



# **Employment Region Industry profile**

# **Far West Orana Employment Region**

Release date: 27 March 2025

### Overview

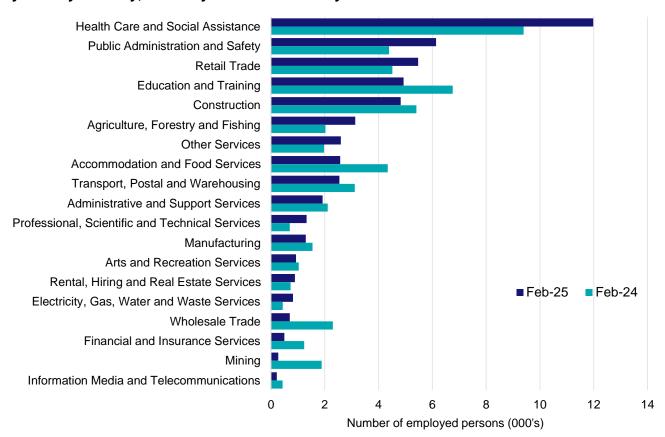
In February 2025, there were around 53,100 people employed in the Far West Orana Employment Region. The 5 largest employing industries in the region were Health Care and Social Assistance, Public Administration and Safety, Retail Trade, Education and Training, and Construction. Together these 5 industries accounted for 63% of employment in the region.

Over the year to February 2025, employment in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance rose by 27.6% to stand at 12,000
- Public Administration and Safety rose by 39.9% to stand at 6,100
- Retail Trade rose by 21.2% to stand at 5,500.

In Health Care and Social Assistance in the Far West Orana Employment Region, 59% of workers were employed full-time; 81% were female; and the median age of the workforce was 41.

#### 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 Far West and Orana SA4.

Notes: Data are the latest available. A high degree of caution should be exercised when interpreting data at the regional level, particularly 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

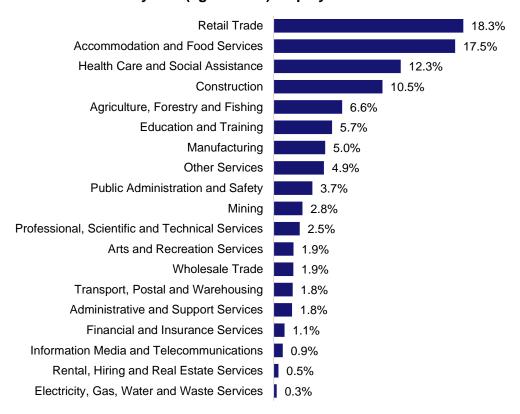
lealth Care and Social Assistance		
14	Number employed (Feb-25):	12,000
© 10 sec 8	1 year employment change:	27.6%
12	5 year employment change:	71.2%
p	10 year employment change:	74.8%
Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb-		12.3%
	Mature age share of employment:	17.3%
Public Administration and Safety		
8	Number employed (Feb-25):	6,100
000.) 80 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1 year employment change:	39.9%
0000 7 6 5 5 5 4 4 5 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	5 year employment change:	4.7%
2 —	10 year employment change:	44.2%
G 0 Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb-	Feb- Youth share of employment:	3.7%
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Mature age share of employment:	7.5%
Retail Trade		
10	Number employed (Feb-25):	5,500
	1 year employment change:	21.2%
	5 year employment change:	5.4%
	10 year employment change:	11.1%
		18.3%
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	25 Mature age share of employment:	7.3%
ducation and Training		
10	Number employed (Feb-25):	4,900
(000.) \$	1 year employment change:	-27.0%
Substantial of the state of the	5 year employment change:	-5.9%
ā 4 ———————————————————————————————————	10 year employment change:	-16.5%
0 Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb-	Youth share of employment:	5.7%
	-eb-	9.4%
Construction		
on ou a out of the control of the co	Number employed (Feb-25):	4,800
6	1 7 \/	
(000) 5	1 year employment change:	-10.0%
(000) suosi	1 year employment change:  5 year employment change:	-10.8% 7.0%
(000) suosiad pa	5 year employment change:	7.0%
5 successed peakolder of the second of the s	-	

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.

