



# Employment Region Industry profile

## Western Melbourne Employment Region

Release date: 28 April 2023

### Overview

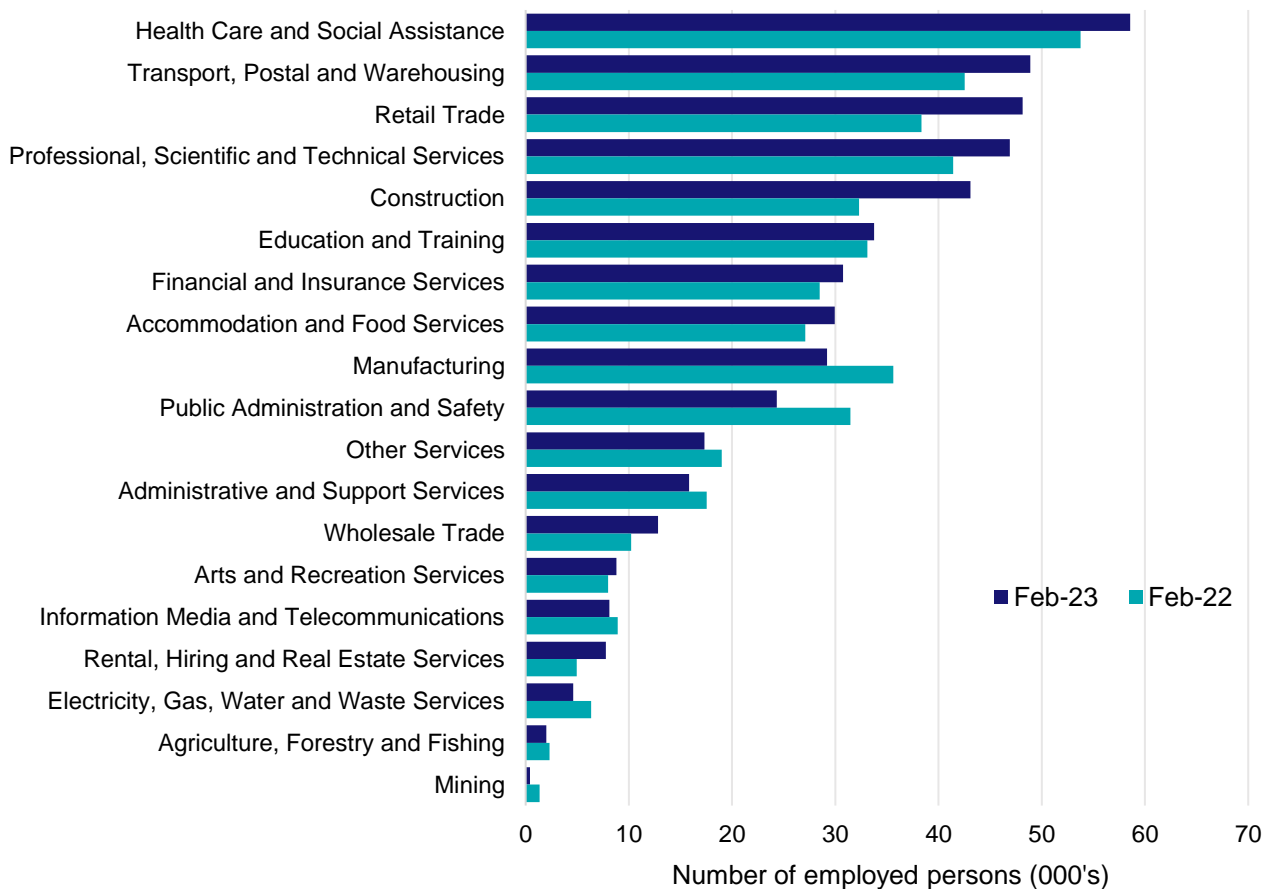
In February 2023, there were around 471,300 people employed in the Western Melbourne Employment Region. The 5 largest employing industries in the region were Health Care and Social Assistance, Transport, Postal and Warehousing, Retail Trade, Professional, Scientific and Technical Services, and Construction. Together these 5 industries accounted for 52% of employment in the region.

