	196,708	9.9	0.85
Machinery operators and drivers	3,230	13.1	145,598	7.3	1.79
Labourers	2,863	11.6	209,314	10.5	1.11
Total^(a)	24,619	100.0	1,991,753	100.0	1.00

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Working Population Profile - W13 (place of work)

Figure 2 Percentage of workers by occupation^(a), Gladstone Region and Queensland, 2011



(a) Total used to derive percentages includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Working Population Profile - W13 (place of work)

Occupation by total personal income

Occupation by total personal income has been derived from the Working Population Profile from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing data. A person's occupation of employment was classified based on responses to a range of questions from the Census.

The highest total personal income range for workers with blue collar occupations in Gladstone Region was:

**\$78,000–\$103,999
per year (21.0%)**

Gladstone Region

- The highest total personal income range for persons employed in blue collar occupations was \$78,000–\$103,999 per year (21.0%)
- The highest total personal income range for persons employed in white collar occupations was \$104,000 or more per year (14.4%)

Queensland

- The highest total personal income range for persons employed in blue collar occupations was \$31,200–\$41,599 per year (18.7%)
- The highest total personal income range for persons employed in white collar occupations was \$31,200–\$41,599 per year (14.5%)

Table 7 Occupation by total personal income, Gladstone Region and Queensland, 2011

Total personal income (yearly)	Gladstone Region					Queensland				
	Blue collar		White collar		Total ^(a)	Blue collar		White collar		Total ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number	number	%	number	%	number
Negative/Nil income	93	0.8	161	1.3	254	6,401	1.0	13,901	1.1	20,858
\$1–\$10,399	380	3.3	805	6.3	1,199	28,901	4.4	73,667	5.6	103,318
\$10,400–\$15,599	269	2.3	570	4.5	842	26,532	4.1	53,835	4.1	81,066
\$16,000–\$20,799	483	4.2	696	5.4	1,185	38,681	5.9	69,539	5.3	109,081
\$20,800–\$31,199	821	7.1	1,607	12.6	2,446	86,285	13.2	158,249	12.0	246,569
\$31,200–\$41,599	974	8.4	1,739	13.6	2,725	121,917	18.7	190,981	14.5	315,872
\$41,600–\$51,599	930	8.0	1,285	10.0	2,245	98,718	15.1	163,967	12.5	265,749
\$52,000–\$64,999	1,275	11.0	1,371	10.7	2,666	84,857	13.0	169,324	12.9	257,375
\$65,400–\$77,999	1,322	11.4	1,085	8.5	2,431	53,178	8.1	125,610	9.5	181,153
\$78,000–\$103,999	2,425	21.0	1,459	11.4	3,947	54,333	8.3	148,904	11.3	205,849
\$104,000 or more	2,396	20.7	1,839	14.4	4,303	41,174	6.3	133,207	10.1	176,757
Total^(b)	11,555	100.0	12,796	100.0	24,618	652,733	100.0	1,316,488	100.0	1,991,753

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

(b) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Working Population Profile - W17 (place of work)

Method of travel to work

The method of travel to work has been derived from the Working Population Profile from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing data. The method of travel to work variable records up to three travel methods used to get to work on the day of the Census.

Gladstone Region

- The percentage of workers with only one method of travel who travelled by train, bus or ferry was 1.9%
- The percentage of workers with only one method of travel who travelled by car was 73.7%
- The percentage of workers with only one method of travel who travelled by bicycle or walked only was 3.8%

Queensland

- The percentage of workers with only one method of travel who travelled by train, bus or ferry was 5.5%
- The percentage of workers with only one method of travel who travelled by car was 67.8%
- The percentage of workers with only one method of travel who travelled by bicycle or walked only was 4.8%

The percentage of workers with only one method of travel to work in Gladstone Region who travelled by train, bus or ferry was

