



Employment Region Industry profile

North Coast Employment Region

Release date: 27 March 2025

Overview

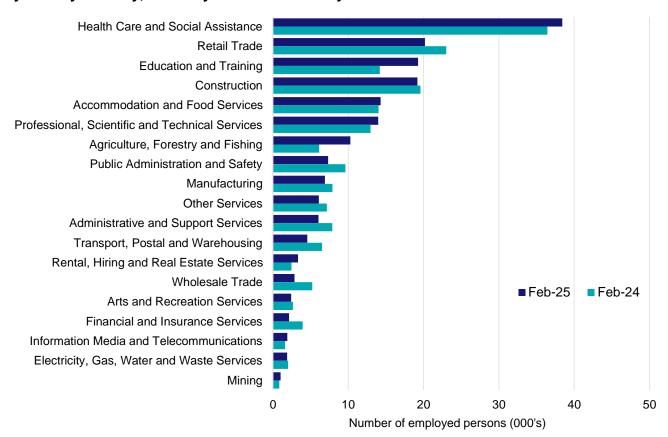
In February 2025, there were around 182,100 people employed in the North Coast Employment Region. The 5 largest employing industries in the region were Health Care and Social Assistance, Retail Trade, Education and Training, Construction, and Accommodation and Food Services. Together these 5 industries accounted for 61% of employment in the region.

Over the year to February 2025, employment in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance rose by 5.4% to stand at 38,400
- Retail Trade fell by 12.2% to stand at 20,200
- Education and Training rose by 35.8% to stand at 19,300.

In Health Care and Social Assistance in the North Coast Employment Region, 51% of workers were employed full-time; 71% were female; and the median age of the workforce was 48.

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 combined SA4s of Richmond - Tweed; and Coffs Harbour - Grafton.

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

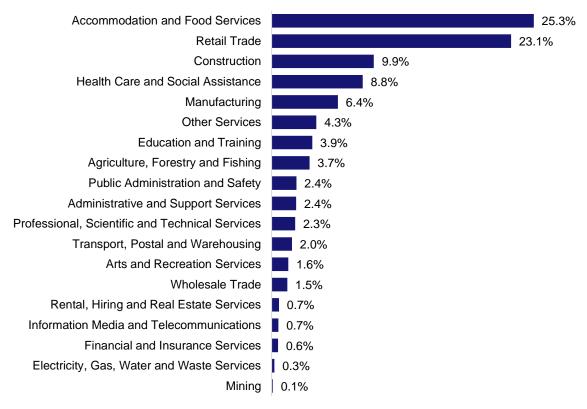
Health Care and Social Assistance		
50	Number employed (Feb-25):	38,400
(0) 40	1 year employment change:	5.4%
90 30 20 20	5 year employment change:	25.5%
pp 10 ——————————————————————————————————	10 year employment change:	66.7%
공 0 E Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb-		8.8%
	Mature age share of employment:	21.2%
Retail Trade		
S 30	Number employed (Feb-25):	20,200
g 20	1 year employment change:	-12.2%
00 25 20 15 10 10 Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb-	5 year employment change:	-5.5%
pp 5 ——————————————————————————————————	10 year employment change:	-13.7%
일 0 E Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb-	eb- Youth share of employment:	23.1%
	Mature age share of employment:	8.0%
Education and Training		
25	Number employed (Feb-25):	19,300
	1 year employment change:	35.8%
	5 year employment change:	25.6%
	10 year employment change:	82.4%
	Feb- Youth share of employment:	3.9%
	Mature age share of employment:	10.5%
Construction		
25 ~~~	Number employed (Feb-25):	19,200
(00) 20	1 year employment change:	-2.1%
15	5 year employment change:	-11.8%
peóolic 5	10 year employment change:	21.0%
Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb-	Youth share of employment:	9.9%
	Mature age share of employment:	8.0%
Accommodation and Food Services		
<u> </u>	Number employed (Feb-25):	14,300
0 20 20 15 10 10 Pp 5 10 Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb.	1 year employment change:	2.0%
	5 year employment change:	-19.4%
pe 5 — 5 — 5 — 5 — 5 — 5 — 5 — 5 — 5 — 5	10 year employment change:	-12.9%
Teb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- Feb- F		25.3%
	Mature age share of employment:	5.0%

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.