Over the year to February 2023, employment in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance rose by 8.9% to stand at 58,600
- Transport, Postal and Warehousing rose by 14.9% to stand at 48,900
- Retail Trade rose by 25.5% to stand at 48,100.

In Health Care and Social Assistance in the Western Melbourne Employment Region, 58% of workers were employed full-time; 84% were female; and the median age of the workforce was 39.

### Employment by industry, February 2023 and February 2022



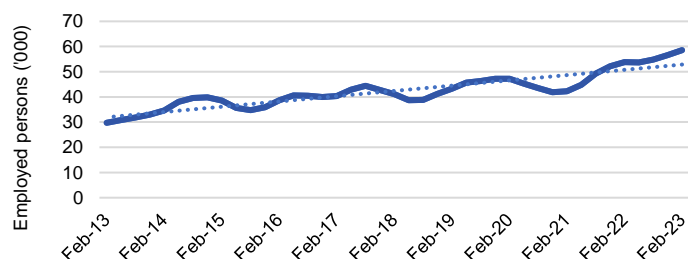
Source: ABS Labour Force Survey\*, Detailed, four quarter averages, February 2023. Note that total employment for the region (four quarter averaged data) may not match data published in the Employment Region Labour Market dashboards (6 month averaged data).

\*ABS Labour Force Survey data are based on the Melbourne-West SA4.

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](mailto:RegionalWorkforceAssessment@jobsandskills.gov.au)

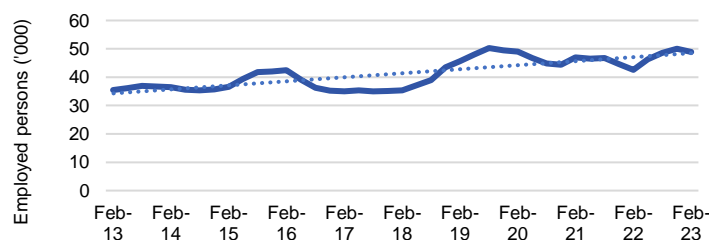
# Five largest employing industries: key statistics

## Health Care and Social Assistance



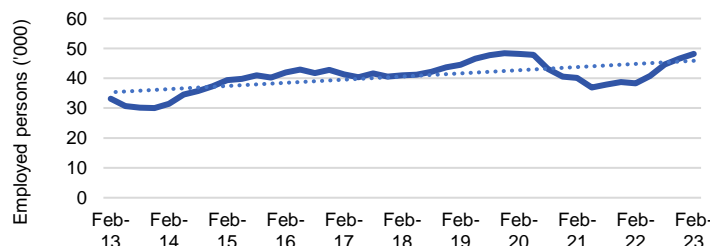
Number employed (Feb-23):	58,600
1 year employment change:	8.9%
5 year employment change:	42.6%
10 year employment change:	96.9%
Youth share of employment:	8.0%
Mature age share of employment:	13.7%

## Transport, Postal and Warehousing



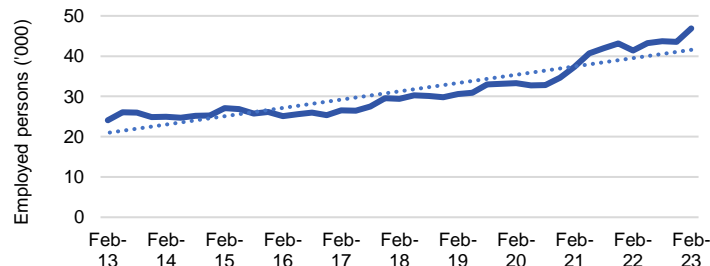
Number employed (Feb-23):	48,900
1 year employment change:	14.9%
5 year employment change:	38.3%
10 year employment change:	37.7%
Youth share of employment:	5.8%
Mature age share of employment:	11.7%

