



Australian Government
Department of Home Affairs

Submission to the Inquiry into the Working Holiday Maker Program

Joint Standing Committee on Migration

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Glossary

Term	Acronym
Australian Bureau of Statistics	ABS
Department of Home Affairs	Home Affairs
Fair Work Ombudsman	FWO
Joint Standing Committee on Migration	JSCM
Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	OECD
Temporary Activity visa	Subclass 408 visa
Tourism Australia	TA
Tourism Research Australia	TRA
Visa Application Charge	VAC
Visa Entitlement Verification Online system	VEVO
Working Holiday Maker	WHM
Working Holiday visa	Subclass 417 visa
Work and Holiday visa	Subclass 462 visa

Introduction

The Department of Home Affairs (Home Affairs) welcomes the opportunity to provide a submission to the Joint Standing Committee on Migration (JSCM) inquiry into the Working Holiday Maker (WHM) Program.

On Thursday 19 June 2020, the Acting Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs, the Hon Alan Tudge MP, asked the JSCM to inquire into and report on the WHM program.

The Terms of Reference for the inquiry are:

- a. The purpose of the program including history, size, composition, eligibility, and reciprocal access for Australians and recent changes;
- b. The value of the program to Australia's economy, including tourism, health care and agriculture sectors;
- c. The ongoing impact of COVID-19 nationally and internationally on the program;
- d. The potential economic impacts on regional economies due to the disruptions of access to Working Holiday Makers relied upon especially for the agricultural and tourism sectors; and the capacity, if any, for Australian's made unemployed by COVID-19 to fill the labour shortage;
- e. The extent to which existing visa criteria and conditions related to Working Holiday Makers are still adequate and appropriate to address the purpose of this program, including cultural exchange and creating job opportunities for Australians;
- f. The extent to which the program can support economic recovery in regional Australia; and
- g. Any other related matters.

Overview

Australia's WHM program was established in 1975 as a cultural exchange program to advance Australia's international standing and bilateral links with partner countries and regions. The program was created to provide opportunities for young people to travel and undertake short-term work or study to supplement their holiday experience.

The program has a strong focus on Australia's international and domestic interests and expanding opportunities for young Australians overseas. Over time, Australia's WHM program has grown from initially including agreements with only a small number of countries to being one of the largest programs of its type in the world. Australia has agreements with 44 partner countries and regions and receives the largest number of WHMs in the OECD¹.

The WHM program provides substantial benefits to the Australian economy through a sizable contribution to tourism spending, work undertaken by WHMs and associated job creation.

Since 2005, the program has offered incentives for WHMs to work in regional Australia in seasonal labour occupations or industries experiencing critical labour shortages. In exchange for a period of specified work, WHMs become eligible to apply for a further stay in Australia on either a second or third visa.

More recently, the COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on Australia's economic and public health landscape. Global travel restrictions have resulted in a significant drop in WHMs in Australia. To support Australia's economic and public health interests, a number of measures were implemented to encourage and enable the continuing employment of WHMs in critical sectors.

¹ OECD International Migration Outlook 2016: https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/international-migration-outlook-2016/entries-of-trainees-and-working-holiday-makers-in-selected-oecd-countries-2007-14_migr_outlook-2016-table9-en

1.1. The Working Holiday Maker Program

Australia has WHM arrangements with 44 partner countries and regions based on bilateral arrangements, usually in the form of a Memorandum of Understanding with each partner country or region.

The WHM program comprises the following two visa subclasses:

- the Working Holiday (subclass 417) visa; and
- the Work and Holiday (subclass 462) visa.

Of the 44 partner arrangements, 19 are Working Holiday visa arrangements and 25 are Work and Holiday visa arrangements. The Working Holiday visa program is closed to new partner countries and regions and all new arrangements are negotiated under the Work and Holiday visa category.

The key differences between the two visas are that Work and Holiday visa arrangements generally have caps on the number of visas granted annually (with the exception of the United States of America) and may include additional eligibility requirements such as a minimum education level, English language proficiency or letters of support from a partner country Government. All Working Holiday visa arrangements are uncapped with no limit on the annual number of visa grants.

