



All figures and data presented in this document are based on data sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), and other government agencies. Using ABS datasets, the regional economic modelling software 'REMPLAN Economy', has been applied to generate industrial economic data estimates. This document is provided in good faith with every effort made to provide accurate data and apply comprehensive knowledge. However, REMPLAN does not guarantee the accuracy of data nor the conclusions drawn from this information.



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MACKAY ECONOMIC PROFILE

2018





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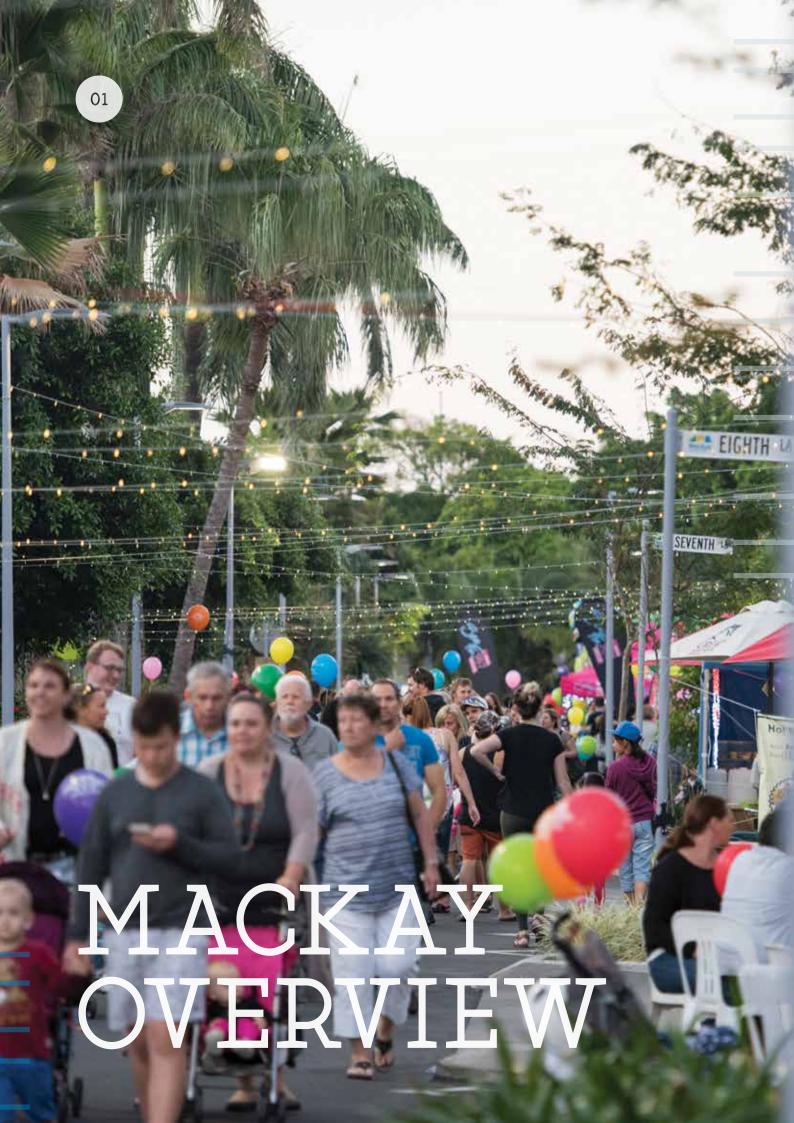


29. HOUSING

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WELCOME TO MACKAY:

PROSPEROUS, SUSTAINABLE AND VIBRANT.

The region's expanding employment, investment and development opportunities, buoyant economy and lifestyle attributes are just some of the many positive aspects that encourage people to live, work and play in the Mackay Region. The Mackay Regional Local Government Area is one of the fastest-growing in Queensland, with a population of 118,000.

The region's growth is fuelled by activity in the resources sector, resurgence in agribusiness, and growth in construction, logistics and tourism. The Mackay Region is the gateway to the rich coal deposits in the Bowen and Galilee Basins. It is one of the largest sugar-producing regions in Australia and hosts much of the engineering, manufacturing and mining services industries supporting the wider Mackay-Isaac-Whitsunday economy.

Only an hour's flight from Brisbane, the Mackay Region boasts an enviable lifestyle and a buoyant economy with the benefits of a fast-growing coastal city. Its coastal location is complemented by its spectacular natural environment. This includes 31 beaches, a picturesque blue river and a pristine rainforest hinterland.

This website presents economic and demographic data for the Mackay Region. For further information on the Mackay Region, please contact the Mackay Regional Council's Economic Development team – phone: 1300 622 529 or (07) 4961 9530.

KEY PROPULSIVE INDUSTRY SECTORS

The industry sectors which are the key drivers of the Mackay Region's economy in terms of regional exports, employment, value-added and local expenditure on goods and services (backward linkages) are recognised as key propulsive industries. At the 114 industry sector level, the industry sectors which 'ranked' in the top 10 in terms of regional exports, employment, value-added and local expenditure on goods and services (backward linkages) are:

Mackay Region

Wholesale Trade

Pre-School, Primary, Secondary & Special Education

Construction Services

Coal Mining

Health Care Services

Public Administration & Regulatory Services

Professional, Scientific & Technical Services

Retail Trade

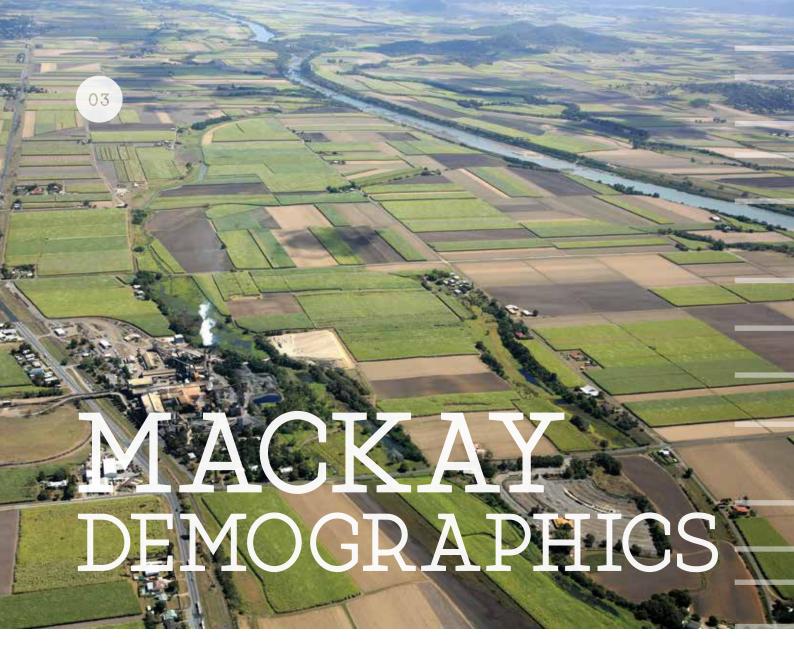
Sugar & Confectionery Manufactiring

Other Agriculture



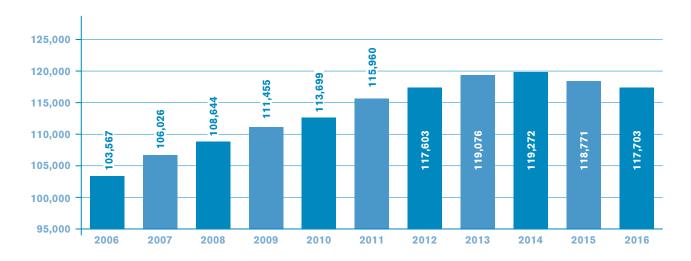
ON A DOMOT

- > GRP \$7.540b
- Population 117,703
- > Strong population growth forecast, heading towards 170,000 over the coming decades
- Gateway to the Bowen and Galilee Basins
- > Located an hour's flight to Brisbane
- Great Barrier Reef located just off shore



POPULATION

The estimated resident population in the Mackay Region as at June 30, 2016 is 117,703 people. Between 2006 and 2016 the Mackay Region (estimated resident) population increased by 14,136 people (13.6%), with an average annual compound population growth of 1.3% between 2006 and 2016.



Between 2006 and 2016, the population of the Mackay Region increased by 14,136 people

POPULATION CHANGE BY STATISTICAL AREA LEVEL 2 (SA2)

Between 2006 and 2016, the population of the Mackay Region increased by 14,136 people. The majority of population increase during this time occurred in Eimeo-Rural View, which increased by 5,475 people, an annual average increase of 5.8%. Pioneer Valley (+3,055) and Ooralea - Bakers Creek (+1,873) experienced the next highest levels of population increase over the last ten years. Slade Point closely followed by North Mackay experienced the largest declines between 2006 and 2016.

		Population (EF	RP JUNE 30)	Population Change (Ann. Avg)				
Statistical Area Level 2	2006	2011	2016	06-11	11-16	06-16		
Andergrove - Beaconsfield	14,349	14,835	15,259	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%		
East Mackay	3,771	3,755	3,652	-0.1%	-0.6%	-0.3%		
Eimeo - Rural View	7,301	10,201	12,776	6.9%	4.6%	5.8%		
Eungella Hinterland	0	4	16	-	32.0%	-		
Mackay	3,917	4,212	3,740	1.5%	-2.3%	-0.5%		
Mackay Harbour	396	539	527	6.4%	-0.4%	2.9%		
Mount Pleasant - Glenella	9,485	11,074	11,004	3.1%	-0.1%	1.5%		
North Mackay	6,670	6,989	6,158	0.9%	-2.5%	-0.8%		
Ooralea - Bakers Creek	3,260	4,230	5,133	5.3%	3.9%	4.6%		
Pioneer Valley	5,345	7,234	8,400	6.2%	3.0%	4.6%		
Sarina	10,969	11,857	11,796	1.6%	-0.1%	0.7%		
Seaforth - Calen	8,050	8,587	8,214	1.3%	-0.9%	0.2%		
Shoal Point - Bucasia	4,583	5,470	5,905	3.6%	1.5%	2.6%		
Slade Point	3,951	3,982	3,419	0.2%	-3.0%	-1.4%		
South Mackay	7,234	7,636	6,849	1.1%	-2.2%	-0.5%		
Walkerston - Eton	7,849	8,595	8,497	1.8%	-0.2%	0.8%		
West Mackay	6,437	6,760	6,358	1.0%	-1.2%	-0.1%		
Mackay Region	103,567	115,960	117,703	2.3%	0.3%	1.3%		

Source: ABS, Estimated Resident Population, 3218.0, Table 3.



POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Queensland Government population projections, 2015 edition (medium series) were released in April 2016.

Between 2016 and 2036, the population of the Mackay Region is projected to increase by 44,943 people. The average annual projected population growth between 2016 and 2036 of 1.5% is higher than the average growth rate experienced over the previous 10 years (1.3%). Apart from Eungella Hinterland (which has a large increase from a small population base), between 2016 and 2036, the highest growth is projected for Ooralea – Bakers Creek (3.5%) which is projected to increase by approximately 4,956 people from 2016 to 2036.