## Retail Trade



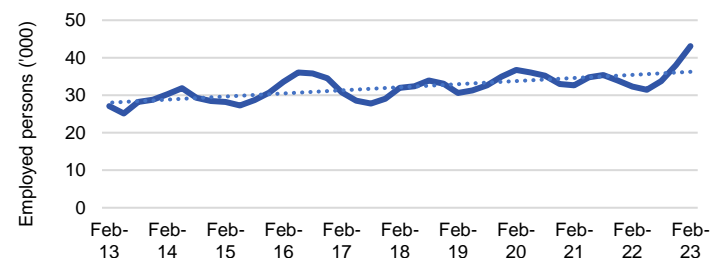
Number employed (Feb-23):	48,100
1 year employment change:	25.5%
5 year employment change:	17.6%
10 year employment change:	45.2%
Youth share of employment:	22.5%
Mature age share of employment:	8.0%

## Professional, Scientific and Technical Services



Number employed (Feb-23):	46,900
1 year employment change:	13.2%
5 year employment change:	59.7%
10 year employment change:	94.7%
Youth share of employment:	3.3%
Mature age share of employment:	5.3%

## Construction



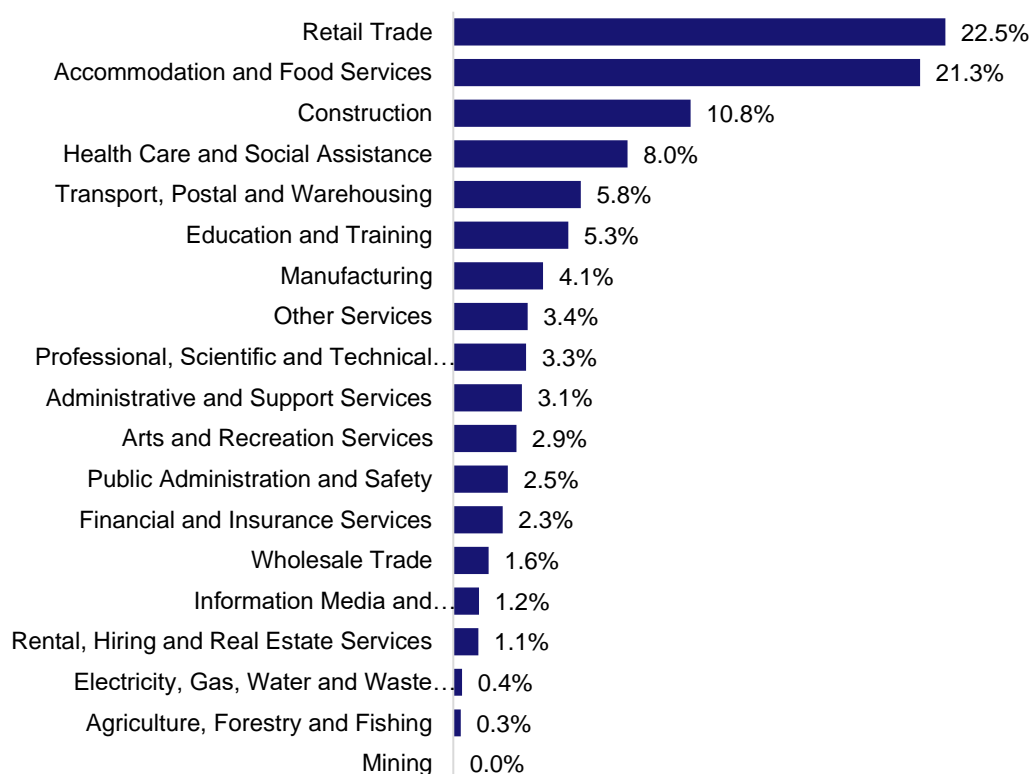
Number employed (Feb-23):	43,100
1 year employment change:	33.4%
5 year employment change:	35.0%
10 year employment change:	59.2%
Youth share of employment:	10.8%
Mature age share of employment:	8.3%

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.

