



# Employment Region Industry profile

## Capital Region Employment Region

Date of publishing: 15 April 2026

### Overview

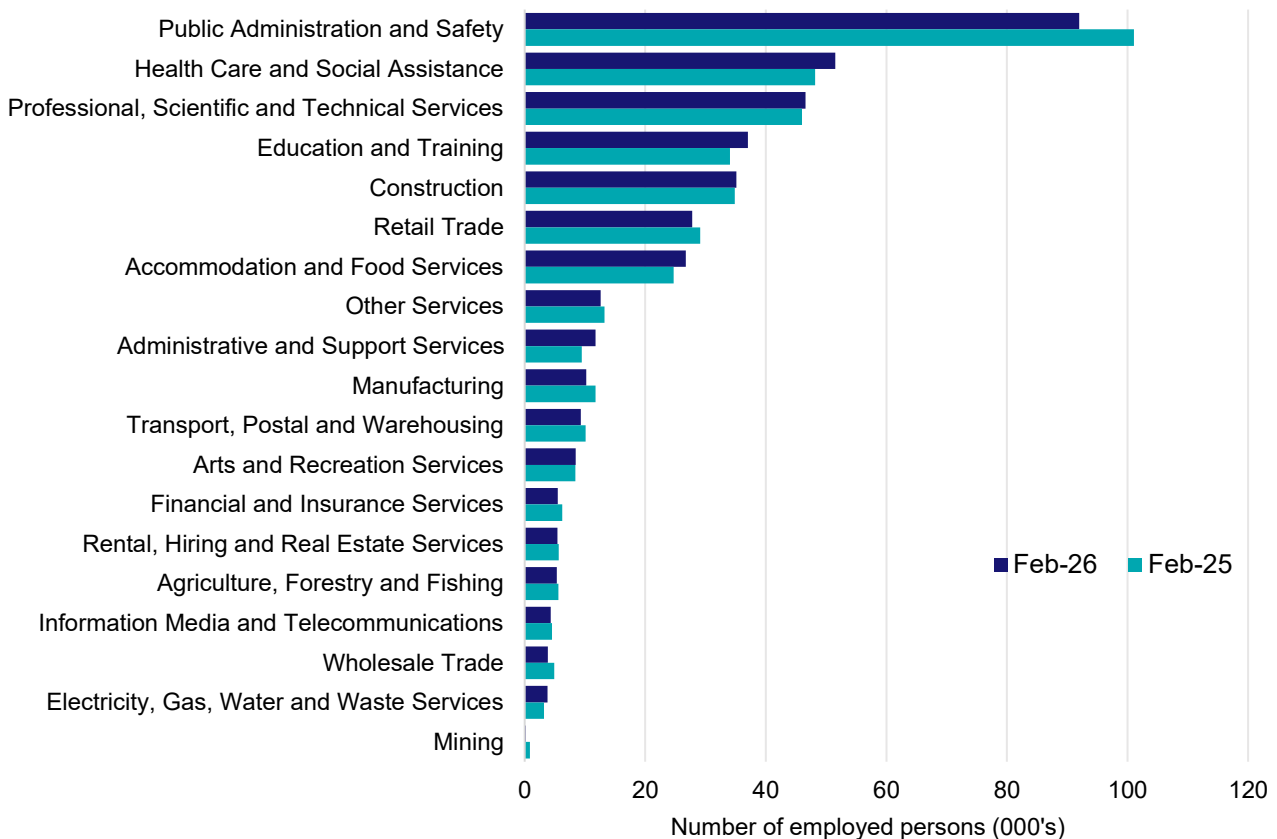
In February 2026, there were around 397,400 people employed in the Capital Region Employment Region. The 5 largest employing industries in the region were Public Administration and Safety, Health Care and Social Assistance, Professional, Scientific and Technical Services, Education and Training, and Construction. Together these 5 industries accounted for 66% of employment in the region.