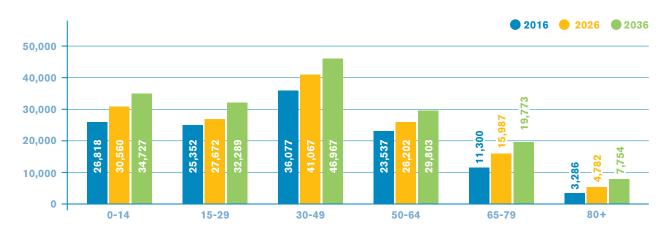
POPULATION PROJECTIONS - MACKAY (R)												
Statistical Area Level 2	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	Avg Annu	al Change					
Statistical Area Level 2	2016	2021	2020	2031	2030	2016-2026	2026-2036					
Andergrove - Beaconsfield	16,298	17,680	18,447	19,666	21,548	1.2%	1.6%					
East Mackay	3,900	4,110	4,397	4,576	4,628	1.2%	0.5%					
Eimeo - Rural View	12,297	14,950	17,648	19,765	22,853	3.7%	2.6%					
Eungella Hinterland	3	5	8	13	19	10.3%	9.0%					
Mackay	4,463	4,717	5,122	5,832	6,213	1.4%	1.9%					
Mackay Harbour	539	549	589	669	687	0.9%	1.6%					
Mount Pleasant - Glenella	12,030	12,753	13,800	14,807	15,516	1.4%	1.2%					
North Mackay	7,341	7,468	7,687	8,012	8,145	0.5%	0.6%					
Ooralea - Bakers Creek	5,090	6,084	7,246	8,732	10,046	3.6%	3.3%					
Pioneer Valley	8,737	9,403	10,432	11,635	13,965	1.8%	3.0%					
Sarina	12,615	13,000	13,984	15,131	15,775	1.0%	1.2%					
Seaforth - Calen	8,738	8,924	9,333	9,790	10,119	0.7%	0.8%					
Shoal Point - Bucasia	6,202	6,834	7,827	9,220	10,390	2.4%	2.9%					
Slade Point	4,049	4,126	4,284	4,428	4,540	0.6%	0.6%					
South Mackay	7,943	8,082	8,180	8,307	8,411	0.3%	0.3%					
Walkerston - Eton	9,188	9,429	9,742	10,135	10,480	0.6%	0.7%					
West Mackay	6,940	7,196	7,542	7,746	7,978	0.8%	0.6%					
Mackay Region	126,373	135,310	146,268	158,464	171,313	1.5%	1.6%					

Source: Queensland Government population projections 2015 edition; (medium series), by Statistical Area 2 (SA2), SA3 and SA4 Queensland, 2011 to 2036.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY AGE COHORT – MACKAY (R)											
	0-14	15-29	30-49	50-64	65-79	80+	Total				
2016	26,818	25,352	36,077	23,537	11,300	3,286	126,370				
2021	28,825	25,717	38,263	25,161	13,501	3,845	135,312				
2026	30,560	27,672	41,067	26,202	15,987	4,782	146,269				
2031	32,507	29,985	44,335	27,432	18,027	6,178	158,464				
2036	34,727	32,289	46,967	29,803	19,773	7,754	171,313				
2016-2036	7,909	6,937	10,890	6,266	8,473	4,468	44,943				

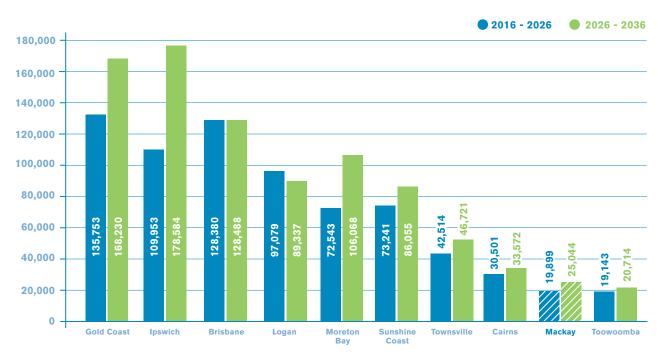


POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY AGE COHORT - MACKAY (R)



TOP 10 QUEENSLAND LGAS POPULATION GROWTH (2016-2036)

From 2016 to 2036, the Mackay LGA is projected to be the 9th largest growing LGA from a total of 78 LGAs in Queensland.



RESIDENT DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW (2016 CENSUS) AGE

Analysis of the community profile of the Mackay Region in 2016 compared to the Mackay – Isaac – Whitsunday Statistical Area 4 (SA4) (comprising the Mackay, Isaac and Whitsunday LGAs), shows that the age structures are in line with one another.

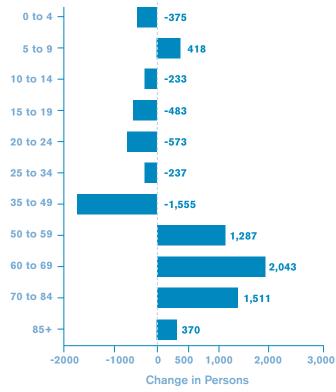
Overall, 20.7% of the population was aged between 0 and 14, and 18.8% was aged 60 years and over, compared with 20.7% and 18.1%, respectively for the Mackay – Isaac – Whitsunday SA4.

The major differences between the age structure of the Mackay region and the Mackay - Isaac - Whitsunday SA4 were:

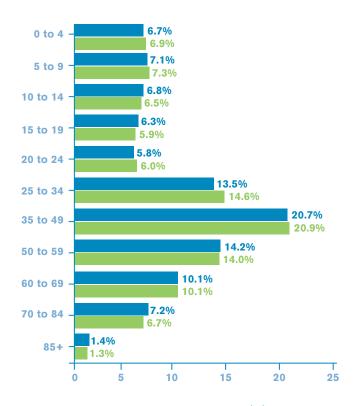
- A smaller percentage of 25 to 34 year olds (13.5% compared to 14.6%);
- > A larger percentage of 70 to 84 year olds (7.2% compared to 6.7%)

Between 2011 and 2016, the population increased by 2,173 people (1.9%). The largest changes in age structure in this area between 2011 and 2016 were in the age groups:

- 60 to 69 (+2,043 persons);
- > 35 to 49 (-1,555 persons);
- > 70 to 75 (+1,511 persons); and
- > 50 to 54 (+1,287 persons).



CHANGE IN POPULATION - 2011 - 2016



Growth driven by retirees

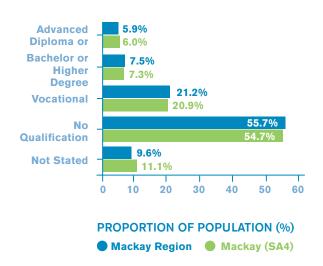
PROPORTION OF POPULATION (%)

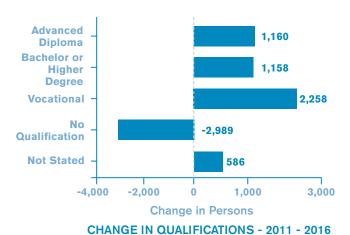
Mackay Region Mackay (SA4)

EDUCATION

Analysis of the qualifications of the population in the Mackay Region in 2016 compared to the Mackay - Isaac - Whitsunday (SA4) shows that these are in line with one another.

Overall, 34.7% of the population held educational qualifications, and 55.7% had no qualifications, compared with 34.2% and 54.7%, respectively for the Mackay - Isaac - Whitsunday (SA4).





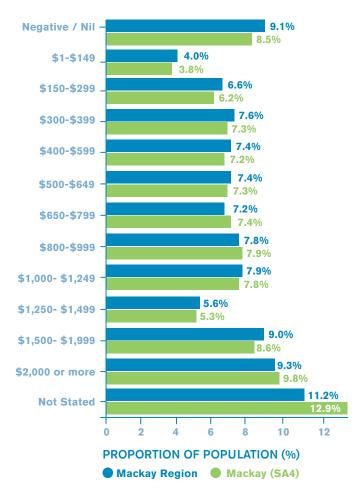
The largest changes in the qualifications of the population of the Mackay Region between 2011 and 2016 were in those with:

- > No qualifications (-2,989 persons);
- Vocational qualifications (+2,258 persons);and
- Advanced Diploma or Diploma (+1,160 persons).

WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME

Analysis of individual income levels in the Mackay Region in 2016 compared to the Mackay - Isaac - Whitsunday (SA4) shows that there was a similar proportion of persons earning a high income (those earning \$1,500 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income persons (those earning less than \$400 per week).

Overall, 18.3% of the population earned a high income, and 27.3% earned a low income, compared with 18.4% and 25.8%, respectively for the Mackay - Isaac - Whitsunday (SA4).





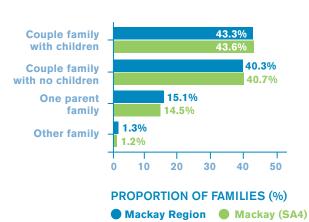
FAMILY COMPOSITION

Analysis of the family types in the Mackay Region in 2016 compared to the Mackay - Isaac - Whitsunday (SA4) shows that there was a higher proportion of one parent and other families.

Overall, 15.1% of families were one parent families, and 1.3% were other families, compared with 14.5% and 1.2%, respectively for the Mackay - Isaac - Whitsunday (SA4).

There was an net increase of 3,625 families in the Mackay Region between 2006 and 2016, the largest changes were:

- > Couple families with no children (+1,998 families); and
- > One Parent families (+1,026 families).



Couple family 513 with children **Couple family** 1,998 with no children One parent 1,026 family Other family 88 **500** 1,000 1,500 2,000 **NUMBER OF FAMILIES**

CHANGE IN POPULATION - 2006 - 2016

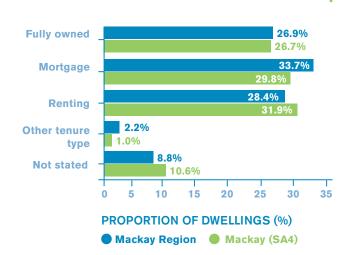
DWELLING TENURE

Analysis of the dwellings in the Mackay Region in 2016 compared to the Mackay - Isaac - Whitsunday (SA4) shows that there was a larger proportion of dwellings owned outright or are being paid off and a smaller proportion which were rented.

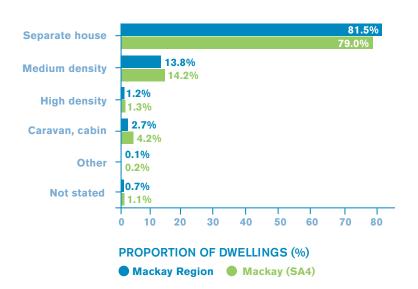
Overall, 26.9% of Mackay's dwellings are owned outright; 33.7% owned with a mortgage, and 28.4% being rented, compared with 26.7%, 29.8% and 31.9%, respectively for the Mackay - Isaac - Whitsunday (SA4).

The largest changes in dwelling tenure categories for the dwellings in the Mackay Region between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Renting (+1,339 dwellings);
- > Mortgage (+459 dwellings); and
- > Fully owned (-160 households).



DWELLING STRUCTURE



In 2016, there were 41,140 separate houses in the Mackay Region, 1,512 medium density dwellings and 604 high density dwellings.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in the Mackay Region in 2016 compared to the Mackay - Isaac - Whitsunday (SA4) shows that 81.5% were separate houses, 13.8% were medium density dwellings and 1.2% were high density dwellings, compared with 79.0%, 14.2% and 1.3%, respectively in the Mackay - Isaac - Whitsunday (SA4).

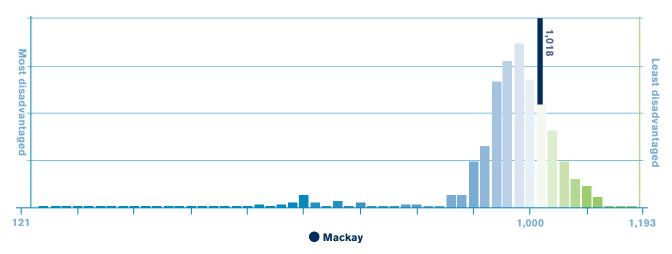
There was an increase of 4,950 dwellings in the Mackay Region between 2011 and 2016. The largest changes in the type of dwellings were:

- > Separate house (+3,456 dwellings); and
- Medium density (+1,512 dwellings).



SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEXES FOR AREAS (SEIFA)

Socio Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) is a suite of indexes that have been created by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) from social and economic Census information.



Each index ranks geographic areas across Australia in terms of their relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage. This report presents information from the Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD), a general socio-economic index that summarises a range of information about the economic and social conditions of people and households within an area. This index includes only measures of relative disadvantage.

