



Employment Region Industry profile

Central West Employment Region

Release date: 27 March 2025

Overview

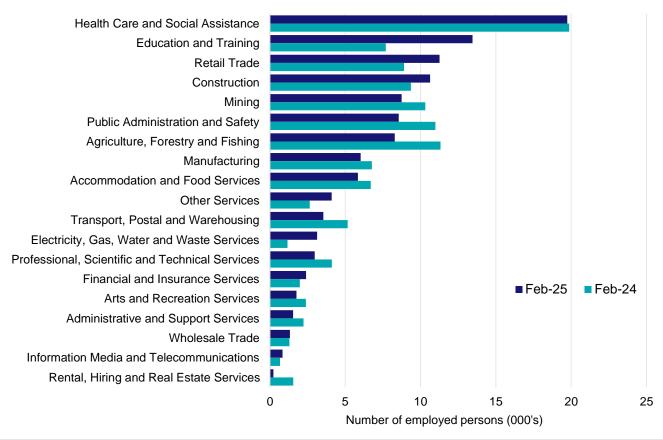
In February 2025, there were around 114,400 people employed in the Central West Employment Region. The 5 largest employing industries in the region were Health Care and Social Assistance, Education and Training, Retail Trade, Construction, and Mining. Together these 5 industries accounted for 56% of employment in the region.

Over the year to February 2025, employment in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance fell by 0.7% to stand at 19,700
- Education and Training rose by 75.0% to stand at 13,400
- Retail Trade rose by 26.5% to stand at 11,300.

In Health Care and Social Assistance in the Central West Employment Region, 64% of workers were employed full-time; 81% were female; and the median age of the workforce was 43.

Employment by industry, February 2025 and February 2024



Source: ABS Labour Force Survey*, Detailed, four quarter averages, February 2025. Note that total employment for the region (four quarter averaged data) will not match data published in the Employment Region Labour Market dashboards (modelled estimates).

*ABS Labour Force Survey data are based on the New South Wales - Central West SA4.

Notes: Data are the latest available. A high degree of caution should be exercised when interpreting data at the regional level, particulally in regards to percentage changes, given the volatility of the underlying data. For any enquiries related to the data in this report, please contact RegionalWorkforceAssessment@jobsandskills.gov.au

Five largest employing industries: key statistics

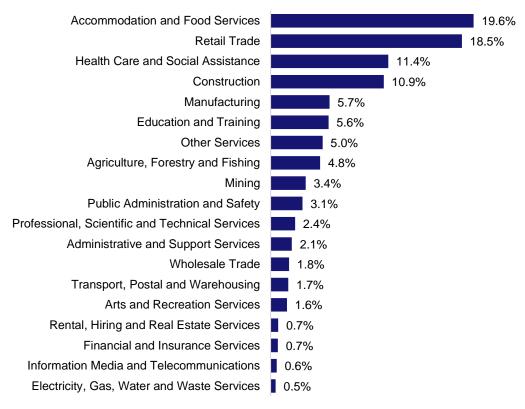
lealth Care and Social Assistance		
25	Number employed (Feb-25):	19,70
8 20	1 year employment change:	-0.7% 37.2% 86.9%
<u>8</u> 10	5 year employment change:	
0 20 5 15 10 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	10 year employment change:	
Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb-	eb- Youth share of employment:	11.49
	Mature age share of employment:	15.7%
ducation and Training		
© 16	Number employed (Feb-25):	13,400
00 14 Σ 12 Σ 10	1 year employment change:	75.0%
8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	5 year employment change:	59.3%
(600) 14 12 12 10 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	10 year employment change:	80.0%
Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb-	Youth share of employment:	5.6%
10 10 11 10 10 20 21 22 20 21	Mature age share of employment:	9.5%
Retail Trade		
(000) suosi 8 6 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7	Number employed (Feb-25):	11,300
	1 year employment change:	26.5%
	5 year employment change:	8.5%
	10 year employment change:	27.0%
		18.5%
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Mature age share of employment:	7.1%
Construction		
12	Number employed (Feb-25):	10,60
(60) 10 8 8	1 year employment change:	13.6%
6	5 year employment change:	27.0%
8 6 6 7 7 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	10 year employment change:	66.6%
	Youth share of employment:	10.9%
		6.5%
Mining	Number employed (Feb-25):	8,70
Mining	Number employed (Feb-25): 1 year employment change:	8,700 -15.2%
Mining	1 year employment change:	-15.2%
Mining	1 year employment change: 5 year employment change:	-15.2% 150.0%
Aining (000) suosyad pad pad pad pad pad pad pad pad pad p	1 year employment change:	-15.2%

Source: ABS Labour Force Survey, Detailed, four quarter averages, February 2025, except youth and mature age data which are from the ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021.

Notes: 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. Given the volatility of the underlying data, employment estimates should be treated with a high degree of caution. Particular focus should be placed on the employment series over time to ascertain more reliable long-term growth trends.