Over the year to February 2026, employment in:

- Public Administration and Safety fell by 9.0% to stand at 92,000
- Health Care and Social Assistance rose by 6.9% to stand at 51,500
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services rose by 1.3% to stand at 46,600.

In Public Administration and Safety in the Capital Region Employment Region, 91% of workers were employed full-time; 53% were female; and the median age of the workforce was 41.

### Employment by industry, February 2026 and February 2025



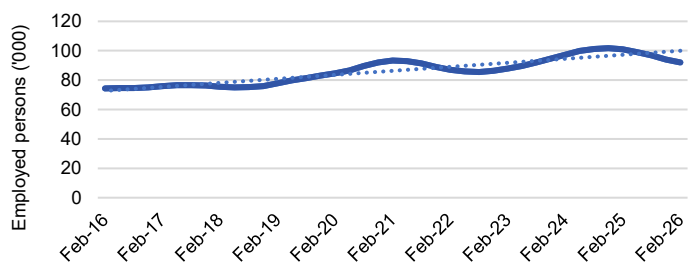
Source: ABS Labour Force Survey\*, Detailed, four quarter averages, February 2026. Note that total employment for the region (four quarter averaged data) will not match data published in the Employment Region Labour Market dashboards (modelled estimates).

\*ABS Labour Force Survey data are based on the combined SA4s of Australian Capital Territory and Capital Region.

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

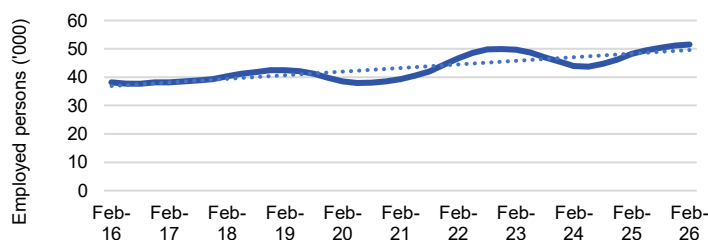
# Five largest employing industries: key statistics

## Public Administration and Safety



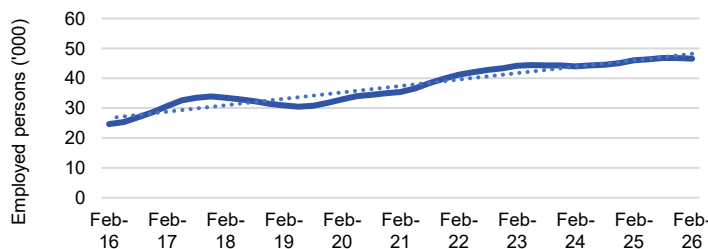
Number employed (Feb-26):	92,000
1 year employment change:	-9.0%
5 year employment change:	-1.4%
10 year employment change:	23.7%
Youth share of employment:	12.4%
Mature age share of employment:	25.0%

## Health Care and Social Assistance



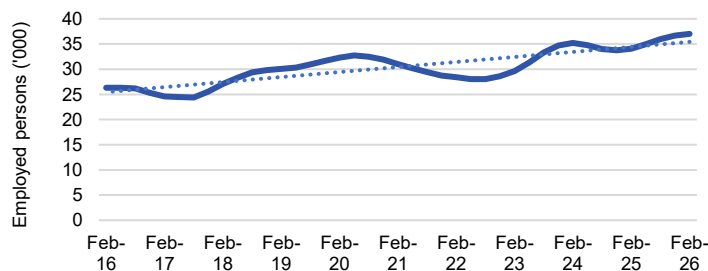
Number employed (Feb-26):	51,500
1 year employment change:	6.9%
5 year employment change:	30.9%
10 year employment change:	34.8%
Youth share of employment:	8.9%
Mature age share of employment:	13.0%