In considering whether to negotiate new WHM arrangements, the Australian Government looks at a range of factors, including implications for bilateral and regional relations, the ability of the prospective partner to offer reciprocity to Australians, and the strength of any people-to-people links. Negotiations can be lengthy and complex, especially where legislative, administrative or migration frameworks in partner countries or regions are significantly different to Australia.

WHM arrangements are generally reciprocal and aim to provide young Australians with similar opportunities in the respective partner country or region.

In addition to existing WHM arrangements, the Department of Home Affairs is currently negotiating new Work and Holiday arrangements with the following countries:

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Andorra; | 8. Mexico; |
| 2. Brazil; | 9. Monaco; |
| 3. Croatia; | 10. Mongolia; |
| 4. Fiji; | 11. Philippines; |
| 5. India; | 12. Solomon Islands; and |
| 6. Latvia; | 13. Switzerland. |
| 7. Lithuania; | |

The WHM program allows visa holders to stay in Australia for 12 months and undertake short-term work, generally for up to six months with any one employer. First WHM visa holders who have undertaken three months of specified work are eligible to apply for a second WHM visa and second WHM visa holders who have undertaken six months of specified work since 1 July 2019 are eligible to apply for a third WHM visa.

Table 1. Number of WHM visa grants since 2005-06²

Program Year (F/Y)	First Visa	Second Visa	Third Visa	Total
2005-06	112,752	2,692	-	115,444
2006-07	128,983	7,822	-	136,805
2007-08	146,001	11,826	-	157,827
2008-09	172,541	21,775	-	194,316
2009-10	157,853	25,315	-	183,168
2010-11	170,422	22,500	-	192,922
2011-12	192,491	30,501	-	222,992
2012-13	219,386	38,862	-	258,248
2013-14	193,642	45,950	-	239,592
2014-15	185,473	41,339	-	226,812
2015-16	178,319	36,264	-	214,583
2016-17	176,505	34,506	-	211,011
2017-18	174,289	36,167	-	210,456
2018-19	165,817	43,219	-	209,036
2019-20	112,127	34,444	2,678	149,249

1.1.1. Economic Contribution

The WHM program provides substantial benefits to the Australian economy, including through tourism revenue, work undertaken by WHMs and associated job creation:

- According to the 2009 Flinders University Evaluation of Australia's Working Holiday Maker Program Report³, 100 WHM arrivals create 6.3 net full time equivalent jobs in Australia.
- According to the 2016 Australian Census⁴, 84% of WHMs were in the workforce, just below the percentage of temporary skilled workers at 86%.

WHMs are able to work at any skill level and in any occupation, without formal employer sponsorship which allows for greater worker mobility than other temporary visa holders. There are also incentives for WHMs to work in regional Australia in seasonal labour and industries with critical labour shortages in order to be eligible to apply for a further WHM visa.

² Generated from Department of Home Affairs departmental data as at 16 July 2020. Includes subclass 417 and subclass 462 visa grants

³ Flinders University Evaluation of Australia's Working Holiday Maker (WHM) Program <https://iussp2009.princeton.edu/papers/92045>

⁴ Australian Bureau of Statistics: <https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/3419.0Main%20Features22016?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=3419.0&issue=2016&num=&view=>

WHMs tend to stay longer, spend more money and undertake more travel in regional areas than most international visitors to Australia. This helps to drive and sustain Australia's tourism industry and grow regional communities. WHMs also increase the demand for goods and services, thus creating business opportunities for Australians and a steady stream of customers for existing businesses.

Tourism Australia⁵ estimates that the WHM program is worth about \$3.1 billion per year, with each WHM spending over \$10,000 during their stay in Australia. Table 2 below shows the results of the International Visitor Survey conducted by Tourism Research Australia.⁶

Table 2: Comparison of WHM spend with other visitor cohorts - 1 January to 31 December 2019

	Total Spend (\$B)	Total spend in Australia (\$B)	Visitors ('000)	Nights (Million)	Average Total Spend (\$000)	Average spend in Australia (\$000)	Average Nights
WHMs	3.2	2.6	308.4	45.9	10.4	8.6	148.9
Holiday	17.2	10.4	4007.8	82.3	4.3	2.6	20.5
Visit friends & relatives	7.6	4.1	2612.2	71.2	2.9	1.6	27.2
Business	4.1	2.1	1013.3	11.2	4.0	2.1	11.1
Education	13.3	12.4	594.0	76.8	22.5	20.8	129.3

According to the International Visitor Survey, the average stay of WHMs in Australia is around eight months but they can be eligible to apply for a further WHM visa to stay beyond the initial 12 month visa period if they undertake specified work. The third WHM option was only introduced in 2019 and is likely to increase the average stay of WHMs over time.