1.9%

Table 8 Method of travel to work, Gladstone Region and Queensland, 2011

Method of Travel to Work	Gladstone Region		Queensland	
	number	%	number	%
One method:				
Train	9	0.0	42,044	2.1
Bus	401	1.6	65,159	3.3
Ferry	62	0.3	2,789	0.1
Taxi	65	0.3	4,177	0.2
Car	18,135	73.7	1,350,794	67.8
Truck	209	0.8	24,961	1.3
Motorbike scooter	400	1.6	18,786	0.9
Bicycle	210	0.9	21,197	1.1
Other ^(a)	128	0.5	13,214	0.7
Walked only	714	2.9	74,000	3.7
<i>Total one method</i>	<i>20,333</i>	<i>82.6</i>	<i>1,617,121</i>	<i>81.2</i>
Two methods:				
Train and:				
Bus	0	0.0	7,127	0.4
Ferry	0	0.0	56	0.0
Car	0	0.0	15,712	0.8
Other ^(a)	0	0.0	1,156	0.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>24,051</i>	<i>1.2</i>
Bus and:				
Ferry	8	0.0	561	0.0
Car	121	0.5	8,782	0.4
Other ^(a)	12	0.0	1,035	0.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>141</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>10,378</i>	<i>0.5</i>
Other two methods	316	1.3	13,565	0.7
<i>Total two methods</i>	<i>457</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>47,994</i>	<i>2.4</i>
Three methods	48	0.2	5,734	0.3
Worked at home/Did not go to work	3,530	14.3	301,534	15.1
Total^(b)	24,622	100.0	1,991,750	100.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes tram (including light rail).

(b) Includes method of travel to work not stated.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Working Population Profile - W22 (place of work)

Journey to work

Journey to work data has been derived from unpublished 2011 Census of Population and Housing data and records the usual residence of a person and where they worked. This topic looks at those working in Gladstone Region and the top five places of residence where these people have travelled from.

The percentage of workers that commuted into Gladstone Region was

70.7%

Gladstone Region

- 19.3% of workers in Gladstone Region commuted from Clinton - New Auckland SA2
- 93.9% of workers in Gladstone Region commuted from Gladstone - Biloela SA3

Table 9 Top five usual resident SA2s, Gladstone Region, 2011

Top five usual resident SA2s	Gladstone Region	
	number	%
Clinton - New Auckland	4,751	19.3
Gladstone Hinterland	4,163	16.9
Boyne Island - Tannum Sands	4,126	16.8
Gladstone	2,417	9.8
Telina - Toolooa	2,336	9.5
Other ^(a)	6,818	27.7
Total	24,611	100.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes other SA2s within Australia as well as inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, Working Population Profile, unpublished data and Queensland Treasury estimates

Table 10 Top five usual resident SA3s, Gladstone Region, 2011

Top five usual resident SA3s	Gladstone Region	
	number	%
Gladstone - Biloela	23,107	93.9
Rockhampton	256	1.0
Bundaberg	207	0.8
New South Wales (all SA3)	142	0.6
Victoria (all SA3)	75	0.3
Other ^(a)	825	3.4
Total	24,612	100.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes other SA3s within Australia as well as inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, Working Population Profile, unpublished data and Queensland Treasury estimates

Industry and development

Business counts by employment size

Information on counts of registered businesses is produced by the ABS and presents counts of businesses sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register (ABSBR). Data in this profile topic are updated annually with an approximate delay of 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2017.

The number of businesses in Gladstone Region in 2014–15 was

4,063 businesses

Gladstone Region

- 1,060 businesses (or 26.1%) employed 1 to 4 employees in 2014–15
- Within the region, South Trees SA2 had the highest percentage of businesses employing 1 to 4 employees with 33.3%
- Within the region, Callemondah SA2 had the highest percentage of businesses employing 20 to 199 employees with 13.6%

Queensland

- 110,044 businesses (or 26.4%) employed 1 to 4 employees in 2014–15

Table 11 Registered businesses by employment size and SA2, Gladstone Region and Queensland, 2014–15

Custom region / SA2 / State	Non-employed		1–4 employees		5–19 employees		20–199 employees		200+ employees		Total number
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Gladstone Region	2,417	59.5	1,060	26.1	462	11.4	124	3.1	0	0.0	4,063
Agnes Water - Miriam Vale	445	69.0	148	22.9	43	6.7	9	1.4	0	0.0	645
Boyne Island - Tannum Sands	284	55.5	170	33.2	49	9.6	9	1.8	0	0.0	512
Callemondah	20	45.5	9	20.5	9	20.5	6	13.6	0	0.0	44
Clinton - New Auckland	276	54.9	148	29.4	62	12.3	17	3.4	0	0.0	503
Gladstone	357	46.0	219	28.2	153	19.7	47	6.1	0	0.0	776
Gladstone Hinterland	604	68.3	197	22.3	74	8.4	9	1.0	0	0.0	884
Kin Kora - Sun Valley	109	61.2	45	25.3	18	10.1	6	3.4	0	0.0	178
South Trees	3	33.3	3	33.3	3	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	9
Telina - Toolooa	151	61.9	56	23.0	22	9.0	15	6.1	0	0.0	244
West Gladstone	168	62.7	65	24.3	29	10.8	6	2.2	0	0.0	268
Queensland	254,996	61.2	110,044	26.4	40,447	9.7	10,515	2.5	606	0.1	416,608

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: ABS 8165.0, *Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits*, various editions

Business counts by turnover range

Information on counts of registered businesses is produced by the ABS and presents counts of businesses sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register (ABSBR). Data in this profile topic are updated annually with an approximate delay of 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2017.

