



Employment Region Industry profile

Darwin Employment Region

Release date: 27 March 2025

Overview

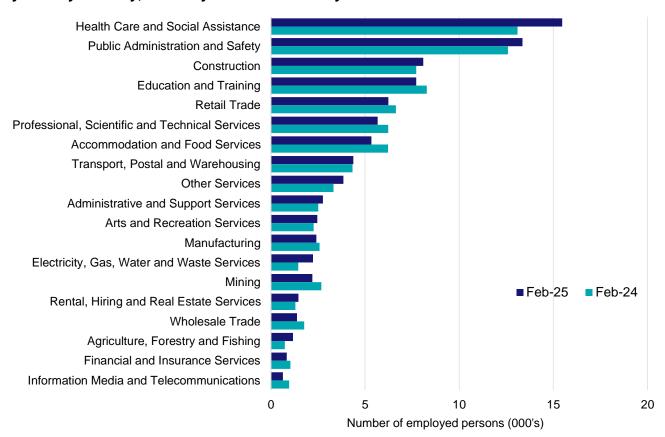
In February 2025, there were around 87,600 people employed in the Darwin Employment Region. The 5 largest employing industries in the region were Health Care and Social Assistance, Public Administration and Safety, Construction, Education and Training, and Retail Trade. Together these 5 industries accounted for 58% of employment in the region.

Over the year to February 2025, employment in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance rose by 18.2% to stand at 15,500
- Public Administration and Safety rose by 6.2% to stand at 13,400
- Construction rose by 4.9% to stand at 8,100.

In Health Care and Social Assistance in the Darwin Employment Region, 78% of workers were employed full-time; 72% were female; and the median age of the workforce was 37.

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 Darwin 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

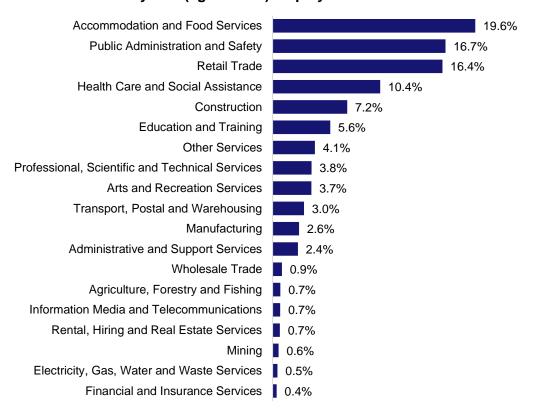
Health Care and Social Assistance	
20	Number employed (Feb-25): 15,500
00) 15 —	1 year employment change: 18.2%
(OOC) 15	5 year employment change: 41.9%
5 - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S -	10 year employment change: 95.1%
Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb-	Feb- 25 Youth share of employment: 10.4%
	Mature age share of employment: 15.3%
Public Administration and Safety	
6 16 —	Number employed (Feb-25): 13,400
00 14 12 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 year employment change: 6.2%
8 ————————————————————————————————————	5 year employment change: 9.0%
(00) 14 12 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 year employment change: -0.6%
을 0 E Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb-	round of on profitions.
	Mature age share of employment: 19.3%
Construction	
0 14	Number employed (Feb-25): 8,100
0, 12 g 10	1 year employment change: 4.9%
8 6 6	5 year employment change: 18.0%
	10 year employment change: -29.7%
	Mature age share of employment: 8.1%
Education and Training	
(in the second of the second o	Number employed (Feb-25): 7,700
	1 year employment change: -6.8%
99 6 4	5 year employment change: 8.3%
before a month of the control of the	10 year employment change: 4.2%
	Youth share of employment: 5.6%
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 2 ²	Mature age share of employment: 11.5%
Retail Trade	
Q 10	Number employed (Feb-25): 6,200
00.) su	1 year employment change: -6.0%
(OO) 8 SU 6 OO 4 PO 2 OO 4 PO 0 6 OO 10 OO 1	5 year employment change: -17.3%
- pe 660	10 year employment change: 13.4%
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 2	4 25 Mature age share of employment: 6.3%

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.