## Professional, Scientific and Technical Services



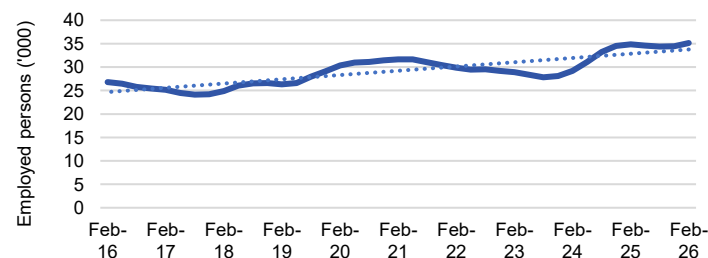
Number employed (Feb-26):	46,600
1 year employment change:	1.3%
5 year employment change:	31.4%
10 year employment change:	88.9%
Youth share of employment:	6.6%
Mature age share of employment:	9.6%

## Education and Training



Number employed (Feb-26):	37,000
1 year employment change:	8.7%
5 year employment change:	19.2%
10 year employment change:	40.6%
Youth share of employment:	8.0%
Mature age share of employment:	10.2%

## Construction



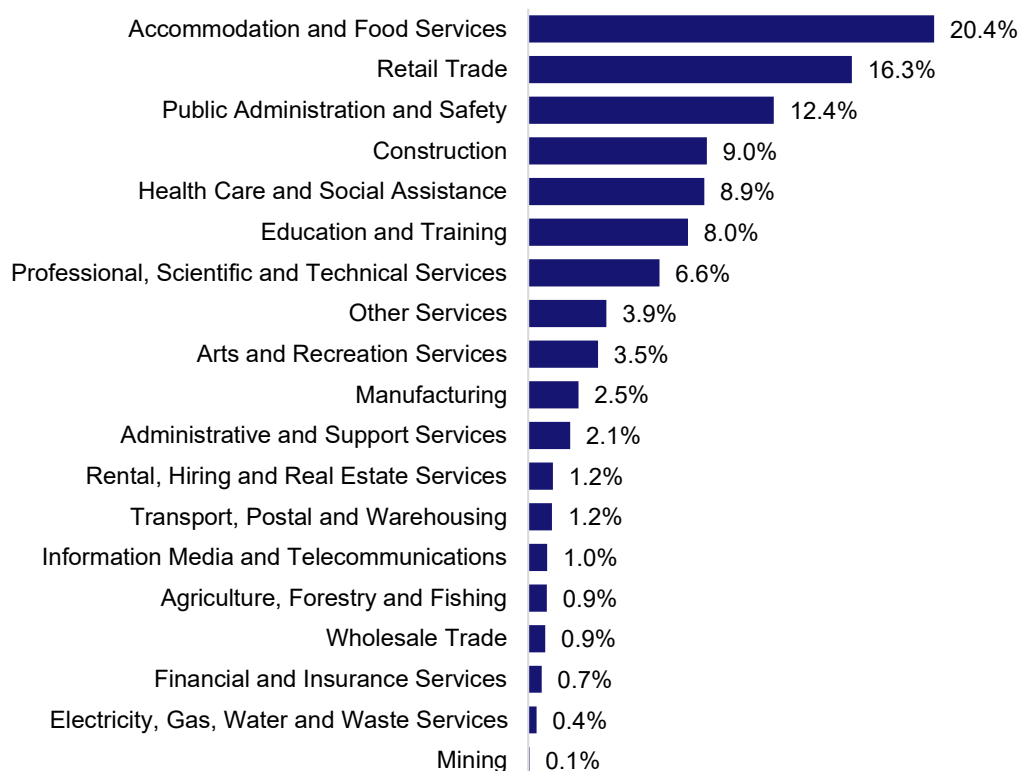
Number employed (Feb-26):	35,100
1 year employment change:	0.8%
5 year employment change:	10.9%
10 year employment change:	31.1%
Youth share of employment:	9.0%
Mature age share of employment:	6.7%

Source: ABS Labour Force Survey, Detailed, four quarter averages, February 2026, 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.