The number of WHMs applying for a further visa to remain in Australia has been increasing, particularly for Temporary Skilled and Partner visa applications. This is consistent with a broader trend noted by the Productivity Commission in 2016, that for an increasing number of migrants, temporary migration serves as a 'pathway' to permanent migration⁷.

Table 3: WHM applications for further visas to remain in Australia – 2017-18 to 2019-20 (to 31 May 2020)

Previous Visa Held	Visa Category	Total		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (to 31 May 2020)
417 Working Holiday	Family	2090	2,082	2,144
	Skilled	859	1,033	719
	Temporary Skilled	3894	5167	3028
417 visa total		6843	8282	5891
462 Work and Holiday	Family	335	563	545
	Skilled	149	149	139
	Temporary Skilled	334	510	324
462 visa total		818	1222	1008
Grand Total		7661	9504	6899

⁵ Tourism Australia: <https://www.tourism.australia.com/content/dam/assets/document/1/6/v/m/2/2004410.pdf>

⁶ Tourism Research Australia: <https://www.tra.gov.au/international>

⁷ Productivity Commission 'Migrant Intake into Australia' Report: <https://www.pc.gov.au/inquiries/completed/migrant-intake#report>

1.2. Visa settings

1.2.1. Working Holiday (subclass 417) visa

The Working Holiday visa program is an uncapped, demand driven program open to nationals of 19 partner countries and regions. The Working Holiday program is closed to new partner countries and regions.

Working Holiday visa applicants must:

- be aged 18-30 at time of application (or 18-35 for Canada, France and Ireland);
- hold a passport from an eligible partner country;
- not be accompanied by dependent children during their stay in Australia; and
- meet financial, health and character requirements.

Table 4. Partner countries and regions for the Working Holiday (subclass 417) visa

Country	Commenced
Belgium	2004
Canada	1975
Cyprus	2002
Denmark	2001
Estonia	2005
Finland	2002
France	2004
Germany	2000
Hong Kong	2001
Ireland	1975
Italy	2004
Japan	1980
Korea	1995
Malta	1996
Netherlands	2006
Norway	2001
Sweden	2001
Taiwan	2004
UK	1975

1.2.2. Work and Holiday (subclass 462) visa

The Work and Holiday visa program is currently open to nationals of 25 countries, with all new WHM arrangements negotiated under this program.

Work and Holiday visa arrangements are subject to an annual visa cap (except USA) and may include additional eligibility requirements such as a minimum education level and English language proficiency.

Work and Holiday visa applicants must:

- meet health and character requirements;
- have completed at least two years of post-secondary education (except USA);
- possess functional English;
- be aged between 18-30;
- not be accompanied by dependants;
- nationals of some countries and regions must provide a letter of support from their government; and
- meet financial requirements.

Table 5. Partner countries and regions for the Work and Holiday (subclass 462) visa

Country	Commenced	Annual Cap
Argentina	2012	3,400
Austria	2018	200
Chile	2006	3,400
China	2015	5,000
Czech Republic	2018	500
Ecuador	2019	100
Greece	2019	500
Hungary	2017	200
Indonesia	2009	1,000
Israel	2016	2,500
Luxembourg	2017	100
Malaysia	2009	1,100
Peru	2017	1,500
Poland	2014	1,500
Portugal	2014	500
San Marino	2017	100
Singapore	2017	2,500
Slovak Republic	2016	200
Slovenia	2016	200
Spain	2014	3,400
Thailand	2005	2,000
Turkey	2007	100
Uruguay	2013	200
USA	2007	uncapped
Vietnam	2017	1,500

1.3. Supporting regional Australia and critical sectors

In 2005, measures were introduced to encourage work in regional Australia via the incentive of applying for a further WHM visa. Since then, the program has made an important contribution to the economy of regional areas. Many industries, particularly in the seasonal agricultural sector, now rely on WHMs to fill their labour needs.