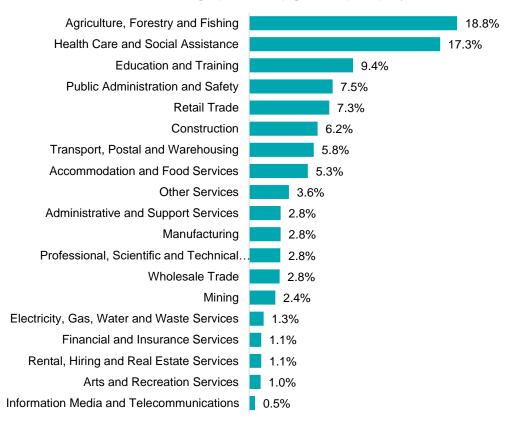
## **Employment characteristics by Industry**

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



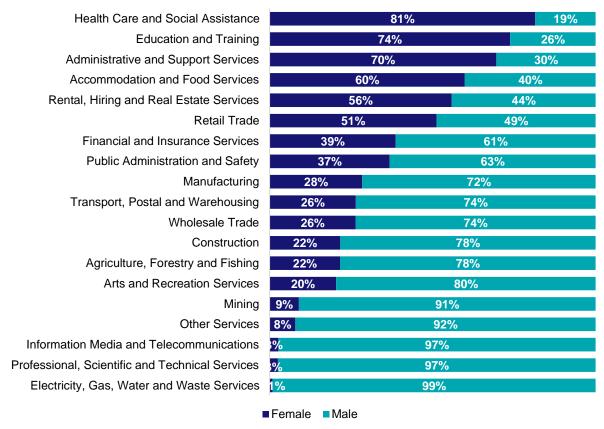
Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021.

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



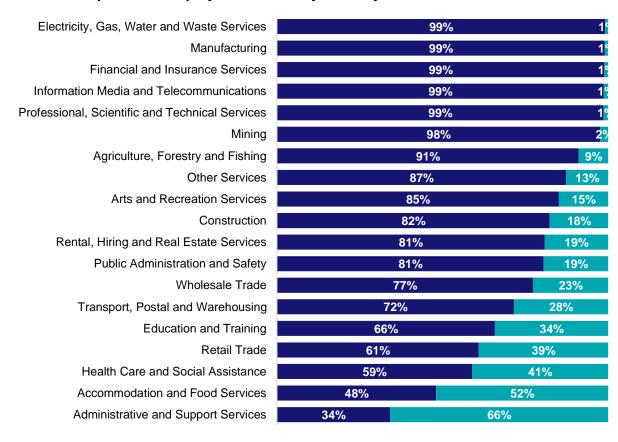
Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021. Note: SA2 level Census data have been aggregated to the Employment Region level.

#### 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.

■ Full-time share

Part-time share

**Appendix** 

## **Employment by industry, Far West Orana, 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	22.6	12.0	9.4	7.0	58.9	41.1	41
Public Administration and Safety	11.6	6.1	4.4	5.9	80.5	19.5	45
Retail Trade	10.3	5.5	4.5	5.2	60.9	39.1	35
Education and Training	9.3	4.9	6.8	5.2	65.8	34.2	42
Construction	9.1	4.8	5.4	4.5	82.3	17.7	36
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.9	3.1	2.0	3.6	91.1	8.9	53
Other Services	4.9	2.6	2.0	2.1	87.3	12.7	38
Accommodation and Food Services	4.9	2.6	4.3	3.9	48.1	51.9	31
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	4.8	2.5	3.1	2.9	71.6	28.4	50
Administrative and Support Services	3.6	1.9	2.1	2.3	34.1	65.9	44
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2.5	1.3	0.7	1.4	98.6	1.4	39
Manufacturing	2.4	1.3	1.5	2.3	99.0	1.0	36
Arts and Recreation Services	1.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	85.1	14.9	35
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.5	80.8	19.2	39
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.2	99.1	0.9	42
Wholesale Trade	1.3	0.7	2.3	0.3	77.3	22.7	45
Financial and Insurance Services	0.9	0.5	1.2	0.3	98.9	1.1	40
Mining	0.5	0.3	1.9	2.6	97.6	2.4	39
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	98.6	1.4	41
All industries	100.0	53.1	54.3	51.7	71.3	28.7	41

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.