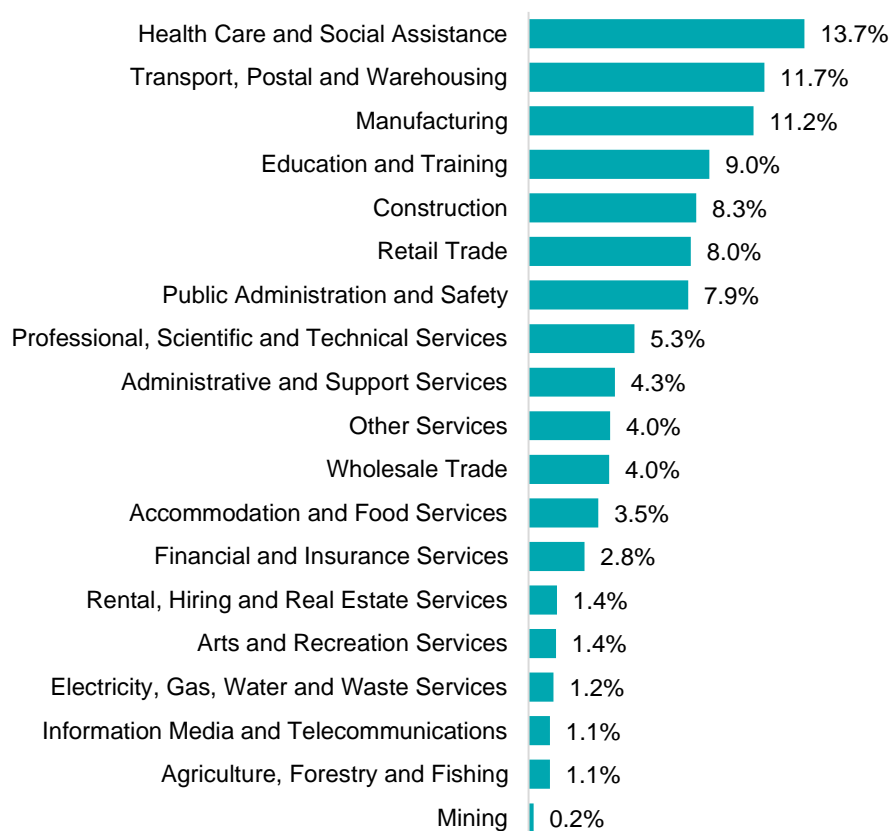
## Employment characteristics by Industry

