# **Employment Region Industry profile**

# **New England and North West Employment Region**

Release date: 28 April 2023

### Overview

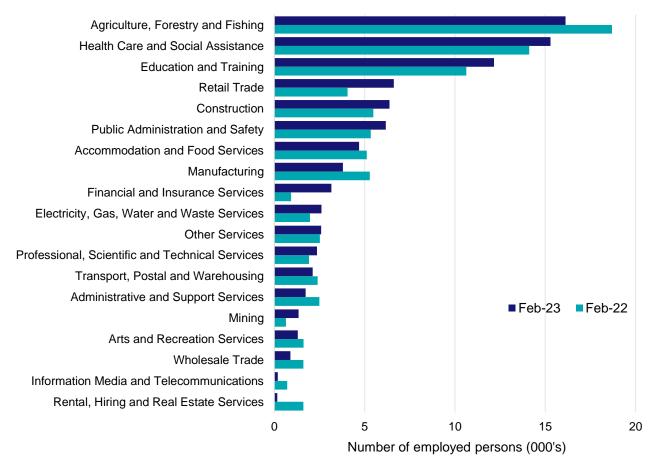
In February 2023, there were around 89,700 people employed in the New England and North West Employment Region. The 5 largest employing industries in the region were Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, Health Care and Social Assistance, Education and Training, Retail Trade, and Construction. Together these 5 industries accounted for 63% of employment in the region.

Over the year to February 2023, employment in:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing fell by 13.8% to stand at 16,100
- Health Care and Social Assistance rose by 8.3% to stand at 15,300
- Education and Training rose by 14.4% to stand at 12,200.

In Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing in the New England and North West Employment Region, 85% of workers were employed full-time; 75% were male; and the median age of the workforce was 51.

# Employment by industry, February 2023 and February 2022



Source: ABS Labour Force Survey\*, Detailed, four quarter averages, February 2023. Note that total employment for the region (four quarter averaged data) may not match data published in the Employment Region Labour Market dashboards (6 month averaged data).

Notes: Data are the latest available. Estimates should be treated with caution, as data can be volatile at a regional level. For any enquiries related to the data in this report, please contact RegionalWorkforceAssessment@jobsandskills.gov.au

<sup>\*</sup>ABS Labour Force Survey data are based on the New England and North West SA4.

# Five largest employing industries: key statistics

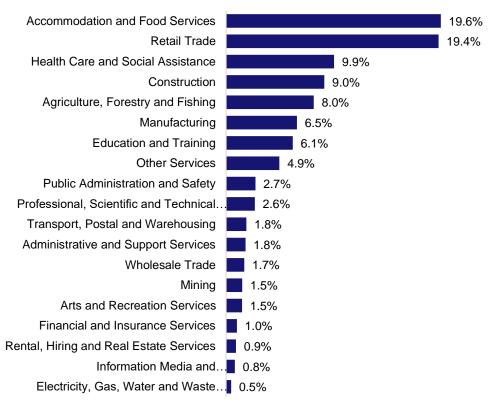
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing		
25	Number employed (Feb-23):	16,100
Employed policy of the property of the propert	1 year employment change:	-13.8%
	5 year employment change:	98.0%
	10 year employment change:	25.5%
	Youth share of employment:	8.0%
\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	Mature age share of employment:	22.3%
Health Care and Social Assistance		
20	Number employed (Feb-23):	15,300
	1 year employment change:	8.3%
	5 year employment change:	6.5%
	10 year employment change:	87.0%
	Youth share of employment:	9.9%
	Mature age share of employment:	15.0%
Education and Training		
14 12 10 8 8 6 6 9 4 2 9 9 10 Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb-	Number employed (Feb-23):	12,200
	1 year employment change:	14.4%
	5 year employment change:	48.9%
	10 year employment change:	142.8%
	Youth share of employment:	6.1%
	Mature age share of employment:	11.1%
Retail Trade		
(000) 14	Number employed (Feb-23):	6,600
	1 year employment change:	63.3%
	5 year employment change:	5.5%
	10 year employment change:	-36.4%
	Youth share of employment:	19.4%
	Mature age share of employment:	7.0%
Construction		
(i) 10 (ii) 10 (iii)	Number employed (Feb-23):	6,400
(000.) 8	1 year employment change:	16.4%
	5 year employment change:	8.7%
	10 year employment change:	23.6%
Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb-	Youth share of employment:	9.0%
.55 .6	Mature age share of employment:	6.2%

Source: ABS Labour Force Survey, Detailed, four quarter averages, February 2023, except youth and mature age data which are from the ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021.

Note: In each chart, the solid line is the level of employment and the dotted line is a simple linear trend line for the 10 year period.