SEIFA DISADVANTAGE

2016 Suburbs	Score	National Rank	2016 Suburbs	Score	National Rank	2016 Suburbs	Score	National Rank
Paget SSC 31284	907	1,033/8,248	Beaconsfield (QLD) SSC 30123	999	3,697/8,248	Campwin Beach SSC 30308	1,046	5,913/8,248
Midge Point SSC 31053	916	1,165/8,248	Hay Point SSC 30737	999	3,704/8,248	Walkerston SSC 31712	1,046	5,919/8,248
Bloomsbury SSC 30182	927	1,388/8,248	Te Kowai SSC 31593	1,004	3,924/8,248	Mt Pleasant (Mky-Qld) SSC 31158	1,051	6,126/8,248
Finch Hatton SSC 30607	929	1,428/8,248	East Mackay SSC 30540	1,006	4,008/8,248	Sarina Beach SSC 31455	1,051	6,128/8,248
Eungella (QLD) SSC 30587	936	1,586/8,248	Armstrong Beach SSC 30055	1,007	4,054/8,248	Alexandra (QLD) SSC 30018	1,055	6,302/8,248
Mackay SSC 30988	943	1,773/8,248	Balberra SSC 30084	1,009	4,140/8,248	Dumbleton SSC 30517	1,055	6,304/8,248
Calen SSC 30293	946	1,857/8,248	Alligator Creek (Mky-Old) SSC 30025	1,010	4,192/8,248	Pleystowe SSC 31337	1,055	6,311/8,248
Seaforth (Old) SSC 31462	965	2,420/8,248	Pinnacle (Old) SSC 31330	1,010	4,202/8,248	Mackay Harbour SSC 39089	1,056	6,348/8,248

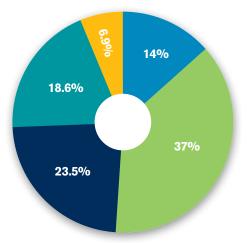
SEIFA DISADVANTAGE cont. 2,517/8,248 Kuttabul SSC 30916 1,011 4,246/8,248 Victoria Plains SSC 31702 6,692/8,248 Bakers Creek (Old) SSC 30083 968 1,064 Sarina SSC 31454 968 2,523/8,248 Homebush (ald) SSC 30770 1,014 4,381/8,248 Eimeo SSC 30556 1.065 6,735/8,248 2.690/8.248 4.590/8.248 6.811/8.248 Laguna Quays SSC 30921 973 Palmyra (Old) SSC 31294 1.018 Marian SSC 31016 1.067 2.924/8.248 432/564 Koumala SSC 30903 980 Mackay (R) 1.018 Ooralea SSC 31269 1.073 7.039/8.248 2.929/8.248 1.019 4.628/8.248 1.074 7.079/8.248 980 Andergrove SSC 30039 Balnagowan SSC 30093 South Mackay SSC 31500 3,000/8,248 4,677/8,248 St Helens Beach SSC 31527 982 Freshwater Point SSC 30630 1,020 Habana SSC 30719 7,134/8,248 3,034/8,248 4,680/8,248 7,138/8,248 Ball Bay SSC 30088 983 Hampden (Old) SSC 30726 1,020 The Leap SSC 31615 1,076 985 3,117/8,248 Munbura SSC 31181 1,020 4,687/8,248 Shoal Point SSC 31476 1,078 7,206/8,248 North Mackay SSC 31244 Mount Martin SSC 31244 986 3,151/8,248 North Eton SSC 31240 1,020 4.688/8.248 Blacks Beach SSC 30175 1.082 7.321/8.248 3,190/8,248 4,722/8,248 7,356/8,248 987 1,021 1,083 Yalboroo SSC 31834 Dunnrock SSC 30523 Erakala SSC 30574 Sarina Range SSC 31456 3.279/8.248 4.901/8.248 7.391/8.248 989 Mount Jukes SSC 31135 1.025 Rural View SSC 31442 1 084 989 3.281/8.248 1.028 5.034/8.248 1.088 7.522/8.248 Slade Point SSC 31485 Sandiford SSC 31451 Greenmount (Mky-Qld) SSC 30702 Gargett SSC 30634 991 3,358/8,248 McEwens Beach SSC 31029 1,031 5,190/8,248 Glenella SSC 30663 1,091 7,608/8,248 Mount Pelion SSC 31156 995 3,515/8,248 Racecourse SSC 31368 1,032 5,238/8,248 Richmond (Mky-Qld) SSC 31397 1,104 7,899/8,248 Mirani SSC 31069 997 3,615/8,248 Grasstree Beach SSC 30698 1,036 5.451/8.248 Dolphin Heads SSC 30500 1,108 7.949/8.248 Coral Sea (Gladstone-Old) SSC 30429 Eton SSC 30579 998 3.659/8.248 Oakenden SSC 31261 1.037 5.505/8.248 No score Mount Ossa SSC 31155 998 3.662/8.248 Farleigh SSC 30598 1.044 5.816/8.248 Crediton, SSC 30445 No score 998 3,665/8,248 5.854/8.248 West Mackay SSC 31750 Bucasia SSC 30250 1,045 Cremorne SSC 30446

The local government area of Mackay achieved a score of 987 and ranked 318 out of 564 local government areas with SEIFA scores in Australia. This implies there are 132 local government areas less disadvantaged and 317 local government areas more disadvantaged. Of 78 suburbs located within Mackay, the least disadvantaged suburb was Richmond (Mackay - QLD) (103) followed by Nindaroo (1,117). The most disadvantaged suburb was Cremorne (QLD) at a score of 856.

Mackay's least disadvantaged suburbs appear concentrated in the centre of the local government area.

YOUTH ENGAGEMENT

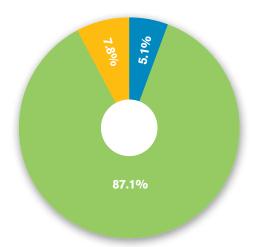
Of Mackay's population, 12.1% were aged between 15 and 24 years of age. Of these persons, 14.0% were identified as Disengaged Youth (persons not employed or engaged in education) which is higher than the state at 11.5% of young adults.



- > DISENGAGED YOUTH 14%
- > YOUTH ENGAGED IN EMPLOYMENT 37%
- > YOUTH ENGAGED IN EDUCATION 23.5%
- > YOUTH ENGAGED IN EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT 18.6%
- > NOT STATED (fully or partially not stated) 6.9%

INDIGENOUS STATUS

Of Mackay's population, 5.1% identified as either Aboriginal and / or Torres Strait Islander at the time of the 2016 Census.



- > INDIGENOUS 5.1%
- > NON-INDIGENOUS 87.1%
- > NOT STATED 7.8%



PLACE OF WORK EMPLOYMENT

The following graphs illustrate the profile of employed people whose place of work is located within the Mackay Region, which includes residents and non-residents.

EMPLOYMENT

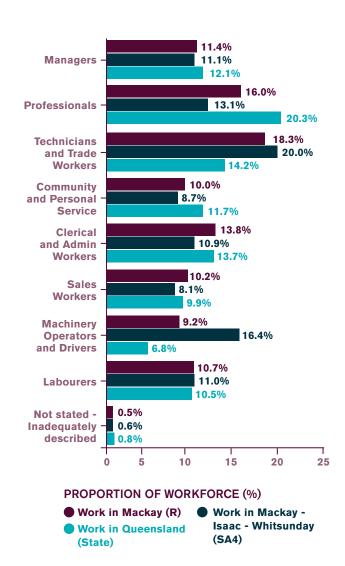
The total employment estimate for the Mackay Region as at the 2016 Census was 47,975 jobs. The 'Health Care and Social Assistance' industry sector comprised 5,948 jobs; followed by 'Retail Trade' (5,454 jobs) and 'Education & Training' (4,038 jobs).



JOBS

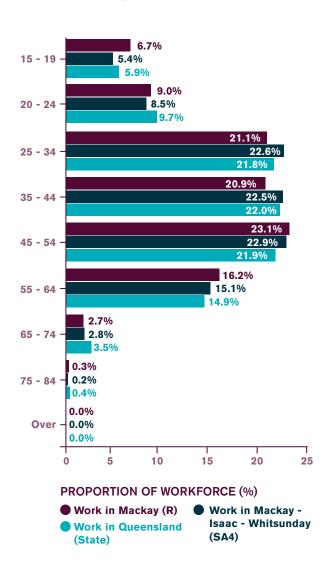
OCCUPATION

Compared to the Mackay - Isaac - Whitsunday (SA4) and State averages, the Mackay Region has a distinct representation across all occupations, with a higher representation of 'Clerical and Administrative Workers'.



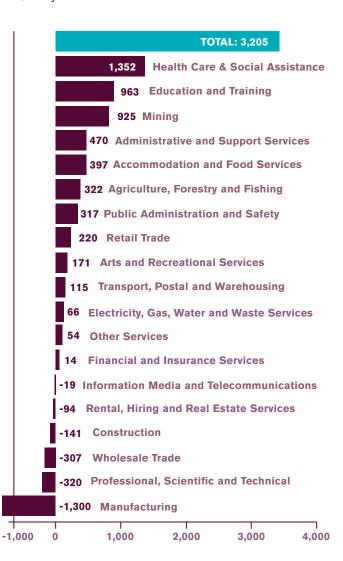
AGE

The workforce age profile for the Mackay Region shows a lower proportion of workers in younger age groups (20-44 years) compared to the Mackay - Isaac - Whitsunday (SA4) and State benchmarks.



CHANGE IN JOBS BY INDUSTRY SECTOR, 2011 TO 2016

Between the 2011 and 2016 Census periods, there was a net increase of 3,205 jobs in the Mackay Region, building on the 44,770 jobs in 2011. 'Health Care & Social Assistance' increased by 1,352 jobs becoming the largest employing sector in Mackay in 2016. 'Manufacturing' declined by 1,300 jobs between 2011 and 2016.



3,205 additional jobs between 2011 and 2016

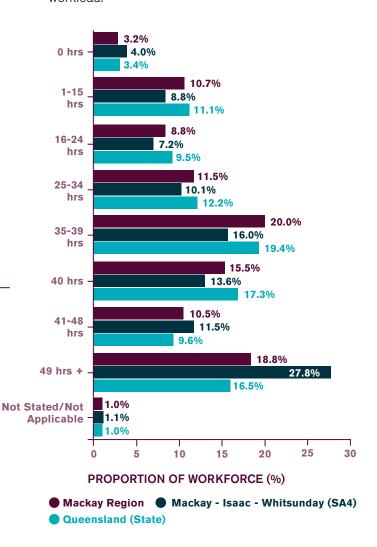
METHOD OF TRAVEL TO WORK

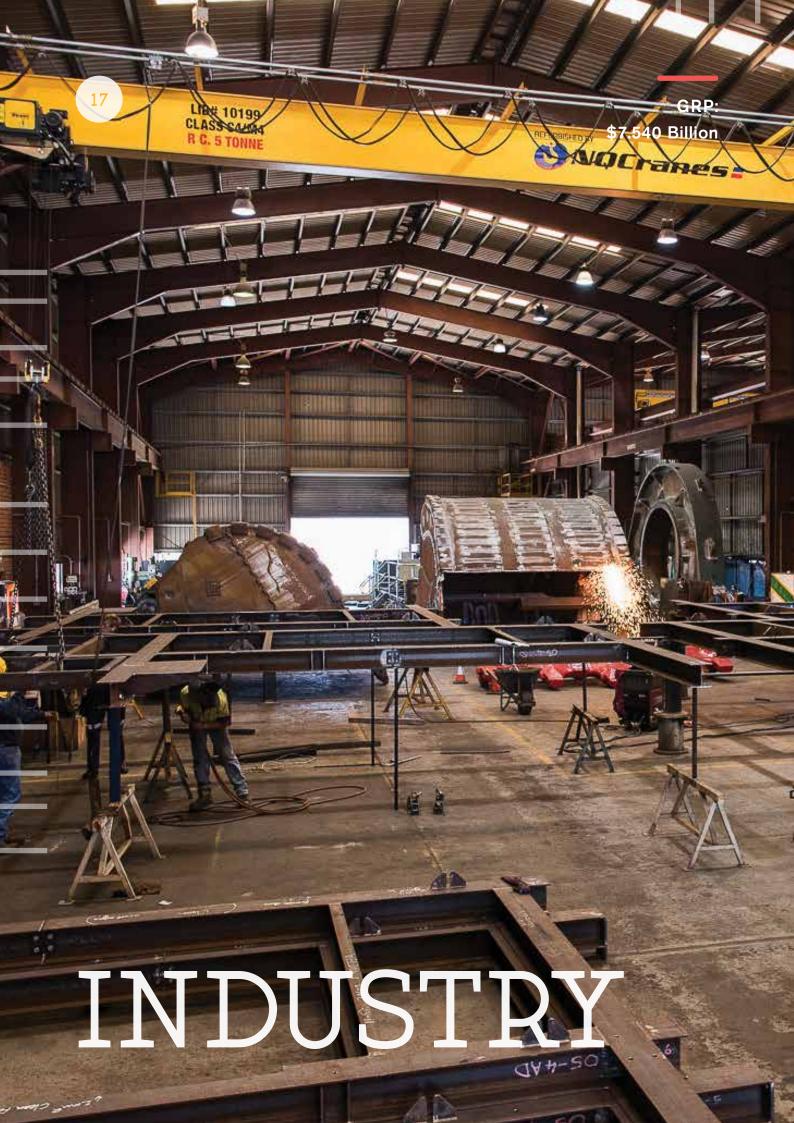
Of the 47,975 jobs in the Mackay Region, 43,997 (91.7%) reside in the Mackay Region. Over 99% of the workforce uses the following methods of travel to work in the Mackay Region. Approximately 80.5% of workers travel by car (either as driver or passenger), 4.6% worked at home and 2.2% walked.