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



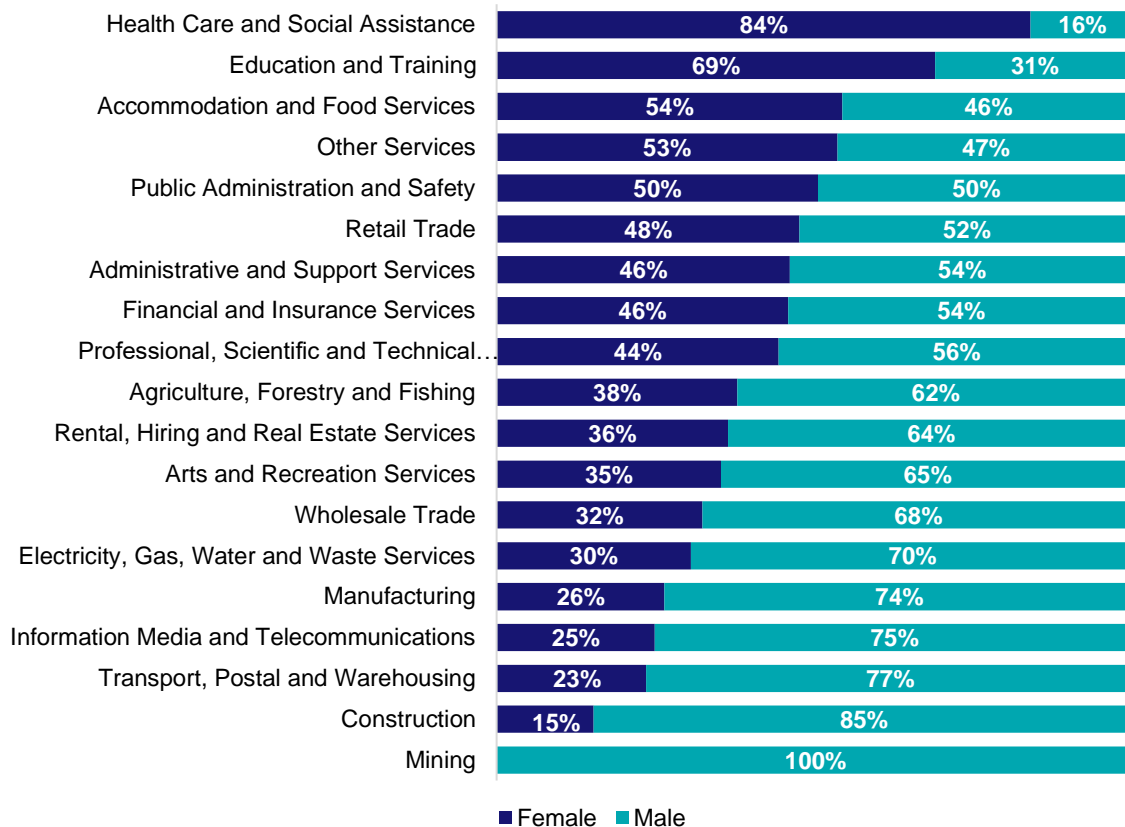
Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021.

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



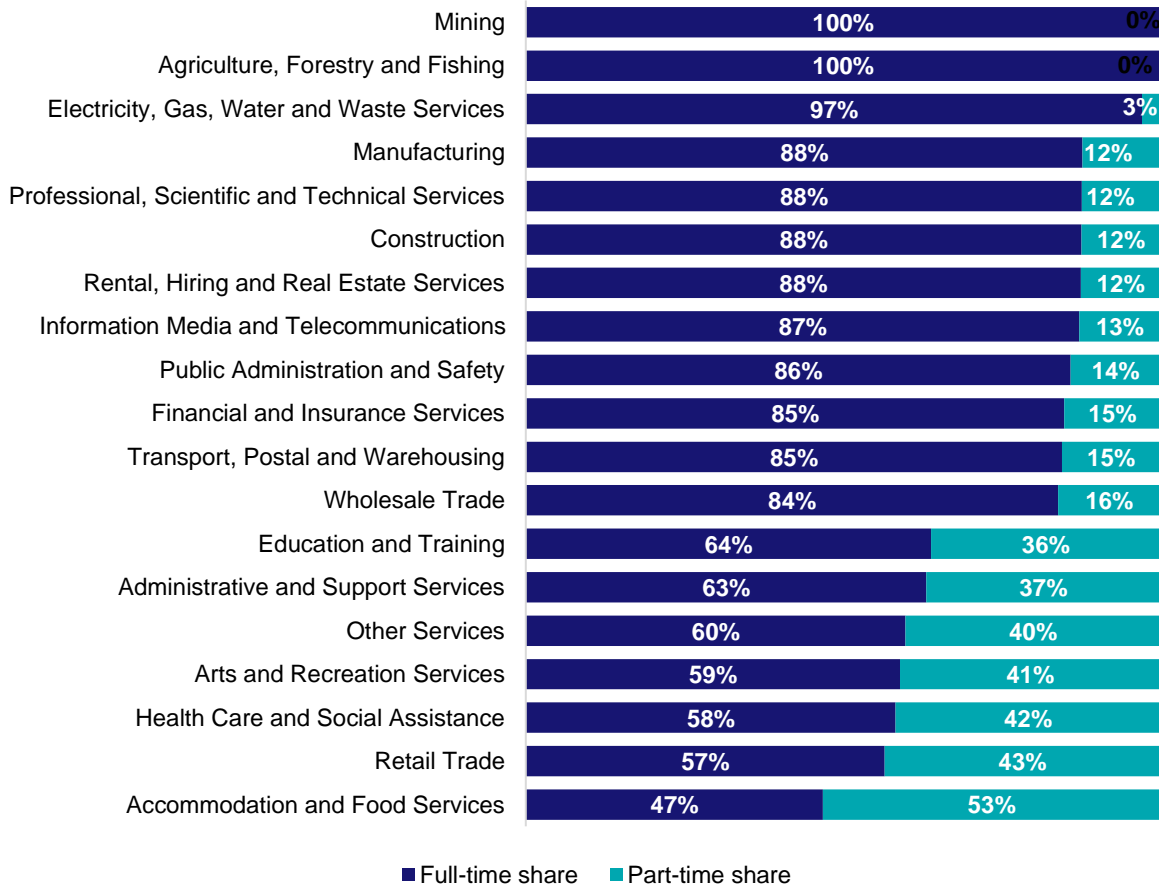
Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021. Note: SA2 level Census data have been aggregated to the Employment Region level.