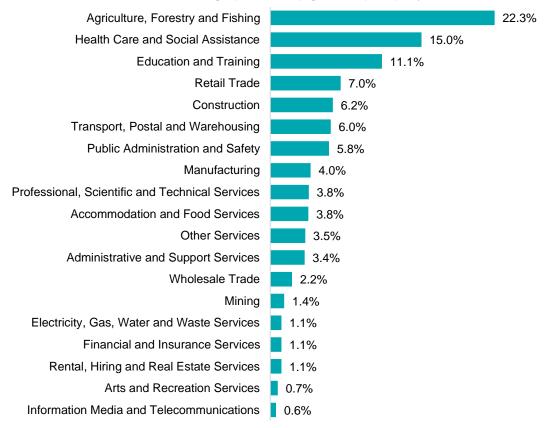
# **Employment characteristics by Industry**

## Which industries are youth (aged 15-24) employed in?



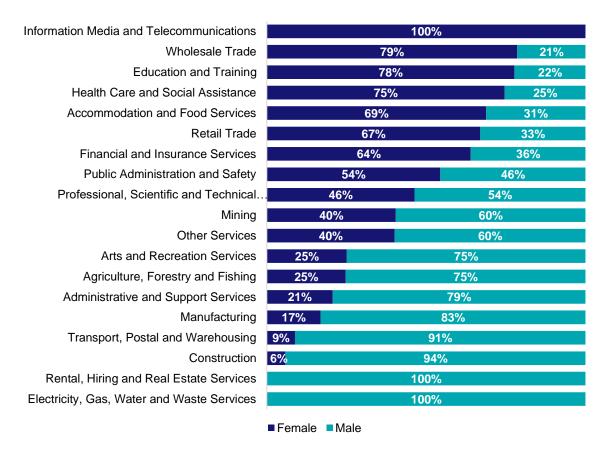
Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021.

# Which industries are mature age persons (aged 55+) employed in?



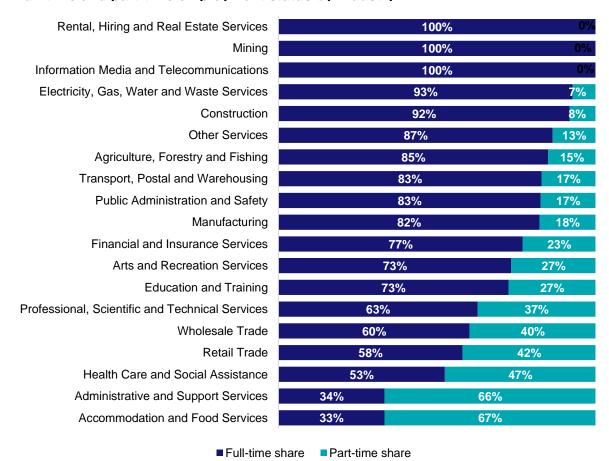
Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021. Note: SA2 level Census data have been aggregated to the Employment Region level.

## Gender share by industry



Source: ABS Labour Force Survey, Detailed, four quarter averages, February 2023.

### Full-time and part-time employment status by industry



Source: ABS Labour Force Survey, Detailed, four quarter averages, February 2023.

Appendix
Employment by industry, New England and North West, February 2023

Industry (in order of size)	Share of employment				1 year change		5 year change		Full-time	Part-time	Median
	in the region Feb-23 (%)	Feb-23	Feb-22	Feb-18	('000')	%	('000')	%	share %	share %	age *
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	18.0	16.1	18.7	8.1	-2.6	-13.8	8.0	98.0	85.1	14.9	51
Health Care and Social Assistance	17.0	15.3	14.1	14.4	1.2	8.3	0.9	6.5	52.5	47.5	43
Education and Training	13.6	12.2	10.6	8.2	1.5	14.4	4.0	48.9	72.6	27.4	45
Retail Trade	7.4	6.6	4.1	6.3	2.6	63.3	0.3	5.5	58.1	41.9	36
Construction	7.1	6.4	5.5	5.9	0.9	16.4	0.5	8.7	91.8	8.2	39
Public Administration and Safety	6.9	6.2	5.3	6.5	0.8	15.6	-0.4	-5.6	82.7	17.3	46
Accommodation and Food Services	5.2	4.7	5.1	4.2	-0.4	-8.3	0.5	12.8	33.5	66.5	27
Manufacturing	4.2	3.8	5.3	4.6	-1.5	-28.2	-0.8	-16.9	82.4	17.6	38
Financial and Insurance Services	3.5	3.2	0.9	1.5	2.2	242.3	1.6	105.0	77.1	22.9	43
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	2.9	2.6	2.0	2.7	0.6	32.0	-0.1	-3.5	92.8	7.2	48
Other Services	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.9	0.1	2.9	-0.3	-11.4	86.5	13.5	39
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2.6	2.4	1.9	3.5	0.4	23.0	-1.2	-33.4	62.8	37.2	43
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.9	-0.3	-11.6	-0.8	-26.7	83.0	17.0	50
Administrative and Support Services	1.9	1.7	2.5	3.1	-0.8	-30.5	-1.3	-43.2	33.5	66.5	45
Mining	1.5	1.3	0.6	2.5	0.7	109.6	-1.1	-45.8	100.0	0.0	37
Arts and Recreation Services	1.4	1.3	1.6	0.9	-0.3	-19.7	0.4	46.2	73.5	26.5	35
Wholesale Trade	1.0	0.9	1.6	2.4	-0.7	-44.6	-1.5	-62.9	60.3	39.7	43
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.1	-0.5	-73.8	-0.9	-83.0	100.0	0.0	32
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0.2	0.2	1.6	0.3	-1.5	-90.0	-0.2	-53.3	100.0	0.0	40
All industries	100.0	89.7	87.1	81.9	2.5	2.9	7.7	9.4	71.6	28.4	43

Source: ABS Labour Force Survey, Detailed, four quarter averages, February 2023. \*Median age is from the ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021. Median age has been derived using aggregated SA2s for the Employment Region.

Note: Small cells should be viewed with caution due to small sample sizes and regional volatility.