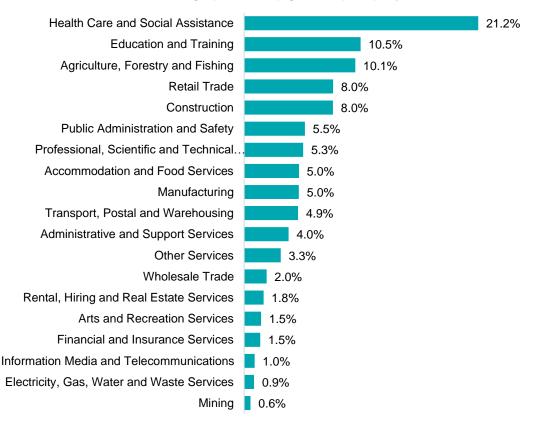
Employment characteristics by Industry

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



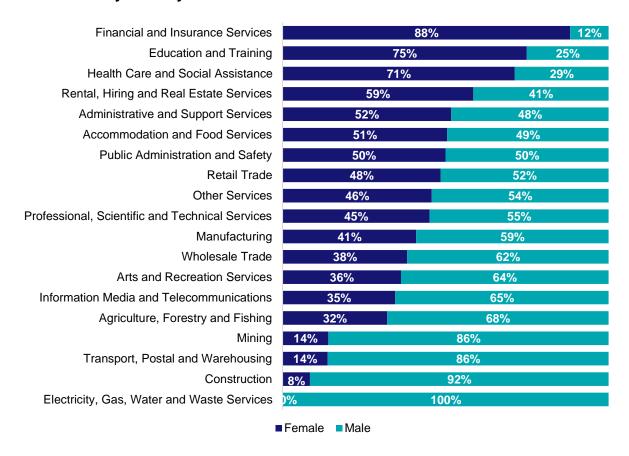
Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021.

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



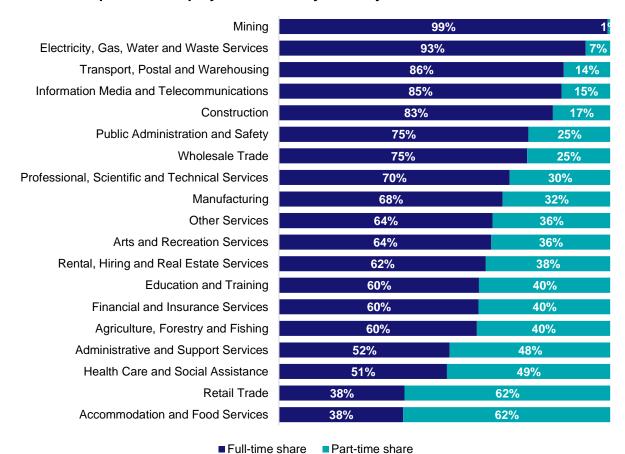
Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021. Note: SA2 level Census data have been aggregated to the Employment Region level.

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, North Coast, February 2025

Industry (in order of size)	Share of employment in the region Feb-25 (%)	Employed ('000)			Full-time share	Part-time share	Madian and t
		Feb-25	Feb-24	Feb-20	%	%	Median age *
Health Care and Social Assistance	21.1	38.4	36.4	30.6	50.7	49.3	48
Retail Trade	11.1	20.2	23.0	21.4	37.9	62.1	37
Education and Training	10.6	19.3	14.2	15.3	60.4	39.6	47
Construction	10.5	19.2	19.6	21.8	82.7	17.3	41
Accommodation and Food Services	7.8	14.3	14.0	17.7	37.5	62.5	31
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	7.7	14.0	13.0	9.0	69.7	30.3	45
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.6	10.3	6.1	8.8	59.8	40.2	54
Public Administration and Safety	4.0	7.3	9.6	8.2	75.3	24.7	47
Manufacturing	3.8	6.9	7.9	13.6	67.6	32.4	43
Other Services	3.3	6.1	7.2	6.4	64.5	35.5	42
Administrative and Support Services	3.3	6.0	7.9	5.2	51.6	48.4	46
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	2.5	4.6	6.5	5.9	86.0	14.0	52
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.8	3.3	2.5	2.7	62.5	37.5	47
Wholesale Trade	1.6	2.9	5.2	3.3	74.9	25.1	47
Arts and Recreation Services	1.3	2.4	2.6	3.2	64.1	35.9	43
Financial and Insurance Services	1.2	2.1	3.9	1.7	60.3	39.7	46
Information Media and Telecommunications	1.1	1.9	1.6	2.1	85.4	14.6	45
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	92.6	7.4	47
Mining	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	99.3	0.7	41
All industries	100.0	182.1	184.1	179.5	59.6	40.4	44

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.