While work is not a requirement for WHMs, visa holders are permitted to work in any occupation or industry anywhere in Australia. WHM visa holders are also allowed to work for the full duration of their 12 months visa, subject to a limitation of working for one employer for a maximum of six months (by operation of a mandatory visa condition 8547)⁸. The limitation is intended to encourage WHMs to travel around Australia and limit displacement of Australian workers, with exceptions for certain industries and regional locations.

WHMs can work for the same employer for more than 6 months if the work is:

- in different locations and work in any one location does not exceed 6 months;
- in plant and animal cultivation anywhere in Australia;
- in certain industries in northern Australia;
- assisting bushfire recovery efforts; or
- in critical sectors during the COVID-19 pandemic including agriculture, food processing, health, aged and disability care and childcare.

In all other circumstances, WHMs who wish to work longer than six months with the same employer must obtain prior permission in writing from Home Affairs, usually granted only in exceptional circumstances.

1.3.1. 'Specified work' and eligibility for a second or third year visa

Employers in regional areas advise it is often difficult to recruit workers and many industries with seasonal work needs rely on WHMs to meet their labour requirements. In 2005 and 2016, the Government introduced an option for Working Holiday and Work and Holiday visa holders respectively to apply for a second WHM visa if they had undertaken three months of specified work in a specific location⁹.

In 2019, these arrangements were extended to allow WHMs to apply for a third WHM visa if they had undertaken six months of specified work in a specific location, meaning WHMs can potentially stay in Australia for up to three years, provided a significant period of that time is spent in regional Australia.

In January 2020, in response to the impact of widespread bushfires across Australia, the definition of specified work was expanded further to include bushfire recovery efforts in a declared disaster area.

Specified work is not mandatory and WHMs may choose not to work at all during their stay in Australia.

Specified work is primarily intended to support industries in regional areas with a focus on plant and animal cultivation, fishing and pearling, tree farming, mining and construction. Regional areas for a further WHM visa are geared towards Australia's major agricultural, construction and mining regions and northern Australia more generally. Defining specified work by industry and location allows the Government to maximise the benefit for these industries and locations, while minimising the impact on local job opportunities for Australians.

⁸ Department of Home Affairs: <https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/what-we-do/whm-program/specified-work-conditions/6-month-work-limitation>

⁹ Department of Home Affairs: <https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/getting-a-visa/visa-listing/work-holiday-417> and <https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/getting-a-visa/visa-listing/work-holiday-462>

1.3.2. WHM visa measures in response to COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic and associated travel restrictions have had, and will continue to have, a substantial impact on WHMs and the labour market in Australia more broadly.

The number of WHMs in Australia as at 30 June 2020 was 85,691, a decrease of 36.6 per cent from 30 June 2019 when there were 135,263 WHMs in Australia. Despite the significant reduction in numbers, WHMs continue to play a key role in supplying essential goods and services.

To ensure continuing access to essential goods and services, the Government introduced changes to allow temporary visa holders, including WHMs, to remain working in critical sectors including health and aged care, disability services, agriculture, food processing and childcare during the COVID-19 pandemic. WHMs employed in these critical sectors are exempt from the usual six month work limitation with one employer.

WHMs with critical skills are also eligible for the Temporary Activity (subclass 408) visa under the Australian Government Endorsed Event stream, such as those working in the healthcare sector to address the impact of COVID-19. This new visa stream is being used to manage the extraordinary circumstances that have arisen due to COVID-19 and does not attract a visa application charge (VAC).

1.4. Employee Protections

WHMs are subject to the same workplace laws, entitlements and protections as Australian citizens and permanent residents. These include minimum wage and employment conditions, access to superannuation, workers' compensation and workplace safety laws.

The Government has increased measures to ensure visa holders have the information they need to understand their workplace rights. This includes providing contact details for the Fair Work Ombudsman (FWO) and information on workplace rights and entitlements in visa grant letters and on the Department's website, accepting a broader range of evidence of specified work and conducting targeted information campaigns.

The Visa Entitlement Verification Online system (VEVO) allows visa holders, employers and other registered organisations to check visa conditions, including work rights.

Since 1 December 2015, applicants for a subsequent WHM visa are required to provide evidence that they were remunerated in accordance with the relevant Australian legislation and awards for any specified work.