## 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, Western Melbourne, February 2023

Industry (in order of size)	Share of employment in the region Feb-23 (%)	Employed ('000)			1 year change		5 year change		Full-time share %	Part-time share %	Median age *
		Feb-23	Feb-22	Feb-18	('000)	%	('000)	%			
Health Care and Social Assistance	12.4	58.6	53.8	41.1	4.8	8.9	17.5	42.6	58.3	41.7	39
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	10.4	48.9	42.5	35.4	6.3	14.9	13.5	38.3	84.5	15.5	40
Retail Trade	10.2	48.1	38.3	40.9	9.8	25.5	7.2	17.6	56.6	43.4	33
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	10.0	46.9	41.4	29.4	5.5	13.2	17.5	59.7	87.7	12.3	38
Construction	9.1	43.1	32.3	31.9	10.8	33.4	11.2	35.0	87.6	12.4	36
Education and Training	7.2	33.7	33.1	23.4	0.7	2.0	10.3	44.2	63.9	36.1	40
Financial and Insurance Services	6.5	30.7	28.5	17.6	2.3	8.0	13.1	74.4	84.9	15.1	38
Accommodation and Food Services	6.4	29.9	27.1	33.8	2.9	10.6	-3.8	-11.3	46.8	53.2	26
Manufacturing	6.2	29.2	35.6	39.3	-6.4	-18.0	-10.1	-25.6	87.8	12.2	44
Public Administration and Safety	5.2	24.3	31.5	19.5	-7.1	-22.7	4.9	25.0	85.9	14.1	41
Other Services	3.7	17.3	19.0	12.7	-1.7	-8.7	4.6	36.3	59.9	40.1	38
Administrative and Support Services	3.4	15.8	17.5	12.9	-1.7	-9.8	2.9	22.7	63.1	36.9	38
Wholesale Trade	2.7	12.8	10.2	10.8	2.6	25.7	2.0	19.0	83.9	16.1	42
Arts and Recreation Services	1.9	8.8	8.0	8.4	0.8	10.4	0.4	4.7	59.0	41.0	35
Information Media and Telecommunications	1.7	8.1	8.9	7.3	-0.8	-9.0	0.8	11.1	87.3	12.7	38
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.6	7.8	5.0	5.4	2.8	56.6	2.3	42.9	87.5	12.5	38
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.0	4.6	6.4	5.8	-1.8	-27.7	-1.2	-20.2	97.2	2.8	39
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0.4	2.0	2.3	1.6	-0.3	-12.5	0.5	29.1	100.0	0.0	43
Mining	0.1	0.4	1.3	1.0	-0.9	-68.2	-0.6	-58.1	100.0	0.0	43
<b>All industries</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>471.3</b>	<b>442.7</b>	<b>378.1</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>38</b>

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.