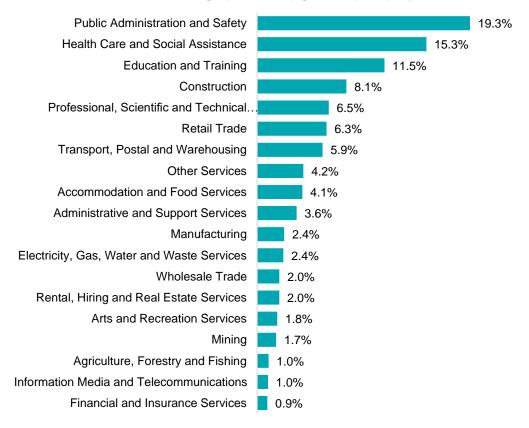
Employment characteristics by Industry

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



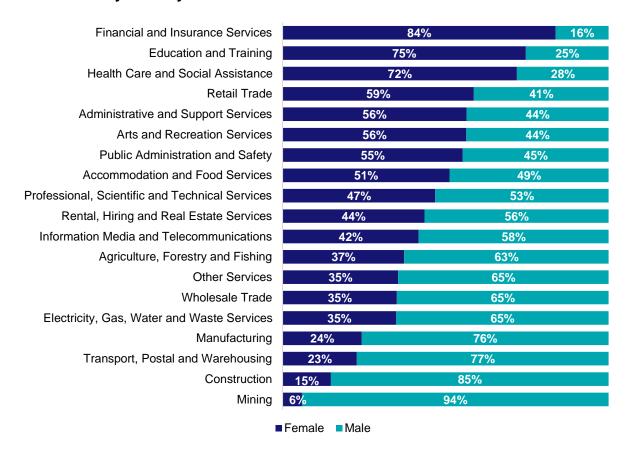
Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021.

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



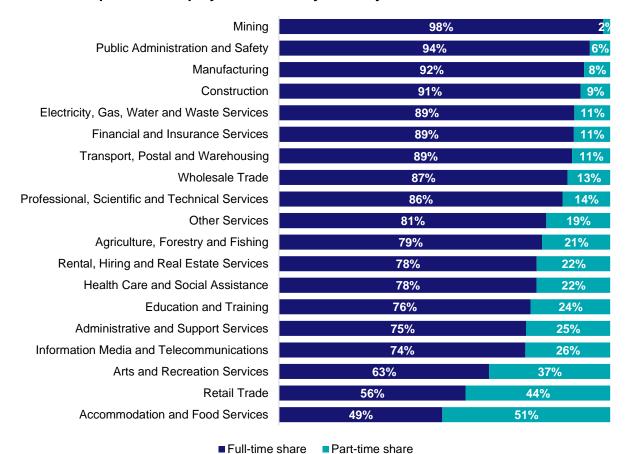
Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021. Note: SA2 level Census data have been aggregated to the Employment Region level.

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, Darwin, 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	17.7	15.5	13.1	10.9	77.8	22.2	37
Public Administration and Safety	15.2	13.4	12.6	12.3	93.9	6.1	39
Construction	9.2	8.1	7.7	6.9	91.1	8.9	38
Education and Training	8.8	7.7	8.3	7.1	75.9	24.1	42
Retail Trade	7.1	6.2	6.6	7.5	56.3	43.7	31
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	6.5	5.7	6.2	5.4	85.6	14.4	38
Accommodation and Food Services	6.1	5.3	6.2	5.7	49.3	50.7	29
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.8	88.5	11.5	38
Other Services	4.4	3.9	3.3	3.7	80.7	19.3	37
Administrative and Support Services	3.2	2.8	2.5	3.2	74.6	25.4	40
Arts and Recreation Services	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.0	63.4	36.6	30
Manufacturing	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.9	92.2	7.8	39
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	2.5	2.2	1.4	1.3	89.2	10.8	41
Mining	2.5	2.2	2.7	1.7	97.9	2.1	41
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.6	77.9	22.1	43
Wholesale Trade	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.1	87.1	12.9	38
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.8	79.4	20.6	42
Financial and Insurance Services	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	89.0	11.0	36
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.0	74.4	25.6	35
All industries	100.0	87.6	85.7	81.8	80.2	19.8	37

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.