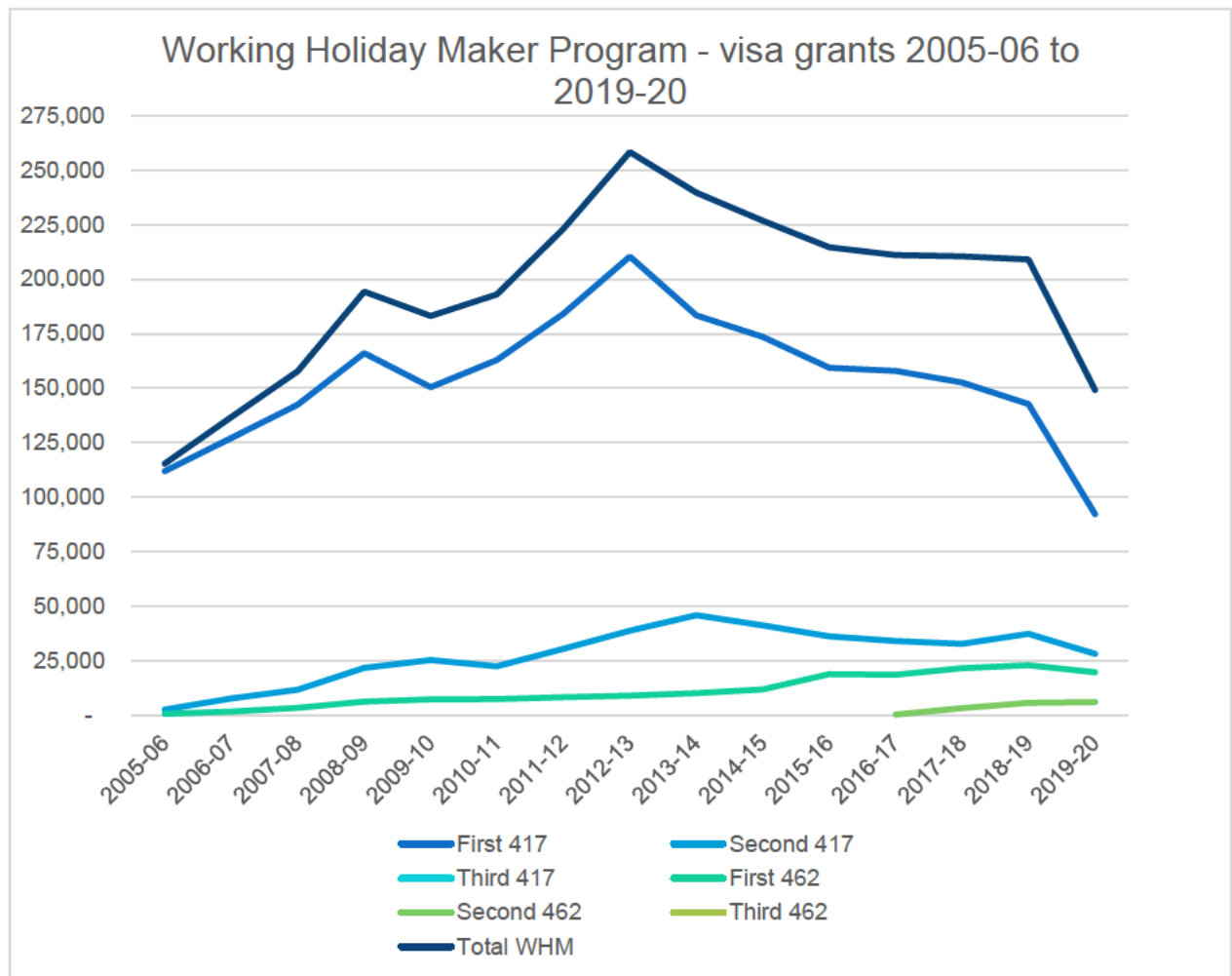
The Migrant Workers Taskforce released a report with 22 recommendations in March 2019. The Attorney-General's Department is leading a Departmental level Inter-agency Working Group to guide the implementation of the recommendations.