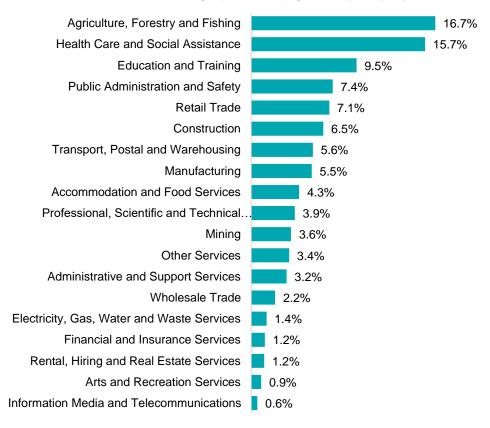
Employment characteristics by Industry

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



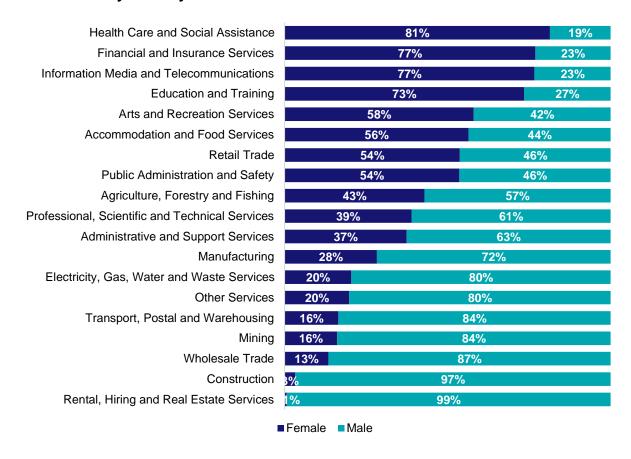
Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021.

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



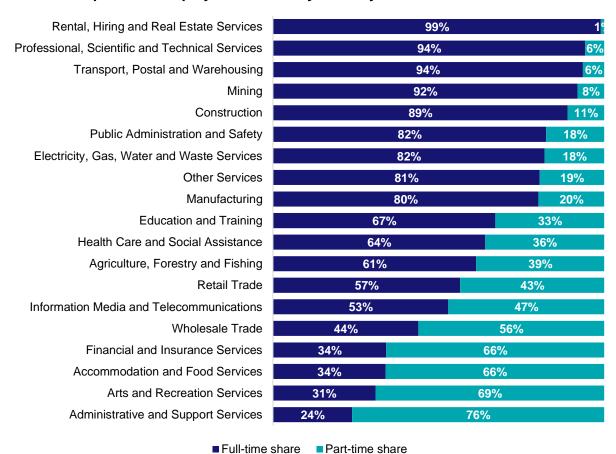
Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021. Note: SA2 level Census data have been aggregated to the Employment Region level.

Gender share by industry



Source: ABS Labour Force Survey, Detailed, four quarter averages, February 2025.

Full-time and part-time employment status by industry



Source: ABS Labour Force Survey, Detailed, four quarter averages, February 2025.

Appendix

Employment by industry, Central West, February 2025

Industry (in order of size)	Share of employment in the region Feb-25 (%)	Employed ('000)			Full-time share	Part-time share	
		Feb-25	Feb-24	Feb-20	%	%	Median age *
Health Care and Social Assistance	17.3	19.7	19.9	14.4	64.1	35.9	43
Education and Training	11.8	13.4	7.7	8.4	67.2	32.8	45
Retail Trade	9.8	11.3	8.9	10.4	56.5	43.5	35
Construction	9.3	10.6	9.4	8.4	88.9	11.1	38
Mining	7.6	8.7	10.3	3.5	92.0	8.0	39
Public Administration and Safety	7.5	8.6	11.0	7.3	82.5	17.5	46
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	7.2	8.3	11.3	17.0	61.4	38.6	53
Manufacturing	5.3	6.0	6.8	9.3	80.1	19.9	42
Accommodation and Food Services	5.1	5.8	6.7	6.9	34.0	66.0	28
Other Services	3.6	4.1	2.6	3.6	80.5	19.5	38
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	3.1	3.5	5.2	4.3	93.6	6.4	49
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	2.7	3.1	1.2	0.8	82.1	17.9	49
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2.6	3.0	4.1	2.8	94.3	5.7	43
Financial and Insurance Services	2.1	2.4	2.0	0.7	34.2	65.8	44
Arts and Recreation Services	1.5	1.8	2.4	0.8	31.0	69.0	35
Administrative and Support Services	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.6	23.9	76.1	45
Wholesale Trade	1.2	1.3	1.3	4.4	43.9	56.1	44
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	53.0	47.0	38
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.0	99.0	1.0	47
All industries	100.0	114.4	115.1	106.8	69.5	30.5	42

Source: ABS Labour Force Survey, Detailed, four quarter averages, February 2025. *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.