



Australian Government

Jobs and Skills Australia

Note regarding labour force data for the Broome, Esperance, Geraldton and Kalgoorlie Employment Regions

These Employment Regions fall within the Western Australia – Outback (North and South) SA4. This SA4 is very large and covers much of regional and remote WA, including Broome, Esperance, Geraldton and Kalgoorlie. The WA Outback SA4 is a poor fit for these Employment Regions but is the only data readily available for the labour force. As a result, the labour force data for the Western Australia – Outback (North and South) SA4 is presented for each of these Employment Regions.







Jobs and Skills Australia

Employment Region Industry profile

Geraldton Employment Region

Release date: 17 October 2024

Overview

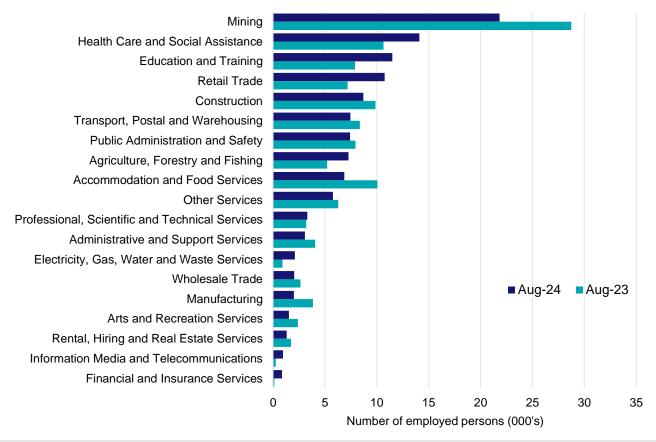
In August 2024, there were around 118,900 people employed in the Geraldton Employment Region. The 5 largest employing industries in the region were Mining, Health Care and Social Assistance, Education and Training, Retail Trade, and Construction. Together these 5 industries accounted for 56% of employment in the region.

Over the year to August 2024, employment in:

- Mining fell by 24.0% to stand at 21,800
- Health Care and Social Assistance rose by 32.6% to stand at 14,100
- Education and Training rose by 45.5% to stand at 11,500.

In Mining in the Geraldton Employment Region, 93% of workers were employed full-time; 78% were male; and the median age of the workforce was 41.

Employment by industry, August 2024 and August 2023



Source: ABS Labour Force Survey*, Detailed, four quarter averages, August 2024. 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 Western Australia - Outback (North and South) SA4. This SA4 is very large and covers much of regional and remote WA and is not a good fit for this Employment Region, but is the only data readily available.

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

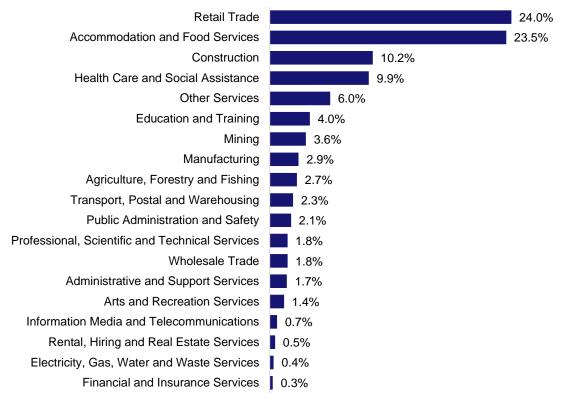
Mining		
	Number employed (Aug-24):	21,800
(000) 25 20 15 10 5 0 10 5 0 10 5 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 year employment change:	-24.0%
	5 year employment change:	-11.3%
	10 year employment change:	-14.7%
$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & $	Youth share of employment:	3.6%
by	Mature age share of employment:	5.3%
Health Care and Social Assistance		
Employed persons (000)	Number employed (Aug-24):	14,100
	1 year employment change:	32.6%
	5 year employment change:	33.7%
	10 year employment change:	81.9%
	Youth share of employment:	9.9%
	Mature age share of employment:	16.3%
Education and Training		
	Number employed (Aug-24):	11,500
8 12 10	1 year employment change:	45.5%
Employed persons (000) B B B B B B B B B B B B B	5 year employment change:	47.1%
	10 year employment change:	33.9%
	Youth share of employment:	4.0%
here here here here here here here here	Mature age share of employment:	11.8%
Retail Trade		
	Number employed (Aug-24):	10,800
00 12 10	1 year employment change:	49.8%
	5 year employment change:	30.4%
	10 year employment change:	-14.3%
	Youth share of employment:	24.0%
	Mature age share of employment:	8.4%
Construction		
	Number employed (Aug-24):	8,700
Employed persons (000)	1 year employment change:	-12.0%
	5 year employment change:	-28.0%
Po 4	10 year employment change:	-41.2%
$\overset{\circ}{\mathbb{E}} \circ \overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}}{\overset{\circ}{\circ$	Youth share of employment:	10.2%
	Mature age share of employment:	9.8%

Source: ABS Labour Force Survey, Detailed, four quarter averages, August 2024, 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.