Attachment A – Statistics

WHM Program - all visa grants January - June 2020 compared with same period in 2019¹⁰

Year	Visa Subclass	Month						Total 1 January - 30 June
		January	February	March	April	May	June	
2019	417 Working Holiday	16,080	13,549	15,092	12,174	12,157	12,052	81,104
	462 Work and Holiday	1,991	1,496	2,358	2,570	1,974	1,994	12,383
2019 Total		18,071	15,045	17,450	14,744	14,131	14,046	93,487
2020	417 Working Holiday	12,597	10,792	7,091	2,141	1,663	2,345	36,629
	462 Work and Holiday	2,760	2,282	1,319	530	410	524	7,825
2020 Total		15,357	13,074	8,410	2,671	2,073	2,869	44,454
% change	417 Working Holiday	-21.66	-20.35	-53.01	-82.41	-86.32	-80.54	-54.84
	462 Work and Holiday	38.62	52.54	-44.06	-79.38	-79.23	-73.72	-36.81
Total % change		-15.02	-13.10	-51.81	-81.88	-85.33	-79.57	-52.45

¹⁰ BP0001



NB: Third visa grants for both subclasses commenced in January 2020. Grant numbers are shown in the tables below but are too small to be visible in the graph above

Working Holiday Maker Program – all visa grants from 2005-06 to 2019-20 (see chart above)¹¹

WHM Program – all visa grants		Financial Year														2019-20	% change from 2005-06	% change from 2012-13	% change from 2018-19
Visa Subclass	Visa Type	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19				
417	First	112,001	127,171	142,516	166,132	150,431	162,980	184,143	210,369	183,428	173,491	159,409	157,858	152,622	142,805	92,282	-18	-56	-35
	Second	2,692	7,822	11,826	21,775	25,315	22,500	30,501	38,862	45,950	41,339	36,264	34,097	32,828	37,418	28,316	952	-27	-24
	Third															2,075	N/A	N/A	N/A
417 Total		114,693	134,993	154,342	187,907	175,746	185,480	214,644	249,231	229,378	214,830	195,673	191,955	185,450	180,223	122,673	7	-51	-32
462	First	751	1,812	3,488	6,409	7,422	7,442	8,348	9,017	10,214	11,982	18,910	18,647	21,667	23,012	19,845	2,542	120	-14
	Second												409	3,339	5,801	6,128	N/A	N/A	6
	Third															603	N/A	N/A	N/A
462 Total		751	1,812	3,488	6,409	7,422	7,442	8,348	9,017	10,214	11,982	18,910	19,056	25,006	28,813	26,576	3,439	195	-8
WHM Program Total		115,444	136,805	157,830	194,316	183,168	192,922	222,992	258,248	239,592	226,812	214,583	211,011	210,456	209,036	149,249	29	-42	-29

¹¹ BP0001

Working Holiday Maker Program – lodgements, grants and refusals 2014-15 to 2019-20¹²

Subclass 417	2014-15				2015-16				2016-17				2017-18				2018-19				2019-20				
Visa Category	1st	2nd	total	%	1st	2nd	total	%	1st	2nd	total	%	1st	2nd	total	%	1st	2nd	total	%	1st	2nd	3rd	total	%
Lodged	175,726	43,379	219,105	-5.4	161,364	38,882	200,246	-8.6	159,430	35,014	194,444	-2.9	155,041	38,198	193,239	-0.6	142,293	37,212	179,505	-7.1	94,443	31,589	3,518	129,550	-27.8
Granted	173,491	41,339	214,830	-6.3	159,409	36,264	195,673	-8.9	157,858	34,097	191,955	-1.9	152,622	32,828	185,450	-3.4	142,805	37,418	180,223	-2.8	92,282	28,316	2,075	122,673	-31.9
Refused	1,264	1,722	2,986	-18.0	1,247	1,148	2,395	19.8	1,727	1,366	3,093	29.1	1,336	941	2,277	26.4	1,127	2,341	3,468	52.3	378	693	42	1,113	-67.9
Refusal rate	0.7	4.0	1.4		0.8	3.1	1.2		1.1	3.9	1.6		0.9	2.8	1.2		0.8	5.9	1.9		0.4	2.4	2.0	0.9	