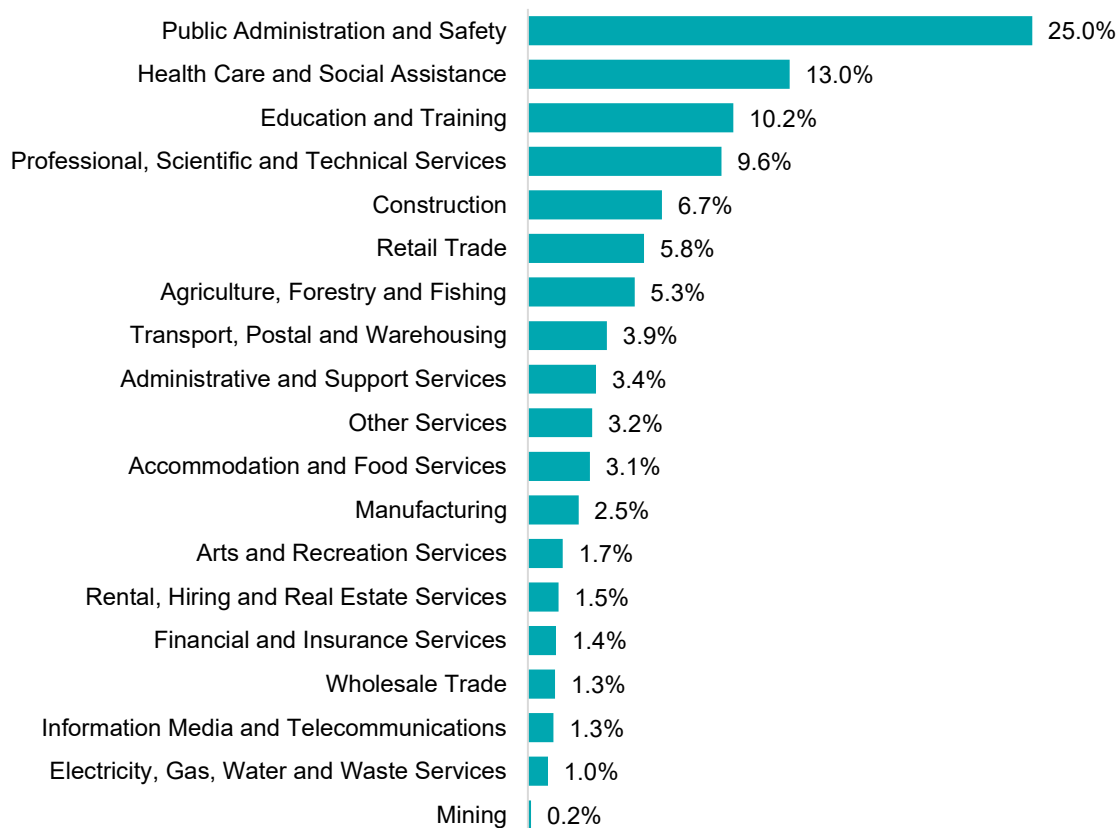
## Employment characteristics by Industry