36,133 Car, as driver 4,434 Did not go to work 2,487 Car, as passenger 2,200 Worked at home 1,071 Walked only 312 Truck 312 Motorbike / scooter 292 Bicycle 187 Bus 106 Car and Other 15,000 5,000 25,000 35,000 **JOBS**

HOURS WORKED (WEEKLY)

One fifth of workers in the Mackay Region work between 35 to 39 hours. Mackay's workforce has a tendency to work less hours than Mackay – Isaac – Whitsunday (SA4) but tends to work longer hours compared to the State with 18.8% of the workforce stating they work hours beyond a standard full-time workload.





GROSS

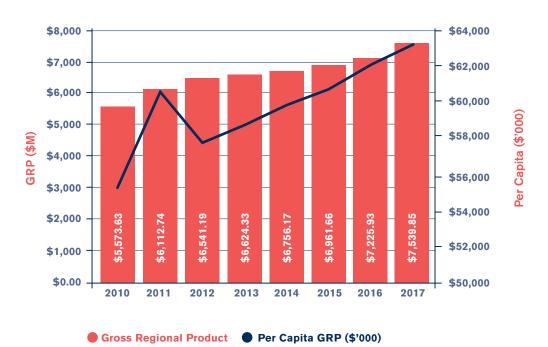
REGIONAL PRODUCT

Gross Regional Product (GRP) is the total value of final goods and services produced in the region over the period of one year. This includes exports but subtracts imports.

GRP can be measured by adding up all forms of final expenditure. These include:

- > consumption by households
- > consumption by governments
- > additions or increases to assets (minus disposals)
- > exports (minus imports)

The Gross Regional Product for Mackay (R) was calculated using the Expenditure method



The Mackay regional gross product for 2017 was \$7.540 billion. This represents 47.3% of Mackay - Isaac - Whitsunday (SA4) gross regional product and 2.3% of Queensland's gross product. For the last seven years, Mackay has experienced positive growth in GRP and mostly positive growth in gross regional product per capita increasing from \$55,176 in 2010 to \$65,581 in 2017.

	GRP (\$M)		Output (\$M)		Value Added (\$M)		Regional Exports (\$M)		Regional Imports (\$M)	
Mackay Region	\$7,539.852	-	\$15,487.072	-	\$7,016.866	-	\$5,065.165	-	\$3,615.109	-
Mackay - Isaac - Whitsunday	\$15,928.643	47.3%	\$34,615.045	44.7%	\$15,129.209	46.4%	\$17,697.544	28.6%	\$10,840.847	33.3%
Queensland	\$326,995.000	2.3%	\$661,089.887	2.3%	\$305,603.214	2.3%	\$105,697.239	4.8%	\$99,261.172	3.6%

OUTPUT

Output data represents the gross revenue generated by businesses / organisations in each of the industry sectors in a defined region.

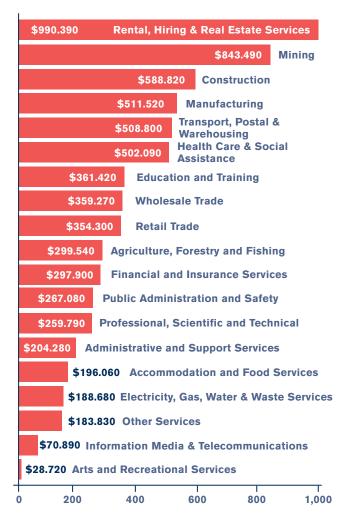
The output generated by the Mackay regional economy is estimated at \$15.487 billion. 'Manufacturing' accounts for \$2.585 billion followed by 'Mining' (\$2.032 billion) and 'Construction' (\$1.843 billion).



VALUE-ADDED

Value-added data represents the marginal economic value that is added by each industry sector in a defined region. Value-added can be calculated by subtracting local expenditure and expenditure on regional imports from the output generated by an industry sector, or alternatively, by adding the Wages & Salaries paid to local employees, the gross operating surplus and taxes on products and production. Value-added by industry sector is the major element in the calculation of Gross Regional Product.

The total value-added by the Mackay regional economy is estimated at \$7.017 billion. 'Rental, Hiring & Real Estate Services' contributes the highest value-added (\$990.390 million), followed by 'Mining' (\$843.490 million) and 'Construction' (\$588.820 million).



OUTPUT (\$M)

VALUE-ADDED (\$M)

Local Expenditure: \$4.855 Billion

LOCAL EXPENDITURE

Local Expenditure data represents the value of intermediate goods and services purchased by local industry sectors within the region. A high level of local expenditure on intermediate goods and services proportionate to total output is indicative of well-developed local supply chains and also that any expansion in this sector would typically deliver broad based benefits for the region's economy.

The total local expenditure estimate for Mackay is \$4.855 billion. The 'Construction' sector has the highest level of local expenditure, purchasing \$935.536 million on locally sourced goods and services.

\$935.536 Construction \$785.366 Manufacturing \$690.427 Mining \$417.162 Transport, Postal and Warehousing Rental, Hiring & Real Estate Services \$237.136 Wholesale Trade \$175.482 Professional, Scientific and Technical \$168.745 Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing \$153.150 Electricity, Gas, Water & Waste Services \$140.593 Retail Trade \$128,049 Other Services \$127.898 Accommodation and Food Services \$126.928 Public Administration and Safety \$116.768 Administrative and Support Services \$110.521 Health Care and Social Assistance \$93.891 Financial and Insurance Services \$65.229 Education and Training \$48.811 Information Media & Telecommunications \$27,308 Arts and Recreational Services 200 400 600 800 1.000

REGIONAL EXPORTS

Regional Exports data represents the value of goods and services exported outside of the region that have been generated by industry sectors within the region. The graph on the bottom depicts the contribution to total regional exports generated by each of the industry sectors ranked from highest to lowest.

The total regional export estimate for the Mackay Region is \$5.065 billion. The 'Mining' sector has the highest level of regional exports of \$1.857 billion, followed by 'Manufacturing' (\$1.378 billion) and 'Transport, Postal & Warehousing' (\$415.833 million).



LOCAL EXPENDITURE (\$M)

REGIONAL EXPORTS (\$M)



REGIONAL IMPORTS

Regional Imports data represents the value of goods and services imported from outside of the region. Imports are necessary for many reasons and the following graph depicts the value of sector dependency on total regional imports by each of the industry sectors ranked from highest to lowest.

The total regional import estimate for Mackay is \$3.615 billion. The 'Manufacturing' sector represented 35.6% of total imports with a value of \$1.288 billion.

Within the 'Manufacturing' sector, the 'Food Product Manufacturing' sector imports \$430.254 million (11.9% of total region imports) followed by 'Technical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing' at \$273.265 million (7.6% of total region imports).

Imports reflect demand in the area's economy for goods and services not supplied locally and therefore represent 'Gaps' in local supply chains. Imports from the rest of Australia have the potential to reflect opportunities for import replacement, increased value-adding and supply chain development. See 'Import Replacement Opportunities'.



REGIONAL IMPORTS (\$M)

. . . .

KEY PROPULSIVE

INDUSTRY CHARACTERISTICS

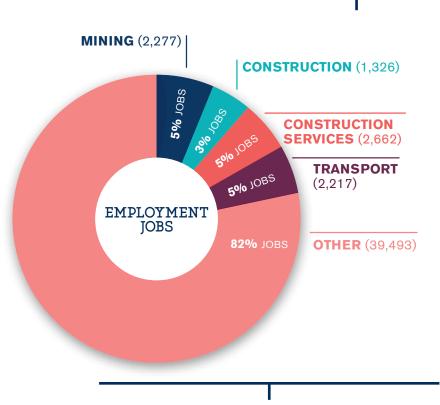
Taking into consideration potential import replacement opportunities as well as current contributions to the regional economy in terms of employment, value-added and local expenditure on goods and services (backward linkages), key propulsive industries sectors have been identified. In order to understand the contributions of industry sectors in more detail, the general 19 industry sector classification has been broken down to the 45 industry sub-sector level. The following key propulsive industry sub-sectors have been identified as the key drivers of the Mackay Region's economy:

- > Transport
- > Construction
- Construction Services
- > Mining

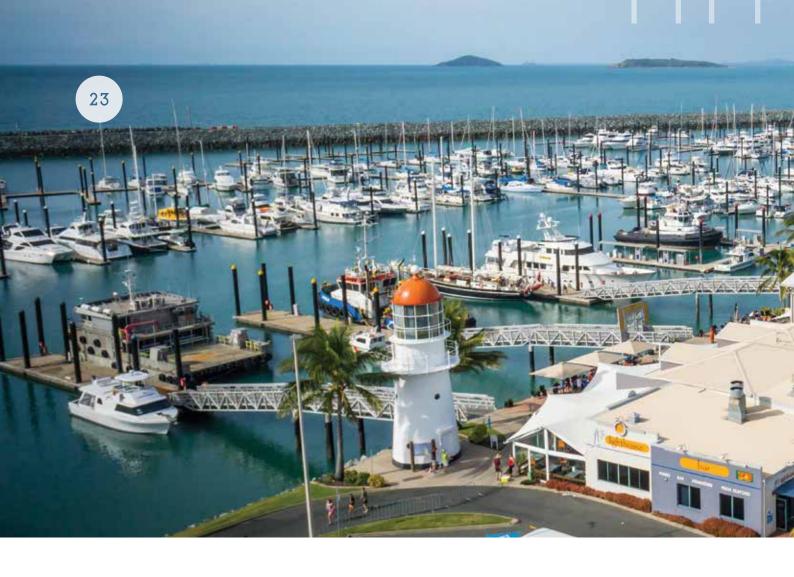
EMPLOYMENT

Employment is a key social outcome of economic development; employment data represents the number of people employed by businesses/organisations in each of the industry sectors in the Mackay Region. The total employment estimate for the Mackay Region is 47,975 jobs. The key propulsive industries collectively contribute 8,482 jobs, accounting for 17.7% of total Mackay Region jobs.

Between 2011 and 2016, employment within the key propulsive sectors increased by 14.9% from 7,379 jobs in 2011. Mining was responsible for the majority of growth at an increase of 1,368 jobs where Transport and Construction declined between 2011 and 2016 (-125 and -440 respectively).



At the 45 industry sector level, the largest employer in the region was 'Retail Trade' comprising 5,454 jobs and accounting for 11.4% of total Mackay Region jobs.

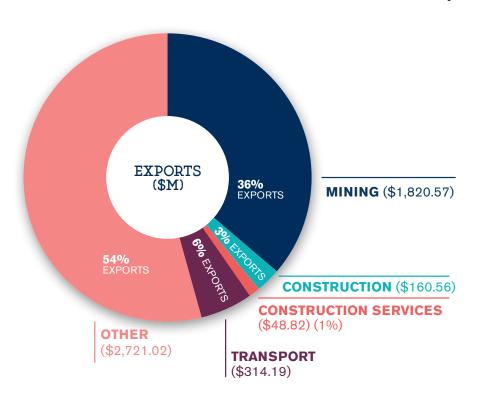


REGIONAL EXPORTS

Regional Exports represents the value of goods and services exported outside of the Mackay Region that have been generated by local businesses / organisations. Another way of defining exports is as an inflow of money into the region.

The total regional export estimate for the region is \$5.065 billion. The selected sectors collectively contribute \$2.344 billion (46.3%) of total regional exports.

At the 45 industry sector level, the largest exporter in the region was the 'Mining' sector (\$1.821 billion), followed by 'Food Product Manufacturing' (\$858.771 million), with the third largest exporter being the 'Transport' sector (\$314.193 million).



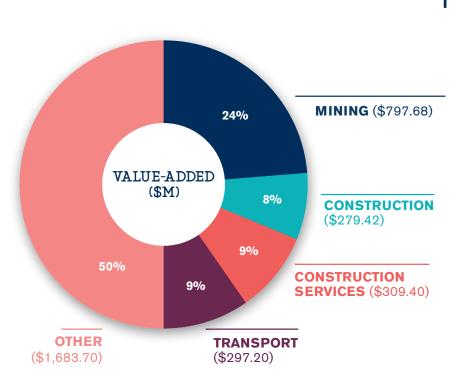


VALUE-ADDED

The total value-added estimate for the Mackay Region is \$7.017 billion. The selected sectors collectively contribute \$1.684 billion (24.0%) of total value-added.

At the 45 industry sector level, the largest exporter in the region was the 'Property Services' sector (\$921.279 million), followed by 'Mining' (\$797.682 million), with the third largest exporter being the 'Education & Training' sector (\$361.422 million).