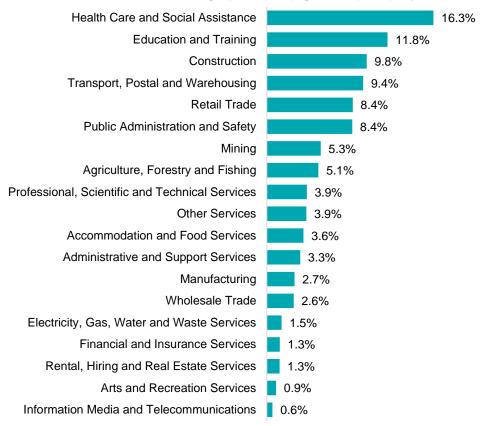
Employment characteristics by Industry

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

Education and Training	74%	26%
Health Care and Social Assistance	71%	29%
Accommodation and Food Services	68%	32%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	64%	36%
Retail Trade	57%	43%
Information Media and Telecommunications	57%	43%
Financial and Insurance Services	55%	45%
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	49%	51%
Public Administration and Safety	48%	52%
Administrative and Support Services	43%	57%
Other Services	37%	63%
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	36%	64%
Arts and Recreation Services	34%	66%
Manufacturing	27% 73%	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	27% 73%	
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	24% 76%	
Mining	22% 78%	
Wholesale Trade	12% 88%	
Construction	11% 89%	

Female Male

Source: ABS Labour Force Survey, Detailed, four quarter averages, August 2024.

Full-time and part-time employment status by industry

Manufacturing	94%	<mark>6%</mark>
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	94%	<mark>6%</mark>
Mining	93%	7%
Public Administration and Safety	91%	9%
Construction	87%	13%
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	84%	16%
Wholesale Trade	83%	17%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	78%	22%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	75%	25%
Education and Training	75%	25%
Other Services	75%	25%
Health Care and Social Assistance	68%	32%
Financial and Insurance Services	66%	34%
Administrative and Support Services	64%	36%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	61%	39%
Accommodation and Food Services	56%	44%
Arts and Recreation Services	47%	53%
Retail Trade	41%	59%
Information Media and Telecommunications	19%	81%

Full-time share Part-time share

Source: ABS Labour Force Survey, Detailed, four quarter averages, August 2024.

Appendix

Employment by industry, Geraldton, August 2024

Industry (in order of size)	Share of employment in the region Aug-24 (%)	Employed ('000)			Full-time share	Part-time share	Medien ene *
		Aug-24	Aug-23	Aug-19	%	%	Median age *
Mining	18.4	21.8	28.7	24.6	92.7	7.3	41
Health Care and Social Assistance	11.9	14.1	10.6	10.6	67.8	32.2	44
Education and Training	9.7	11.5	7.9	7.8	74.8	25.2	46
Retail Trade	9.1	10.8	7.2	8.3	41.0	59.0	34
Construction	7.3	8.7	9.9	12.1	86.6	13.4	40
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	6.3	7.5	8.4	6.4	75.5	24.5	48
Public Administration and Safety	6.2	7.4	7.9	8.7	91.2	8.8	47
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	6.1	7.3	5.2	6.3	77.6	22.4	48
Accommodation and Food Services	5.8	6.9	10.1	7.7	56.5	43.5	23
Other Services	4.9	5.8	6.3	3.3	74.7	25.3	38
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.6	61.2	38.8	44
Administrative and Support Services	2.6	3.1	4.1	2.6	64.0	36.0	45
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.8	2.1	0.9	1.8	83.8	16.2	53
Wholesale Trade	1.7	2.0	2.6	2.9	83.4	16.6	43
Manufacturing	1.7	2.0	3.8	3.3	94.5	5.5	42
Arts and Recreation Services	1.3	1.5	2.4	0.9	46.9	53.1	38
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.1	1.3	1.7	2.0	94.4	5.6	48
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.5	19.4	80.6	27
Financial and Insurance Services	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.3	66.0	34.0	48
All industries	100.0	118.9	121.4	113.6	74.6	25.4	42

Source: ABS Labour Force Survey, Detailed, four quarter averages, August 2024. *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.