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



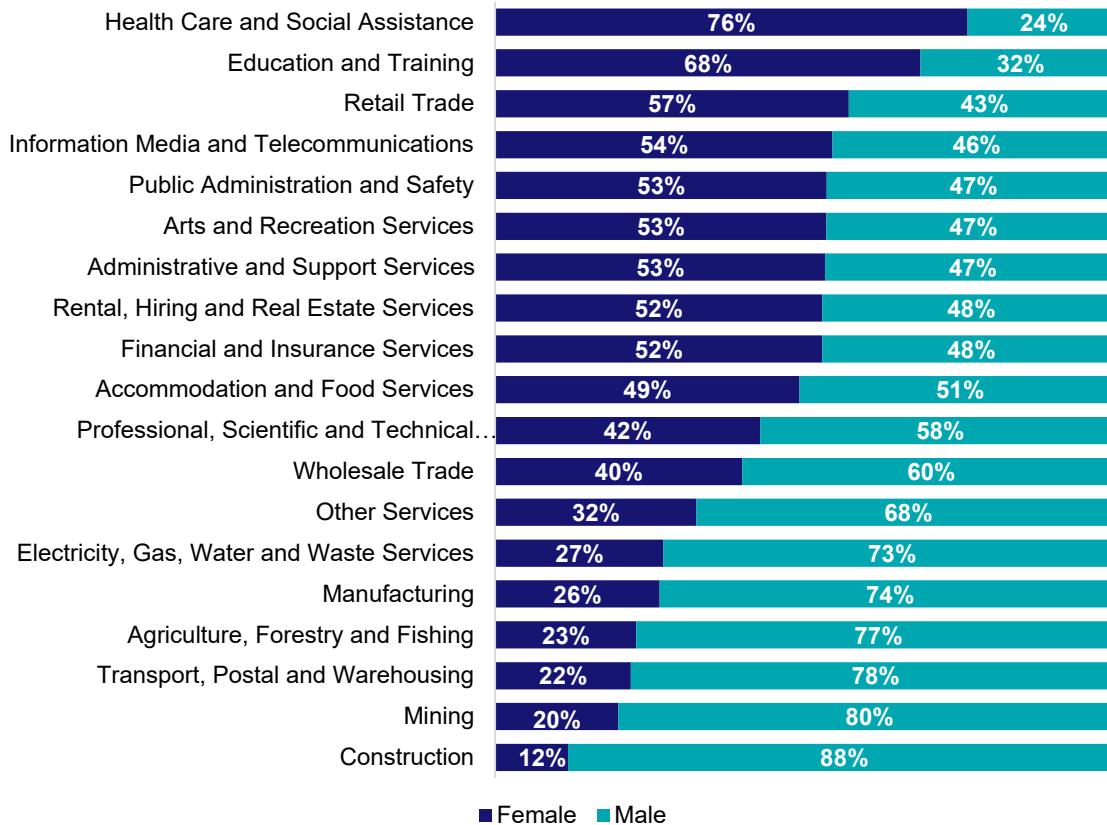
Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021.

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



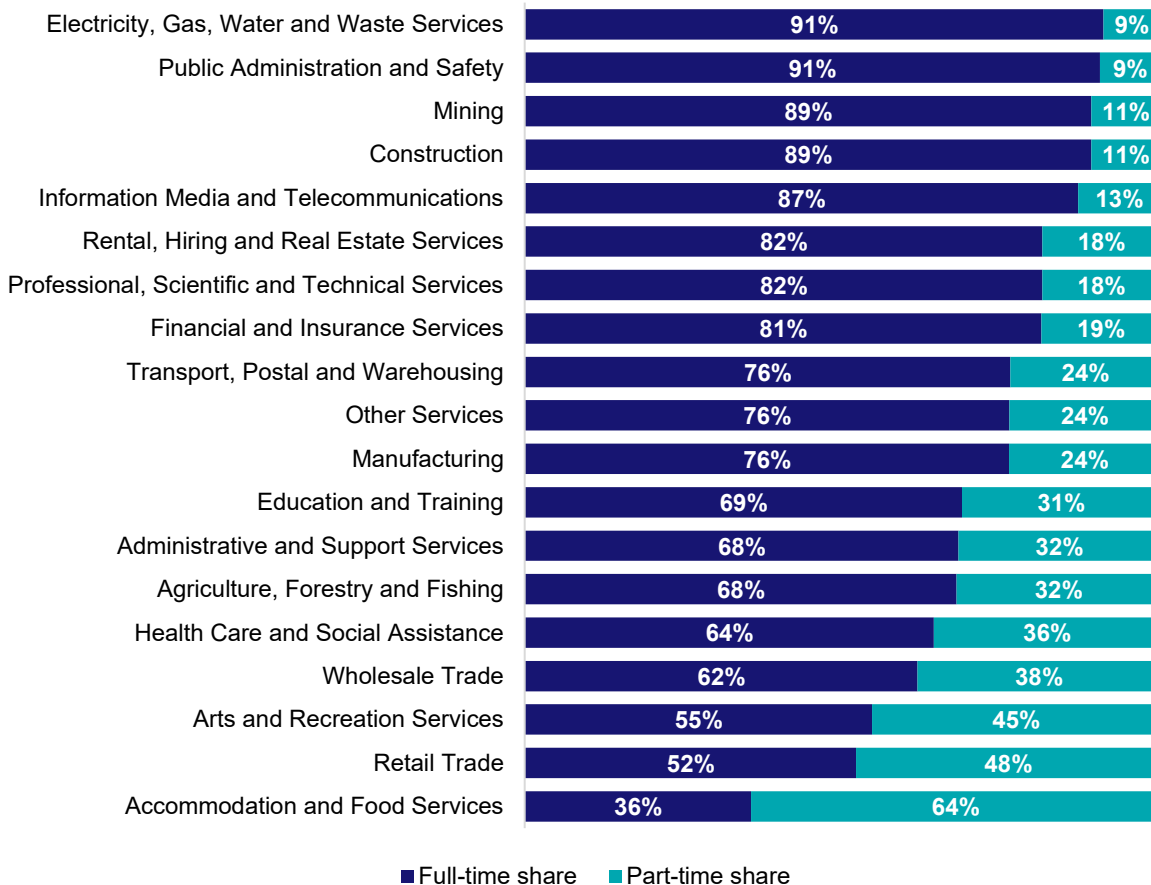
Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2021. Note: SA2 level Census data have been aggregated to the Employment Region level.