The percentage of businesses with a turnover range of \$2 million or more in Gladstone Region in 2014–15 was

5.4%

Gladstone Region

- 221 businesses (or 5.4%) with a turnover range of \$2 million or more in 2014–15
- Within the region, Gladstone SA2 had the largest number of businesses with a turnover range of \$2 million or more with 95

Queensland

- 26,084 businesses (or 6.3%) with a turnover range of \$2 million or more in 2014–15

Table 12 Registered businesses by turnover range and SA2, Gladstone Region and Queensland, 2014–15

Custom region / SA2 / State	\$0 to less than \$100k		\$100k to less than \$500k		\$500k to less than \$2m		\$2m or more		Total number
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Gladstone Region	1,729	42.6	1,491	36.7	622	15.3	221	5.4	4,063
Agnes Water - Miriam Vale	349	54.2	211	32.8	70	10.9	14	2.2	644
Boyne Island - Tannum Sands	208	40.7	205	40.1	83	16.2	15	2.9	511
Callemondah	9	20.5	10	22.7	13	29.5	12	27.3	44
Clinton - New Auckland	200	39.6	207	41.0	73	14.5	25	5.0	505
Gladstone	210	27.1	293	37.8	178	22.9	95	12.2	776
Gladstone Hinterland	450	50.9	301	34.0	106	12.0	27	3.1	884
Kin Kora - Sun Valley	79	44.1	66	36.9	28	15.6	6	3.4	179
South Trees	0	0.0	6	66.7	0	0.0	3	33.3	9
Telina - Toolooa	115	47.3	83	34.2	30	12.3	15	6.2	243
West Gladstone	109	40.7	109	40.7	41	15.3	9	3.4	268
Queensland	172,040	41.3	157,225	37.7	61,238	14.7	26,084	6.3	416,587

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: ABS 8165.0, *Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits*, various editions

Business counts by industry

Information on counts of registered businesses is produced by the ABS and presents counts of businesses sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register (ABSBR). Data in this profile topic are updated annually with an approximate delay of 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2017.

The industry with the largest number of registered businesses in Gladstone Region in 2014–15 was

Construction (18.9%)

Gladstone Region

- 18.9% of businesses in Construction industry in 2014–15
- 15.4% of businesses in Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry
- Highest specialisation ratio of 1.54 in Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry

Queensland

- 17.1% of businesses in Construction industry in 2014–15
- 11.6% of businesses in Rental, hiring and real estate services industry

Table 13 Registered businesses by industry, Gladstone Region and Queensland, 2014–15

Industry	Gladstone Region		Queensland		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	625	15.4	41,562	10.0	1.54
Mining	21	0.5	1,900	0.5	1.13
Manufacturing	162	4.0	16,368	3.9	1.01
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	12	0.3	1,088	0.3	1.13
Construction	768	18.9	71,050	17.1	1.11
Wholesale trade	63	1.6	12,987	3.1	0.50
Retail trade	236	5.8	25,312	6.1	0.96
Accommodation and food services	189	4.7	16,671	4.0	1.16
Transport, postal and warehousing	287	7.1	24,338	5.8	1.21
Information media and telecommunications	12	0.3	2,923	0.7	0.42
Financial and insurance services	208	5.1	32,644	7.8	0.65
Rental, hiring and real estate services	458	11.3	48,341	11.6	0.97
Professional, scientific and technical services	351	8.6	45,439	10.9	0.79
Administrative and support services	137	3.4	15,892	3.8	0.88
Public administration and safety	9	0.2	1,292	0.3	0.71
Education and training	39	1.0	5,500	1.3	0.73
Health care and social assistance	179	4.4	22,736	5.5	0.81
Arts and recreation services	32	0.8	4,770	1.1	0.69
Other services	229	5.6	19,278	4.6	1.22
Not classified	46	1.1	6,517	1.6	0.72
Total^(a)	4,063	100.0	416,608	100.0	1.00

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS 8165.0, *Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits*, various editions

Abbreviations

..	not applicable
\$k	thousand dollars
\$m	million dollars
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ASGS	Australian Statistical Geography Standard
n.a.	not available
SA2	Statistical Area Level 2
SA3	Statistical Area Level 3

Explanatory notes

Profile explanatory notes

Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS)

A geographical framework covering all spatial areas of Australia and its external territories. The ASGS was developed by the ABS to allow statistics from different collections to be spatially comparable. The ASGS replaced the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC).