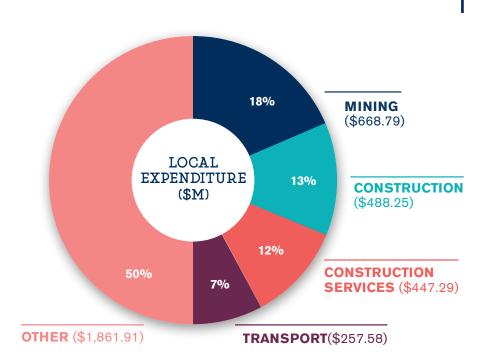
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LOCAL EXPENDITURE

This report shows the value of intermediate goods and services purchased by industry sectors within the Mackay Region. The total local expenditure estimate for the Mackay Region is \$4.855 billion. The selected sectors collectively contribute \$1.862 billion (38.4%) of total local expenditure.



At the 45 industry sector level, 'Mining' was the highest contributor in terms of local expenditure (\$668.794 million), followed by 'Construction' (\$488.246 million) and 'Food Product Manufacturing' (\$477.656 million), with the 'Construction Services' sector (\$447.289 million) the next highest contributor.

The key propulsive industry sectors may not necessarily make the largest contributions to the region's economy at present, however due to well-developed local supply chains these sectors have a significant capacity to deliver broad based economic benefits for the region.



IMPORT REPLACEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Imports reflect demand in the area's economy for goods and services not supplied locally and therefore represent 'Gaps' in local supply chains. Imports from the rest of Australia may indicate opportunities for import replacement, increased value-adding and supply chain development. Supply of these goods and services is currently feasible in the Australian context and may provide a guide to realistic, high value strategic opportunities to further develop the local economy. The total replacement of imports with local production is improbable however it may be possible to capture a proportion of this escape expenditure.

Total imports by industry sectors in the Mackay Region from the rest of Australia are estimated at \$2.584 billion. The 'Manufacturing' sector imports \$505.368 million (19.6%) of goods and services for input to production from the rest of Australia, the 'Mining' sector imports \$471.730 million, accounting for 18.3% of industry imports, and the 'Construction' sector imports \$314.584 million from outside of the Mackay Region.



EXTERNAL INDUSTRY SECTORS SUPPLYING TO THE REGION

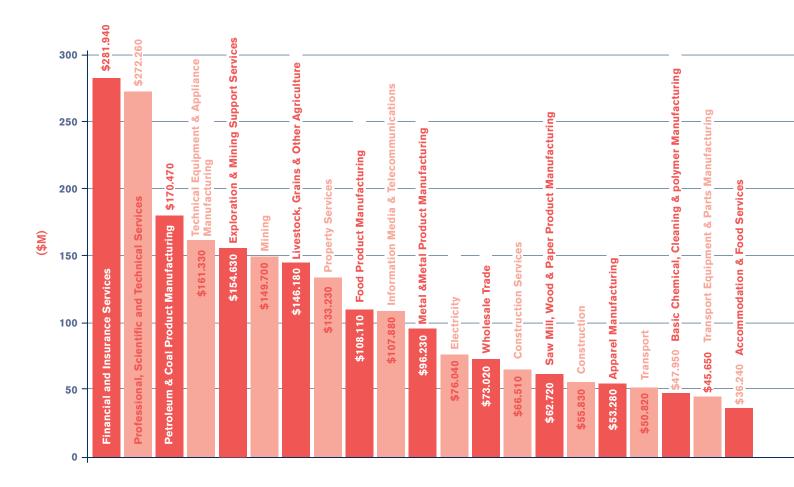
In order to identify potential gaps within the region, REMPLAN data has been applied at the 45 industry sector level. The local industry sectors import a total of \$2.584 billion of goods and services from the rest of Australia, conversely industry sectors in the rest of Australia supply \$2.584 billion of goods and services to the local industries as part of the process of production.

Industry sectors within the Mackay Region import \$281.944 million from the 'Financial & Insurance Services' sector, \$272.263 million from the 'Professional, Scientific & Technical Services' sector, and \$170.468 million from the 'Petroleum & Coal Product Manufacturing' sector from the 'rest of Australia'.

WHAT ARE THE SELECTED LOCAL DEMAND

SECTOR(S) IMPORTING FROM THE REST

OF AUSTRALIA?



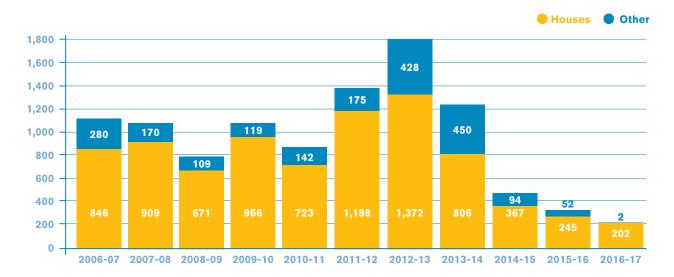


	Product Manufacturing	— <u>s</u> —	ry Service, Order &		turing	on of recorded media)	s						rvice							Services	
	Waste Se	rative & Support Servic	Public Administration, Regulatory	Product Manufacturing	Pharmaceutical Product Manufacturing	(including the reproduction	tenance & Other Services	Other Manufactured Products	Training		Support Services & Storage	ng & Hunting	Courier Pick-up & Delivery Service	ive & Performing Arts	ion & Gambling	acturing			S.	& Social Assistance	
c u	\$27.930 Gas, Water &	\$22.210 Administrative	\$21.060 Public Ad	\$18.610 Beverage	\$17.170 Pharmaceu	\$15.780 Printing (in	\$14.640 Repair, Maintenance	\$13.220 Other Manufa	\$11.900 Education &	\$8.160 Retail Trade	\$7.460 Transport Sup	\$5.130 Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	\$4.950 Postal & Courie	\$4.790 Heritage, Creative	\$3.650 Sports, Recreation &	\$2.810 Furniture Manufacturing	\$0.940 Aquaculture	\$0.440 Defence	\$0.190 Personal Services	\$0.050 Residential Care	



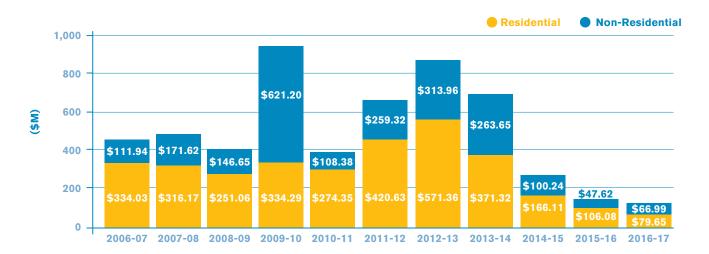
DWELLING APPROVALS

There were 204 new dwelling approvals during the 2016-17 financial year, comprising 202 houses and 2 "other" (unit) dwellings, a decrease of 93 approvals over the previous 12 months. Over the last 10 years, separate house approvals have accounted for approximately 82% of total dwelling approvals. The highest levels of unit approvals occurred in 2013-14 (36% of total approvals).



BUILDING APPROVALS

The total value of building approvals during 2016-17 was \$146.637 million. The value of residential building approvals peaked in 2009-10 at \$955.5 million. The value of 'non-residential' approvals has generally accounted for more than one-third of the value of total building approvals.



	Resi	dential	Non-Re	esidential	Total			
	(\$M)	% Change	(\$M)	% Change	(\$M)	% Change		
2006 - 07	\$334.03	46.6%	\$111.94	34.9%	\$445.97	43.5%		
2007 - 08	\$316.17	-5.3%	\$171.62	53.3%	\$487.79	9.4%		
2008 - 09	\$251.06	-20.6%	\$146.65	-14.5%	\$397.71	-18.5%		
2009 - 10	\$334.29	33.2%	\$621.20	323.6%	\$955.49	140.2%		
2010 - 11	\$274.35	-17.9%	\$108.38	-82.6%	\$382.73	-59.9%		
2011 - 12	\$420.63	53.3%	\$259.39	139.3%	\$679.95	77.7%		
2012 - 13	\$571.36	35.8%	\$313.96	21.1%	\$885.32	30.2%		
2013 - 14	\$371.32	-35.0%	\$263.65	-16.0%	\$634.96	-28.3%		
2014 - 15	\$166.11	-55.3%	\$100.24	-62.0%	\$266.36	-58.1%		
2015 - 16	\$106.08	-36.1%	\$47.62	-52.5%	\$153.70	-42.3%		
2016 - 17	\$79.65	-24.9%	\$66.99	40.7%	\$146.64	-4.6%		

Source: ABS, Building Approvals Australia, 8731.0

RESIDENTIAL LOT APPROVALS

For the year to September 2017, 227 lots were approved for residential development in Mackay.

For years ending between 2007 and 2017*, the highest number of annual approvals occurred in the year ending 2007 at 1,841 and lowest level in 2015 at 140 approvals.

Lot approvals in Mackay regularly fluctuate but have displayed a gradual decline since 2007.



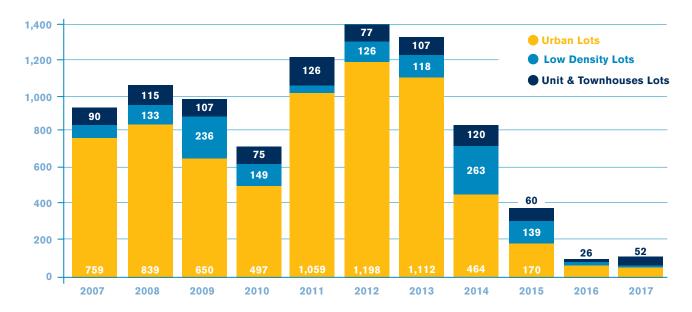
*For year ending September 2017

LOT REGISTRATIONS

Lot registration is the final stage of development of new lots. There is generally a time lag between lots being approved and lots being registered. There were 123 lot registrations in 2017. The total number of lot registrations in the Mackay Region has generally declined since 2013 to 2017 to a low of 113 registrations in 2016. Registrations peaked in 2012 as 1,401.

Historically, standard lots (60m2 to <2,500m2) account for the majority of lot registrations at approximately 75.1% of total registrations.

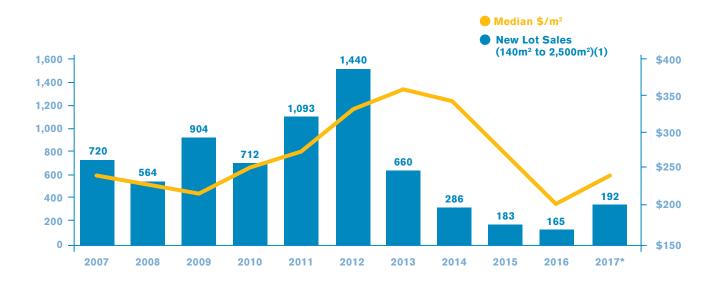
	Urban	Residential Lot Regist	rations	Low Density	Total Lot
	Standard Lots ¹ (60m ² to <2,500m ²)	Unit & Townhouse Lots ²	Total Urban Lots	Lot Registration 2,500m ² to 5ha	Registrations
2007	759	76	835	90	925
2008	839	133	972	115	1,087
2009	650	236	886	107	993
2010	497	149	646	75	721
2011	1,059	53	1,112	126	1,238
2012	1,198	126	1,324	77	1,401
2013	1,112	118	1,230	107	1,337
2014	464	263	727	120	847
2015	170	139	309	60	369
2016	70	17	87	26	113
2017*	61	10	71	52	123





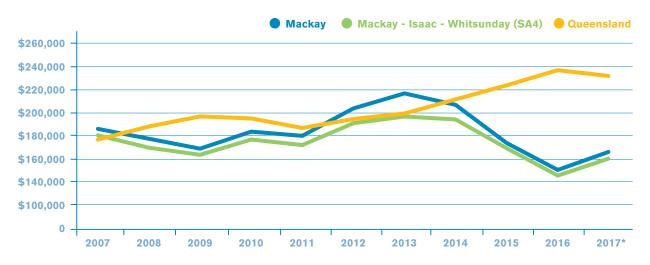
NEW VACANT LOT SALES AND MEDIAN PRICE

There were a total of 192 new lot sales for year ending September 2017 within the Mackay Region. The median price per square metre was valued at \$229 in the same period. Both the volume and price of vacant lots have been in decline since 2012.



The median sale price for vacant land in Mackay for year ending September 2017 is \$164,000 compared to \$161,000 for the Mackay – Isaac – Whitsunday (SA4).

The median sale price of vacant land has been declining since 2013 in contrast to state performance. There has been some recovery since 2016.