## Gender share by industry



Source: ABS Labour Force Survey, Detailed, four quarter averages, February 2026.

## Full-time and part-time employment status by industry



Source: ABS Labour Force Survey, Detailed, four quarter averages, February 2026.

## Appendix

### Employment by industry, Capital Region, February 2026

Industry (in order of size)	Share of employment in the region Feb-26 (%)	Employed ('000)			Full-time share %	Part-time share %	Median age *
		Feb-26	Feb-25	Feb-21			
Public Administration and Safety	23.1	92.0	101.0	93.3	90.6	9.4	41
Health Care and Social Assistance	13.0	51.5	48.2	39.4	64.4	35.6	39
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	11.7	46.6	46.0	35.5	81.5	18.5	39
Education and Training	9.3	37.0	34.0	31.1	68.9	31.1	40
Construction	8.8	35.1	34.9	31.7	89.2	10.8	36
Retail Trade	7.0	27.8	29.1	28.2	52.2	47.8	29
Accommodation and Food Services	6.7	26.7	24.7	24.8	35.6	64.4	24
Other Services	3.2	12.6	13.2	12.6	76.3	23.7	36
Administrative and Support Services	3.0	11.7	9.5	10.7	68.3	31.7	39
Manufacturing	2.6	10.2	11.7	7.6	76.3	23.7	38
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	2.3	9.3	10.1	9.9	76.5	23.5	42
Arts and Recreation Services	2.1	8.4	8.4	5.9	54.7	45.3	30
Financial and Insurance Services	1.4	5.5	6.2	5.0	81.4	18.6	38
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.4	5.4	5.6	3.1	81.5	18.5	36
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1.3	5.3	5.6	4.7	68.0	32.0	56
Information Media and Telecommunications	1.1	4.3	4.5	5.3	87.1	12.9	38
Wholesale Trade	1.0	3.8	4.9	4.6	61.9	38.1	42
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.0	3.8	3.2	3.3	91.1	8.9	40
Mining	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.8	89.2	10.8	39
<b>All industries</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>397.4</b>	<b>401.9</b>	<b>357.6</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>38</b>

Source: ABS Labour Force Survey, Detailed, four quarter averages, February 2026. \*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.**