Subclass 462	2014-15				2015-16				2016-17				2017-18				2018-19				2019-20				
Visa Category	1st	2nd	total	%	1st	2nd	total	%	1st	2nd	total	%	1st	2nd	total	%	1st	2nd	total	%	1st	2nd	3rd	total	%
Lodged	12,259		12,259	18.4	19,627		19,627	60.1	20,110	672	20,782	5.9	21,205	3,997	25,202	21.3	23,905	5,599	29,504	17.1	22,170	7,067	963	30,200	2.4
Granted	11,982		11,982	17.3	18,910		18,910	57.8	18,647	409	19,056	0.8	21,667	3,339	25,006	31.2	23,012	5,801	28,813	15.2	19,845	6,128	603	26,576	-7.8
Refused	210		210	165.8	288		288	37.1	379	44	423	46.9	552	81	633	49.6	625	112	737	16.4	716	85	9	810	9.9
Refusal rate	1.7		1.7		1.5		1.5		2.0	9.7	2.2		2.5	2.4	2.5		2.6	1.9	2.5		3.5	1.4	1.5	3.0	

Combined WHM	2014-15				2015-16				2016-17				2017-18				2018-19				2019-20				
Visa Category	1st	2nd	total	%	1st	2nd	total	%	1st	2nd	total	%	1st	2nd	total	%	1st	2nd	total	%	1st	2nd	3rd	total	%
Lodged	187,985	43,379	231,364	-4.4	180,991	38,882	219,873	-5.0	179,540	35,686	215,226	-2.1	176,246	42,195	218,441	1.5	166,198	42,811	209,009	-4.3	116,613	38,656	4,481	159,750	-23.6
Granted	185,473	41,339	226,812	-5.3	178,319	36,264	214,583	-5.4	176,505	34,506	211,011	-1.7	174,289	36,167	210,456	-0.3	165,817	43,219	209,036	-0.7	112,127	34,444	2,678	149,249	-28.6
Refused	1,474	1,722	3,196	-14.1	1,535	1,148	2,683	16.1	2,106	1,410	3,516	31.0	1,888	1,022	2,910	17.2	1,752	2,453	4,205	44.5	1,094	778	51	1,923	-54.3
Refusal rate	0.8	4.0	1.4		0.9	3.1	1.2		1.2	3.9	1.6		1.1	2.7	1.4		1.0	5.4	2.0		1.0	2.2	1.9	1.3	

¹² BP0001
 "%" columns show the change in "total" figures over previous program year, rounded to one decimal place
 Refusal rates are rounded to one decimal place

Age range of first Working Holiday (subclass 417) visa holders from 2005-06 to 2019-20¹³

First visa grants		Financial Year															% of total in 2005-06	% of total in 2012-13	% of total in 2019-20
Visa Subclass	Age (years)	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20			
417 Working Holiday	18	5,014	6,136	6,734	7,476	6,922	7,563	8,607	11,566	12,046	12,309	12,238	12,090	11,460	10,200	6,906	4.5	5.5	7.5
	19	8,369	9,641	10,816	12,441	12,064	12,508	13,229	14,510	13,364	11,992	11,625	11,503	10,471	9,421	6,067	7.5	6.9	6.6
	20	8,226	9,369	10,425	12,140	11,254	12,090	13,066	14,286	12,867	12,304	11,183	10,958	10,534	9,555	6,079	7.3	6.8	6.6
	21	9,986	11,375	12,897	14,970	13,690	14,838	16,404	18,211	16,496	15,492	13,928	13,650	12,965	12,094	7,591	8.9	8.7	8.2
	22	12,775	14,121	15,767	18,591	16,376	17,831	20,061	22,717	20,160	19,097	17,153	16,637	16,088	14,763	9,616	11.4	10.8	10.4
	23	14,068	15,008	16,757	19,327	16,669	18,483	21,065	23,393	20,358	19,596	17,842	17,222	16,939	15,335	9,714	12.6	11.1	10.5
	24	13,936	15,203	16,265	18,460	15,801	17,019	19,310	22,691	18,864	17,825	16,047	16,174	15,972	14,510	9,251	12.4	10.8	10.0
	25	11,278	12,604	13,972	15,715	13,331	14,491	16,643	19,046	16,267	15,118	13,960	14,382	13,863	13,003	8,208	10.1	9.1	8.9
	26	8,136	9,655	10,961	12,736	11,227	11,913	13,765	15,548	13,181	12,881	11,365	12,020	11,635	10,874	7,007	7.3	7.4	7.6
	27	6,061	7,401	8,586	10,365	9,507	10,036	11,702	13,511	10,872	10,388	9,478	9,716	9,656	9,270	5,761	5.4	6.4	6.2
	28	4,783	5,864	6,973	8,452	8,080	8,820	9,957	11,885	9,656	8,673	8,200	8,081	7,697	7,701	4,803	4.3	5.6	5.2
	29	4,560	5,160	6,028	7,587	7,482	8,268	9,481	10,868	8,823	8,084	7,374	7,348	7,114	6,885	4,450	4.1	5.2	4.8
	30	4,503	5,349	5,963	7,515	7,706	8,719	10,315	11,469	9,840	9,212	8,442	7,545	7,659	7,864	4,850	4.0	5.5	5.3
	31	295	275	349	333	283	376	447	546	547	493	534	508	546	756	695	0.3	0.3	0.8
	32	<5				<5								<5	142	319	0.0	0.0	0.3
	33			<5	<5	<5									132	292	0.0	0.0	0.3
	34			<5											120	295	0.0	0.0	0.3
	35														149	358	0.0	0.0	0.4
	36														13	16	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Not Specified	8	6	12	19	31	21	90	121	86	26	38	24	20	18	<5	0.0	0.1	0.0
	Other		<5	6	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5		<5			0.0	0.0	0.0
417 Working Holiday Total		112,001	127,171	142,513	166,132	150,431	162,980	184,143	210,369	183,428	173,491	159,409	157,858	152,622	142,805	92,282	100	100	100