Blue collar

Defined as occupation groups: Technicians and Trades Workers, Machinery Operators and Drivers, and Labourers.

Cell confidentialisation

This profile utilises two types of data confidentialisation.

1. Source data confidentialisation - This refers to datasets that have been confidentialised by the data custodians. For example census data supplied by the ABS have small cell counts of 1 or 2 confidentialised to 0 or 3 and a small random adjustment made to all data to avoid any risk of releasing identifiable information. Caution should therefore be used when interpreting data where the cell count is small.
2. Concordance confidentialisation - This refers to datasets that have been concorded to a new geography and the resulting cell count is small. No reliance should be placed on these cell counts and as such have been confidentialised. Tables utilising this type of confidentialisation will report the cell as less than a specific value (for example <5).

Census 2011 data

Census data have 'introduced random error' to ensure no data are released which could risk identifying individuals. As such, cells containing very small counts should be treated with extreme caution.

Census undercount

Due to the size and complexity of the Census of Population and Housing, whenever a Census is conducted it is inevitable that some people will be missed and some will be counted more than once. After each Census, the Australian Bureau of Statistics conduct a Post Enumeration Survey to estimate the number of people who should have been counted in the Census and the actual Census counts. It is important to note, that all Census data reported in this profile do not have any adjustments made for Census undercount and readers should keep this in mind when making inferences from the data.



Concordances and concorded data

A concordance, in statistical terms, is a product that allows a user to convert data from one geographical region (under which data have been collected) to a new geographical region. In order to convert data from one geographical boundary to another, each region in the new boundary is assigned percentages of data from the old regions. These percentages in the concordance can be constructed using any number of variables. This profile utilises a population based concordance (estimated resident population) at a specific point in time (2011). This type of concordance is useful when concording demographic based datasets such as labour force and family composition on a usual resident basis with time periods at or around 2011. It does not work as well when concording data on different counting methods (such as counts by place of work), non-population based datasets (such as business counts) or datasets collected at different time periods (such as data collected in 2001). Caution should therefore be used when interpreting non-resident based datasets that have been concorded.

One major assumption that is necessary to make when concording data is that the data (for example unemployed persons) are proportionately distributed across the region the same as total resident population (as total resident population is the variable used to derive the percentage splits). In some cases this assumption will not be entirely correct. In the example of unemployed persons, within the region there may be more concentrated areas with a larger proportion of unemployed persons. This assumption should therefore be considered when interpreting datasets that have been concorded.

Industry

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

Industry Subdivision

The industry subdivision refers to the 2-digit industry classification from the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 edition.

Occupation

Based on Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), 2006 edition (Revision 1).

Occupation sub-major group

The occupation sub-major group refers to the 2-digit occupation classification from the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), 2006 edition (Revision 1).

Queensland

Queensland figures include the 'Migratory - Offshore - Shipping' and 'No Usual Address' counts.

Region overview

Statistics in the region overview have been derived from administrative geographical boundaries and the Bureau of Meteorology.

Rounding

Figures are rounded to nearest whole number. Calculations (such as percentages and rates) are based on pre-rounded figures.

Specialisation ratio

The ratio of the percentage for the Gladstone Region to the percentage for Queensland. A specialisation ratio above 1.00 indicates Gladstone Region has a larger share for that category than in Queensland. Similarly a specialisation ratio below 1.00 indicates Gladstone Region has a smaller share for that category than in Queensland.

Statistical Area Level 2

Statistical Area Level 2s (SA2s) (2011) are small areas, approximately suburb size, with a population range of between 3,000 to 25,000 persons, and have an average population of about 10,000 persons. There are 526 SA2 regions that cover the state.

Statistical Area Level 3

Statistical Area Level 3s (SA3s) (2011) are aggregations of SA2s areas, and designed to have populations between 30,000 and 130,000 persons. There are 80 SA3 regions that cover the state.

White collar

Defined as occupation groups: Managers, Professionals, Community and Personal Service Workers, Clerical and Administrative Workers and Sales Workers.

Workers

The term 'workers' has been used throughout this report to describe employed persons counted in the location of where they worked.

Topic explanatory notes

Business counts

It is not currently possible to account for those businesses which operate out of multiple locations, other than at their main location. This is particularly relevant for larger businesses, which commonly establish outlets in several or all states and many 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.

Business counts by industry

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

The 'Not classified' industry division is accurate at the time of release of data. Further refinements to this group will be made in subsequent releases, but will not be reflected in these counts.

Total personal income

Median total personal income estimates have been calculated by Queensland Treasury using income data provided by the ABS.