Dwelling

Sales: 1,494

NEW VACANT LOT SALES AND MEDIAN PRICE

		Vacant Land ⁽¹⁾	
	New Lot Sales (140m² to 2,500m²) ¹⁾	Median Sale Price ⁽²⁾	Median \$/m²
2007	720	\$183,000	\$244
2008	564	\$179,000	\$237
2009	904	\$174,000	\$229
2010	712	\$183,000	\$256
2011	1,093	\$181,000	\$276
2012	1,440	\$201,000	\$328
2013	660	\$208,000	\$346
2014	286	\$204,000	\$331
2015	183	\$177,000	\$269
2016	165	\$157,000	\$204
2017*	192	\$164,000	\$229

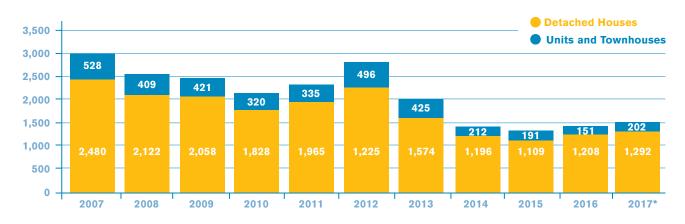
^{*}For year ending September 2017

Source: Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury

DWELLING SALES AND MEDIAN PRICE

There were a total of 1,494 new and established detached and attached dwelling sales for the year ending September 2017 within the Mackay Region, of which 86% were detached house sales.

Detached housing sales have generally accounted for 84% of dwelling sales activity within the region and units and townhouses have accounted for rest of the number of dwelling sales.



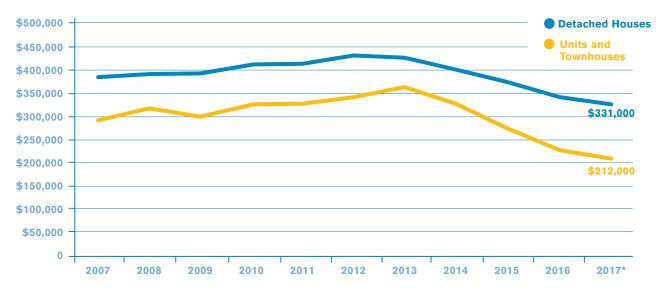
¹ Normal sales and multi-sale transactions. Excludes part-sales and special circumstance sales

² Normal sale transactions. Excludes mulit-sales, part sales and special circumstance sales

MEDIAN PRICE*

According to Queensland Treasury from 2013, both the detached and attached dwelling markets have been experiencing a decrease in both dwelling prices and number of sales. Between 2013 and Year ending September 2017, the median price of detached housing decreased by 22% from \$427,000 to \$331,000. Over the same period, the median price of attached housing has fallen from \$368,000 to \$212,000.

*This data is according to the Queensland Treasury. The difference in stated median house prices to the Queensland Market Monitor on page 37 is due to variation in methodology resulting in differing estimates of median dwelling prices in Mackay.



*For year ending September 2017

	Nu	ımber of Dwelling Sal	es	Median S	Median Sale Price		
	Detached Houses	Units and Townhouses	Total Sales	Detached Houses	Units and Townhouses		
2007	2,480	528	3,008	381,000	295,000		
2008	2,122	409	2,531	386,000	320,000		
2009	2,058	421	2,479	392,000	303,000		
2010	1,828	320	2,148	408,000	328,000		
2011	1,965	335	2,300	415,000	328,000		
2012	2,225	496	2,721	431,000	342,000		
2013	1,574	425	1,999	427,000	368,000		
2014	1,196	212	1,408	400,000	332,000		
2015	1,109	191	1,300	364,000	268,000		
2016	1,208	151	1,359	334,000	226,000		
2017*	1,292	202	1,494	331,000	212,000		

Source: Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury

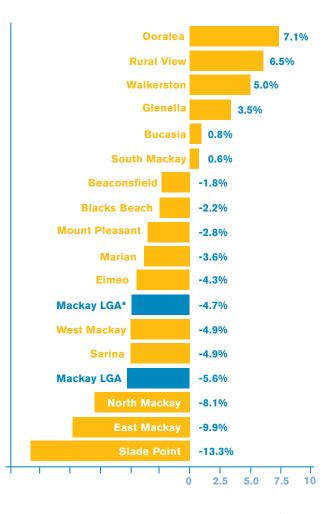
^{*}For year ending September 2017



MEDIAN HOUSE SALES BY SUBURB*

The median house price for the Mackay Region in the year ending June 2017 was \$320,000, representing a 4.7% decrease over the year prior and 14.0% decrease compared to five years ago. Over the last 12 months, the majority of suburbs in Mackay experienced a decrease in median house price. Ooralea experienced the largest increase at 7.1%.

*This data is according to the Queensland Market Monitor. The difference in stated median house prices to the Queensland Treasury on page 36 is due to variation in methodology resulting in differing estimates of median dwelling prices in Mackay.





The REIQ Market Monitor states that in Mackay "The outlook of the house and unit sale markets remains challenging with both markets [house and unit markets] classed as falling.

However, the improvement of some market trend indicators may be revealing early signs that the house market could be turning around from the falling cycle over the months ahead.

Local real estate agents have stressed arecent improvement in business confidence as the key factor supporting an upcoming recovery of the housing sector." (Issue 35, page 56)

	Median House Sales Data - June Qtr 2017							
Suburb/Locality	Sales Jun Qtr (No.)	Otrly Median Sale	Annual Median Price	Annual Change	5 Year Change			
Andergrove	17	N/A	\$315,000	3.3%	-23.2%			
Beaconsfield	5	N/A	\$334,500	-1.8%	-18.4%			
Blacks Beach	8	N/A	\$340,000	-2.2%	-32.5%			
Bucasia	9	N/A	\$317,500	0.8%	-31.7%			
East Mackay	3	N/A	\$340,000	-9.9%	-18.7%			
Eimeo	0	N/A	\$335,000	-4.3%	-25.6%			
Glenella	8	N/A	\$445,000	3.5%	-16.0%			
Marian	8	N/A	\$400,000	-3.6%	-13.0%			
Mount Pleasant	7	N/A	\$345,000	-2.8%	-20.2%			
North Mackay	13	N/A	\$237,000	-8.1%	-35.1%			
Ooralea	2	N/A	\$428,500	7.1%	-11.1%			
Rural View	10	N/A	\$383,000	6.5%	-20.5%			
Sarina	3	N/A	\$245,000	-4.9%	-28.2%			
Slade Point	2	N/A	\$277,350	-13.3%	-26.0%			
South Mackay	6	N/A	\$270,000	0.6%	-27.0%			
Walkerston	9	N/A	\$367,500	5.0%	-15.5%			
West Mackay	13	N/A	\$290,000	-4.9%	-23.7%			
Mackay LGA	158	\$335,000	\$320,000	-5.6%	-23.8%			
Mackay LGA*	27	\$395,000	\$415,000	-4.7%	-14.0%			

*Indicates acreage sales only (with land size grater than 2,400m²).

All other data is based upon sales with a land size of less than 2,400m².

Source: Queensland Market Monitor, June Quarter 2017, REIQ

MEDIAN WEEKLY RENT

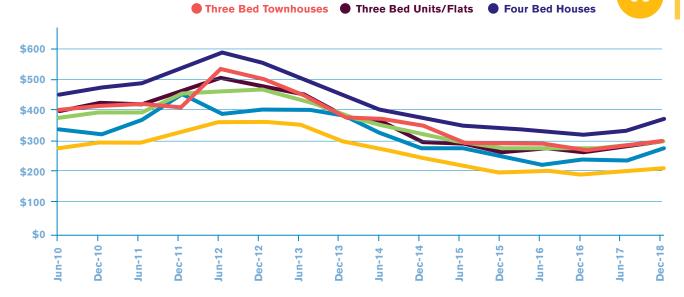
Regional data has been sourced from the Queensland Residential Tenancies Authority for median rental data from June Quarter 2010 to December Quarter 2017 for:

- Units/Flats two and three bedroom;
- > Houses three and four bedroom;
- > Townhouses two and three bedroom.

The median rents in the Mackay LGA have declined since the average peaked in June 2012, however there is evidence of slight recovery since June 2017.

Within the Mackay LGA, four bedroom houses have consistently experienced the highest rental rates in the region and two bedroom units have been consistently the least expensive option. Other options in Mackay appear inconsistent and experience regular and intermittent fluctuations.





						Medi		ekly Re								
Two Bed Units/Flats																
Mackay Regional Council	\$280	\$295	\$300	\$330	\$360	\$360	\$350	\$300	\$275	\$245	\$225	\$200	\$200	\$190	\$220	\$210
Isaac Regional Council	\$225	\$225	\$225	\$225	\$350	\$300	\$385	\$250	\$300	\$200	\$175	\$170	\$230	\$160	\$180	\$170
Whitsunday Regional Council	\$260	\$260	\$250	\$260	\$280	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$280	\$260	\$260	\$270	\$260	\$260	\$250	\$288
Three Bed Units/ Flats																
Mackay Regional Council	\$400	\$420	\$420	\$460	\$500	\$475	\$450	\$380	\$360	\$300	\$290	\$265	\$280	\$260	\$280	\$295
Isaac Regional Council	n.a	\$430	\$950	\$2,000	900	n.a	\$475	\$400	\$450	\$270	\$300	\$180	\$250	\$225	\$200	\$233
Whitsunday Regional Council	\$360	\$320	\$340	\$320	\$350	\$370	\$395	\$360	\$350	\$330	\$290	\$290	\$300	\$270	\$315	\$300
Three Bed Houses																
Mackay Regional Council	\$375	\$390	\$390	\$450	\$460	\$460	\$430	\$390	\$350	\$320	\$300	\$280	\$280	\$278	\$283	\$300
Isaac Regional Council	\$560	\$700	\$900	\$1,700	\$1,100	\$500	\$400	\$340	\$275	\$250	\$220	\$225	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$210
Whitsunday Regional Council	\$350	\$350	\$320	\$350	\$350	\$350	\$360	\$350	\$335	\$320	\$290	\$300	\$290	\$305	\$325	\$340
Mackay Regional Council	\$450	\$470	\$480	\$530	\$580	\$550	\$500	\$450	\$400	\$375	\$350	\$340	\$330	\$325	\$330	\$370
Isaac Regional Council	\$800	\$900	\$1,200	\$2,300	\$1,800	\$650	\$500	\$450	\$380	\$320	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$250	\$280
Whitsunday Regional Council	\$430	\$400	\$400	\$400	\$430	\$400	\$400	\$400	\$400	\$360	\$350	\$350	\$370	\$400	\$420	\$440
Two Bed Townhouses																
Mackay Regional Council	\$330	\$320	\$360	\$450	\$385	\$400	\$400	\$380	\$325	\$280	\$280	\$250	\$225	\$240	\$235	\$280
Isaac Regional Council	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	\$375	n.a	n.a	\$250	n.a	\$225	\$200	\$200	\$250	\$200
Whitsunday Regional Council	\$320	\$330	\$300	\$350	\$350	\$340	\$350	\$360	\$330	\$274	\$310	\$270	\$275	\$320	\$255	\$320
Three Bed Townhouses	Jun-10	Dec-10	Jun-11	Dec-11	Jun-12	Dec-12	Jun-13	Dec-13	Jun-14	Dec-14	Jun-15	Dec-15	Jun-16	Dec-16	Jun-17	Dec-17
Mackay Regional Council	\$400	\$410	\$420	\$405	\$530	\$500	\$450	\$380	\$370	\$350	\$300	\$290	\$290	\$270	\$280	\$300
Isaac Regional Council	n.a	\$1,000	n.a	n.a	n.a	\$545	\$545	\$450	\$450	\$375	\$270	\$300	\$250	\$270	\$240	\$263
Whitsunday Regional Council	\$400	\$380	\$355	\$350	\$390	\$380	\$380	\$360	\$350	\$360	\$315	\$280	\$300	\$290	\$350	\$350

Source: Residential Tenancies Authority, Queensland



MACKAY REGION

TOURISM SECTOR

Tourism is not identified as a separate industry sector in the National Accounts data, instead tourism is an amalgam of activities across various industry sectors such as retail, accommodation, cafes & restaurants, and cultural & recreational services. The Tourism Module in REMPLAN estimates the total value of tourism for the local economy.

TOURISM OUTPUT

The estimated output generated by tourism for each industry sector has been deducted and consolidated into a separate tourism sector. The total output estimate for the Mackay Region is \$15.487 billion of which Tourism contributes \$474.373 million.



Tourism Output: \$474.373 Million



OUTPUT ATTRIBUTABLE TO TOURISM

Tourism output has been estimated to be \$474.373 million. The graph below shows the gross revenue generated by businesses and organisations in the Mackay Region to service demand generated by tourists to the area.



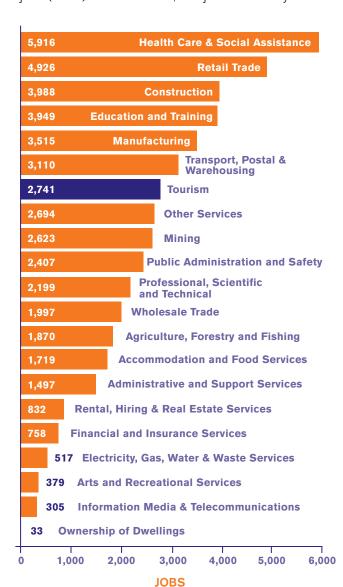
TOURISM OUTPUT BREAKDOWN (\$M)

Tourism Employment:

2,741 Jobs

TOURISM EMPLOYMENT

The employment generated to service demand from visitors for each industry sector has been estimated through applying industry profiles from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Tourism Satellite Account and consolidated into a separate tourism sector. Tourism is estimated to account for 2,741 jobs (5.7%) of the total 47,975 jobs in Mackay.





EMPLOYMENT ATTRIBUTABLE TO TOURISM

The total tourism related employment estimate for the Mackay Region is 2,741 jobs. The graph on the left shows the number of jobs in each industry sector in the region which service demand generated by tourists to the area.

DISTRIBUTION OF TOURIST DOLLAR

For each dollar spent by a tourist in the Mackay Region, it is estimated that typically \$0.50 is spent on 'Accommodation & Food Services', \$0.14 on 'Transport, Postal & Warehousing' and \$0.11 on 'Retail Trade'.







Total visitors to:

Mackay Region: 928,000

VISITOR PROFILE

The visitor profile provides data for the Mackay Tourism Region for the year ending June 2017.

	Visitors	Holiday	VFR ²	Business	Expenditure (\$M)
Domestic Overnight	883,000	196,000	190,000	445,000	\$380.40
Trend Change ¹	10.4%	10.5%	2.6%	13.0%	8.8%
International Overnight	45,000	34,000	6,000	n/p	n/p
Trend Change ¹	0.0%	6.2%	-19.7%	n/p	n/p
TOTAL	928,000	231,000	196,000	n/p	n/p
Trend Change ¹	9.8%	9.8%	1.5%	n/p	n/p

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}$ Trend Change refers to % change between the 3 years to June 2016 and the 3 years to June 2017

Source: Mackay Regional Snapshot, YE June 2017, Tourism and Events Queensland

Overall, visitor numbers are on the rise with a 10.4% trend increase. The 'Domestic Overnight' visitor market accounted for 883,000 visitors, or 95% of total visitors. The 'Business' visitor market is the largest source market in the region, and over the 12 month period to June 2016, contributed just short of half of total visitation to the region.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY

The following data has been sourced from Tourism Research Australia, Tourism Regional Profile 2016 for the Mackay Tourism Region.

Mackay Region 2016	Domestic Day	Domestic Overnight	International
Average stay (nights)	-	3	13
Average spend per trip	\$143	\$518	\$617
Average spend per night	-	\$168	\$48
Average spend (commercial accommodation) per night	-	\$186	\$67

Source: Tourism Research Australia, Tourism Regional Profile 2016; Mackay

² VFR - Visiting Friends and Relatives

DOMESTIC VISITATION TO MACKAY REGION

	Visitors	Trend Change %	Nights	Trend Change %	Length of Stay	Year Change
Holiday	196,000	10.5%	569,000	19.6%	2.9	1.1
VFR	190,000	2.6%	694,000	-1.8%	3.7	0.4
Business	445,000	13.0%	1,949,000	15.3%	4.4	1.0
Total ¹	883,000	10.4%	3,391,000	12.4%	3.8	0.4
			Intrastate			•
Holiday	162,000	10.8%	453,000	22.0%	2.8	1.0
VFR	157,000	1.3%	537,000	-2.5%	3.4	0.4
Business	404,000	11.4%	1,765,000	13.0%	4.4	0.0
Total ¹	770,000	9.9%	2,903,000	12.4%	3.8	0.4
			Interstate			
Holiday	n/p	n/p	n/p	n/p	n/p	n/p
VFR	n/p	n/p	n/p	n/p	n/p	n/p
Business	n/p	n/p	n/p	n/p	n/p	n/p
Total ¹	113,000	13.2%	448,000	12.3%	4.3	1.1

Daytrippers

	Visitors	Annual Change %	Expenditure (\$M)	Annual Change %
Mackay	659,000	-5.5%	\$71.20	0.0%
Queensland	39,918,000	-3.1%	\$4,248.70	-3.3%
Australia	187,704,000	-0.3%	\$19,734.20	2.9%

¹ Included 'other' visitors

Source: Mackay Regional Snapshot, YE June 2017, Tourism and Events Queensland

Of the domestic visitors to Mackay, 87% are from intrastate. These visitors accounted for 86% of the visitor nights to the region. Over a twelve month period, the average length of stay of domestic visitors to Mackay has increased by 0.4 days. Mackay has experienced a decrease in the number of day-trippers (-5.5%) larger than the decreases occurring in Queensland and Australia.

The main visitor source markets were visitors from Regional QLD, accounting for 69% of visitors and 15% of visitor nights. Brisbane visitors are the second largest source market, accounting for 18% of visitors and 71% of visitor nights.

Total Visitors	Visitors	Annual Change %	Nights	Annual Change %	
Regional QLD	612,000	8.4%	493,000	4.0%	
Brisbane	158,000	10.4%	2,411,000	14.7%	

Source: Mackay Regional Snapshot, YE June 2017, Tourism and Events Queensland



INTERNATIONAL VISITATION TO MACKAY REGION

Based on the Tourism and Events Queensland data, in the 12 months to June 2017, there were a total of 45,000 international visitors to the Mackay Tourism Region, staying for a total of 431,000 nights, with an average length of stay of 9.6 nights.

International visitors in the region for 'holiday' purposes accounted for 76% of total international visitors and 40% of international visitor nights. The 'VFR' market accounted for 13% of international visitors, and 23% of international visitor nights.

	Visitors	Annual Change %	Nights	Annual Change - %	Length of Stay	Nights Change
Holiday	34,000	6.2%	173,000	0.7%	5.0	0.8
VFR	6,000	-19.7%	101,000	-28.3%	15.9	-11.9
Business	n/p	n/p	n/p	n/p	n/p	n/p
Total ¹	45,000	0.0%	431,000	-14.6%	9.6	-2.3

¹ Included 'other' visitors

Source: Mackay Regional Snapshot, YE December 2015, Tourism and Events Queensland

Based on the Tourism and Events Queensland data, the key international source markets to the region were visitors from Germany (18%), New Zealand (n/p) and United Kingdom (n/p). The number of visitors from Germany increased by 19.9% over the past year.



TOURISM BUSINESSES, 2016

There are 962 businesses in Mackay considered to be a part of the tourism industry.

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Fm	กโดง	/ina	Bus	inesses

Small	Medium	Large	Large Total Employing		Total Businesses	
1-4 employees	5-19 employees	20 or more employees		incl.owner/manager		
272	246	69	587	372	962	

Source: Tourism Research Australia, Tourism Regional Profile 2016; Mackay

Approximately 39% of 'tourism businesses' are 'Non-Employing Businesses', while approximately two in three businesses (61%) located in Mackay LGA have between 1 and 19 employees.

962 Businesses engaging in the Tourism Industry

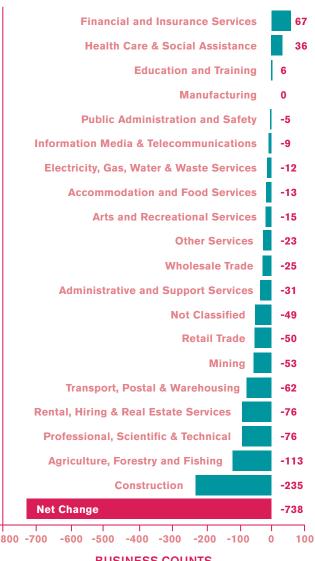


BUSINESS ACTIVITY

As at June 2016, there were 9,747 businesses operating in the Mackay Region. The largest number of registered businesses was in the 'Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing' industry sector (1,896), followed by 'Construction' (1,682).



Between 2014 and 2016, the number of registered businesses decreased by 738 businesses. The 'Construction' sector experienced the largest decline in business numbers (-235), followed by the 'Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing' industry sector (-113). The 'Financial and Insurance Services' industry sector experienced the largest increase in business numbers from 2014 to 2016 (+67).



22.0% of Businesses have a turnover of less than \$50,000

Turnover Donge	2014		2015		2016		Change
Turnover Range	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	2015-16
Zero to \$50k	2,451	23.3%	2,374	23.6%	2,144	22.0%	-9.7%
\$50k to less than \$100k	1,444	13.7%	1,457	14.5%	1,414	14.5%	-3.0%
\$100k to less than \$200k	1,840	17.5%	1,778	17.6%	1,794	18.4%	0.9%
\$200 to less than \$500k	2,345	22.3%	2,170	21.5%	2,250	23.0%	3.7%
\$500 to less than \$2m	1,666	15.9%	1,636	16.2%	1,550	15.9%	-5.3%
\$2m or more	761	7.2%	659	6.5%	611	6.3%	-7.3%
Total	10,507	100.0%	10,074	100.0%	9.763	100.0%	-3.1%

Workforce Size	2014		2015		2016		Change
WOLKLOICE SIZE	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	2015-16
Non Employing	6,086	58.0%	5,886	58.9%	5,750	59.0%	-2.3%
1-4 staff	2,847	27.2%	2,704	27.1%	2,645	27.1%	-2.2%
5-19 staff	1,191	11.4%	1,093	10.9%	1,059	10.9%	-3.1%
20-199 staff	352	3.4%	304	3.0%	281	2.9%	-7.6%
200+ staff	9	0.1%	6	0.1%	12	0.1%	100%
Total	10,485	100.0%	9,993	100.0%	9,747	100.0%	-2.5%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 8165.0

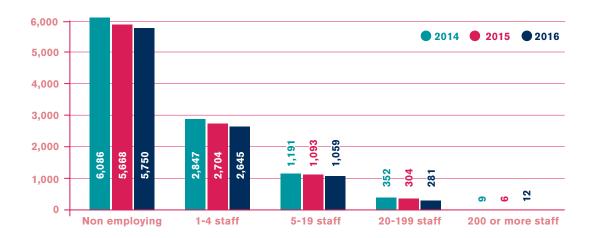
TURNOVER

From 2015 to 2016, the largest change in business turnover range was for businesses turning over less than \$50,000, decreasing from 2,374 in 2015 to 2,144 in 2016, a decrease of 9.7%. The largest proportion of turnover was for businesses with turnover of between \$200,000 and \$500,000, accounting for 23.0% of the Mackay Region businesses in 2016. The less than \$50,000 range accounted for the second highest proportion of business turnover (22.0%).





WORKFORCE SIZE



Between 2015 and 2016, the number of businesses with 200 staff or more, doubled from 6 in 2015 to 12 in 2016. Businesses which employ between 20-199 staff experienced the largest decrease from 304 in 2015 to 281 in 2016. Non-employing businesses account for the highest proportion (59.0%) of Mackay Region's registered businesses.

Unemployment

Rate: 6.0%

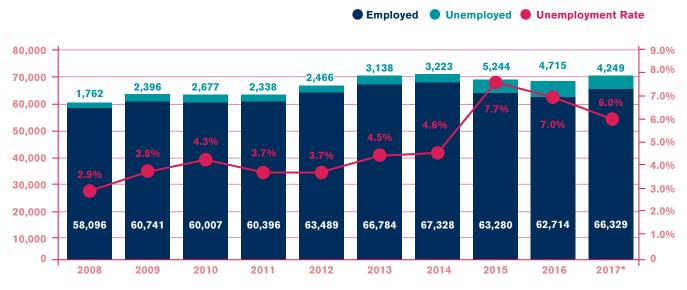
BUSINESS REGISTRATIONS BY INDUSTRY

The following table shows the number of businesses by industry sector over the last three years.

	June 2014		June 2015		June 2016	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2,009	19.2%	1,915	19.2%	1,896	19.5%
Mining	158	1.5%	122	1.2%	105	1.1%
Manufacturing	315	3.0%	302	3.0%	315	3.2%
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste services	24	0.2%	18	0.2%	12	0.1%
Construction	1,917	18.3%	1,829	18.3%	1,682	17.3%
Wholesale Trade	203	1.9%	173	1.7%	178	1.8%
Retail Trade	496	4.7%	476	4.8%	446	4.6%
Accommodation and Food services	310	3.0%	326	3.3%	297	3.0%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	617	5.9%	593	5.9%	555	5.7%
Information Media and Telecommunications	27	0.3%	21	0.2%	18	0.2%
Financial and Insurance services	552	5.3%	589	5.9%	619	6.4%
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1,176	11.2%	1,129	11.3%	1,100	11.3%
Professional, Scientific and Technical services	740	7.1%	689	7.0%	664	6.8%
Administrative and Support services	337	3.2%	312	3.1%	306	3.1%
Public Administration and Safety	39	0.4%	30	0.3%	34	0.3%
Education and Training	123	1.2%	126	1.3%	129	1.3%
Health Care and Social Assistance	443	4.2%	433	4.3%	479	4.9%
Arts and Recreational services	84	0.8%	70	0.7%	69	0.7%
Other Services	775	7.4%	721	7.2%	752	7.7%
Not Classified	140	1.3%	110	1.1%	91	0.9%
Total	10,485	100.0%	9,993	100.0%	9,747	100.0%

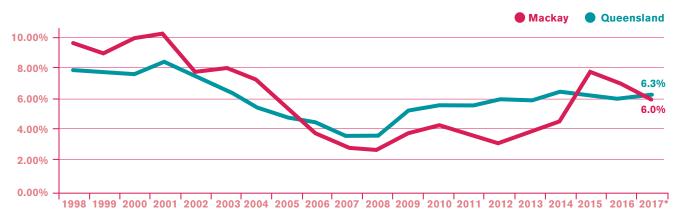
EMPLOYMENT TRENDS LABOUR FORCE

The estimated number of people employed in the Mackay Region for 2017* is 66,329. Since 2008, the labour force has increased by 10,720 people, the number of employed people has increased by 8,233 people and the number of unemployed people has increased by 2,487 people. The average annual growth rate in the labour force between 2009 and 2017* was 1.6%.



*YE September 2017 Source: Department of Employment Small Area Labour Markets (September Quarter 2017)

The graph below shows the unemployment rates for Mackay and Queensland between 1998 and 2017*.



*YE September 2017 Source: Department of Employment Small Area Labour Markets (September Quarter 2017)

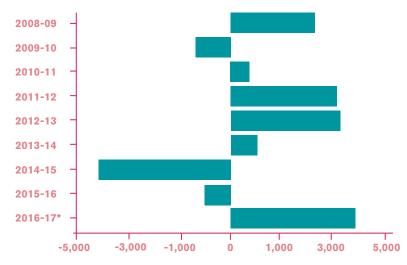
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

From 1998 to 2017*, the unemployment rate within the Mackay Region has ranged from 2.9% in 2008 to a peak of 10.1% in 2001. From 2012, the unemployment rate has continued to climb, reaching its highest levels since 2004.

The unemployment rate peaked reached 7.7% in 2015 due to a down-turn in the mining sector. Since then there has been steady recovery in the unemployment rate although it is yet to reach pre-2015 levels. For the first time since 2014-15, the unemployment rate for Mackay was fractionally lower than Queensland.

JOB GROWTH RATE

Jobs rate growth identifies the annual change in the number of people employed within the region. Employment growth since 2008 peaked last year (between 2016 and 2017*). The change between 2016 and 2017* saw an increase of 3,615 jobs in the region. The change between 2014 and 2015 witnessed the largest decline at a loss of 4,048 jobs.



*YE September 2017

Source: Department of Jobs and Small Business; Small Area Labour Markets (September Quarter 2017)

LABOUR FORCE SUMMARY

Year	Unemployed	Employed	Labour Force	Unemployment Rate	Job Growth Rate
2008	1,762	58,096	59,858	2.9%	-
2009	2,396	60,741	63,136	3.8%	4.6%
2010	2,677	60,007	62,684	4.3%	-1.2%
2011	2,338	60,396	62,734	3.7%	0.6%
2012	2,466	63,489	65,955	3.7%	5.1%
2013	3,138	66,784	69,922	4.5%	5.2%
2014	3,223	67,325	70,550	4.6%	0.8%
2015	5,244	63,280	68,524	7.7%	-6.0%
2016	4,715	62,714	67,429	7.0%	-0.9%
2017*	4,249	66,329	70,578	6.0%	5.8%

*YE September 2017

Source: Department of Jobs and Small Business; Small Area Labour Markets (September Quarter 2017)

Between 2016 and 2017*, an additional 3,615 people have been employed in the region

SUMMARY

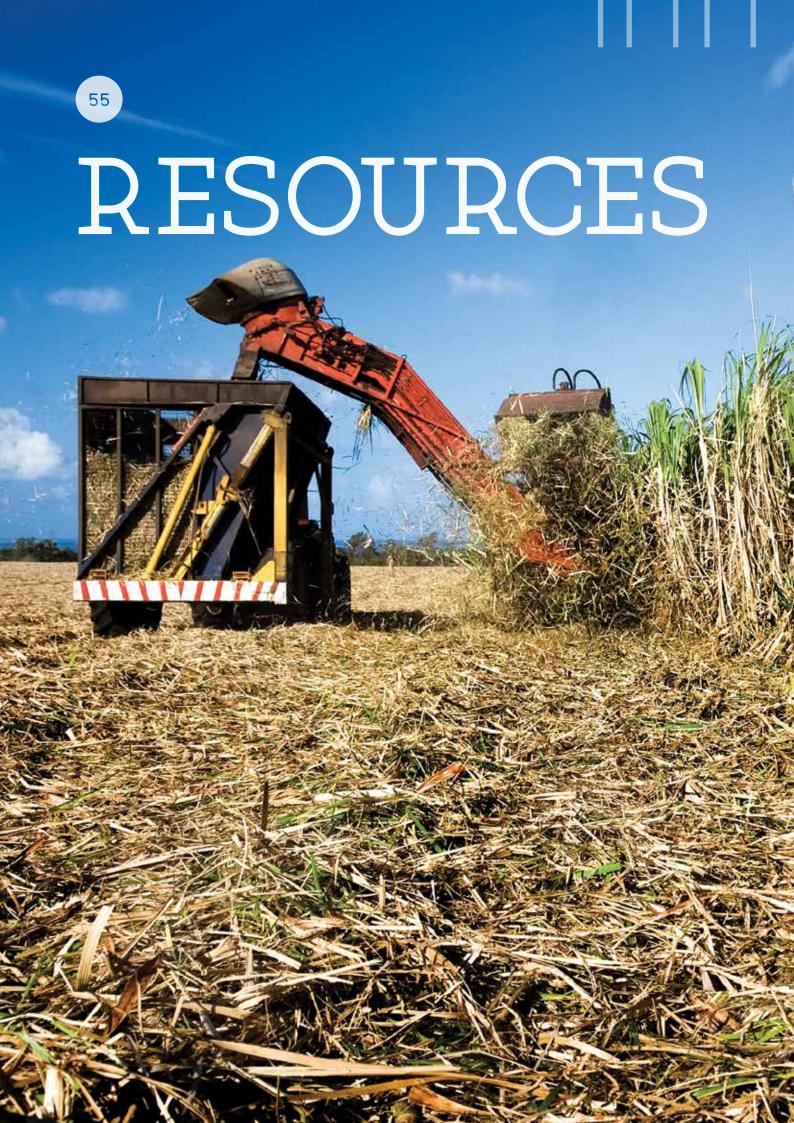
Economic Indicator	Period		Performance Indicator
Demographics			
Estimated Resident Population	2016	117,703	1
Projected Population (QGSO 2015)	2036	171,313	↑
Employment			
Number of people who work in the region	2016	47,975	1
Largest Employing Industry	2016	Health Care & Social Assistance	1
Change in Jobs (work in region)	2011-2016	3,205	↑
Industry* (2011 Census; 2012/13 National	Accounts; 2015 Gross R	egional Product)	
Output	2017	\$15.487 billion	1
Value Added	2017	\$7.017 billion	↑
GRP	2017	\$7.540 billion	↑
GRP as % of QLD	2017	2.3%	^
Housing			
Dwelling approvals (No.)	2016/2017	204	V
Building approvals (\$)	2016/2017	\$146.6 million	V
Residential Lot approvals++	Year to Mar 2017	649	^
Residential Lot registrations++	Year to Sep 2017	116	V
New Lot Sales (No.)+	Year to Jun 2017	208	V
Median Lot Sale Price ⁺	Year to Jun 2017	\$164,500	V
Dwelling Sales+	Year to Jun 2017	1,365	^
Detached Housing Median Sale Price+	Year to Jun 2017	\$340,000	V
Tourism**	·		
Domestic Overnight Visitors	Year to Jun 2017	883,000	↑
Domestic Visitor Nights	Year to Jun 2017	3,391,000	^
International Visitors	Year to Jun 2017	45,000	Steady
International Visitor Nights	Year to Jun 2017	439,000	V
Trends	·		
Business Activity (No.)	Jun - 16	9,747	V
Employed	2017^	66,329	↑
Unemployed	2017^	4,249	V
Labour Force	2017^	70,578	^
Unemployment Rate	2017^	6.0%	^

^{*}Based on the 2014/2015 National Imput Output tables and the June 2017 ABS Gross State Product

⁺⁺Vacant land less than 2,400m2

⁺Residential Land Activity Profile, Queensland Treasury and Trade

^{**}Mackay Region, Tourism and Events Queensland
^YE September 2017



- > Mackay Regional Council: www.mackay.qld.gov.au
- > Mackay Regional Council Online Economy Profile: www.economyprofile.com.au/mackay
- > REMPLAN Economic Development Practitioner Package for Mackay
- > Queensland Government Population Projections, 2015. QGSO.
- > Australian Bureau of Statistics, Various Publications (see below)

REMPLAN Modelling and Analysis System, developed by REMPLAN utilises the following sources:

- > 2016 ABS Census Journey to Work Employment Data;
- > 2014 / 2015 ABS National Input Output Tables;
- > June 2017 ABS Gross State Product;
- > Area specific data for the Mackay Region.

Population Projections: Queensland Government population projections, 2015 edition (medium series), Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury and Trade.

Population Data: ABS Catalogue number 3218.0 "Population Estimated by Statistical Area Level 2, 2006 to 2016".

Resident Demographic Overview: 2016 Census Data for the Mackay Region, Mackay-Isaac-Whitsunday (SA4) and Queensland. Education Qualifications Data:

- > Bachelor or Higher Degree Bachelor Degree Level; Postgraduate Degree Level.
- > Advanced Diploma or Diploma Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level; Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate Level.
- > Vocational Certificate Level.
- > No Qualification Not applicable.

Employment: REMPLAN data refers to 2016 place of work Census data.

Business Data: ABS Catalogue number 8165.0 "Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, Jun 2012 to Jun 2016".

Labour Force Data: Department of Jobs and Small Business, Small Area Labour Markets Australia. Latest data – September Quarter 2017

Building Approvals: ABS, Building Approvals, Cat. 8731.

Output, Value Add and GRP: data is specific to the regional area based on the number of jobs within the region, utilising the latest National Accounts data (2014/2015 ABS National Input Output Tables) and the latest Gross State Product data (June 2017). All regional GRPs within the State add up to the total Gross State Product.

Tourism:

- > Mackay Regional Snapshot, year ended June 2017. Tourism and Events Queensland.
- > 2016 Tourism Research Australia, Local Government Area Profiles, 2016; Mackay, Queensland.

Rent and Sales Data:

- > Queensland Market Monitor, Issue 35 (June 2017 Quarter), REIQ
- > Median rents quarterly data, December 2017, Residential Tenancies Authority Queensland
- > Residential Land Development Activity Profile, Mackay Regional Council, accessed 15 January 2018. Queensland Treasury and Trade, Government Statistician.

DISCLAIMER: All figures and data presented in this document are based on data sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), and other government agencies. Using ABS datasets, the regional economic modelling software 'REMPLAN economy', has been applied to generate industrial economic data estimates. This document is provided in good faith with every effort made to provide accurate data and apply comprehensive knowledge. However, REMPLAN does not guarantee the accuracy of the data nor the conclusions drawn from this information.