¹³ BP0017

Age range of first Work and Holiday (subclass 462) visa holders from 2005-06 to 2019-20¹⁴

First visa grants	Age	Financial Year															% of total	% of total	% of total
Visa Subclass	(years)	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	in 2005-06	in 2012-13	in 2019-20
462 Work and Holiday	18			42	135	184	188	211	222	265	327	284	243	276	263	175	0.0	2.5	0.9
	19			88	189	222	224	279	278	334	439	400	392	418	366	280	0.0	3.1	1.4
	20	<5		167	277	292	322	382	437	461	536	730	676	623	620	403	0.1	4.8	2.0
	21	<5	20	265	436	492	490	590	647	653	667	1,073	1,087	1,158	1,079	837	0.3	7.2	4.2
	22	17	52	421	751	1,059	966	1,027	1,094	1,143	1,256	1,921	1,878	2,018	2,052	1,635	2.3	12.1	8.2
	23	18	112	441	803	971	930	1,064	1,001	1,256	1,407	2,125	2,100	2,282	2,389	1,936	2.4	11.1	9.8
	24	58	137	397	774	868	810	987	1,006	1,204	1,430	2,263	2,149	2,434	2,521	2,153	7.7	11.2	10.8
	25	108	227	360	701	795	778	834	899	1,108	1,259	2,227	2,188	2,523	2,581	2,185	14.4	10.0	11.0
	26	96	266	327	558	652	674	726	819	936	1,142	1,997	2,052	2,343	2,438	2,210	12.8	9.1	11.1
	27	102	277	268	522	534	561	647	729	800	980	1,694	1,800	2,175	2,325	2,111	13.6	8.1	10.6
	28	131	231	255	445	511	539	543	611	702	905	1,544	1,526	1,993	2,192	2,017	17.4	6.8	10.2
	29	116	287	209	397	452	490	535	618	683	778	1,363	1,369	1,701	2,059	1,883	15.4	6.9	9.5
	30	85	155	210	364	367	442	495	610	604	789	1,206	1,105	1,570	1,953	1,820	11.3	6.8	9.2
	31	17	48	36	52	23	27	27	46	64	66	81	79	153	174	200	2.3	0.5	1.0
	32			<5	<5												0.0	0.0	0.0
	33												<5				0.0	0.0	0.0
	Not Specified				<5	<5		<5									0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other					<5			<5		<5	<5	<5	<5			0.0	0.0	0.0
462 Work and Holiday Total		751	1,812	3,488	6,409	7,422	7,442	8,348	9,017	10,214	11,982	18,910	18,647	21,667	23,012	19,845	100	100	100

¹⁴ BP0017

Working Holiday Makers onshore – 2019-20 (by end of month) - Top 20 Source Countries and regions¹⁵

WHMs onshore in 2019-20 (by end of month) - top 20 citizenships													
Citizenship	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	total % change
United Kingdom	22,761	22,255	23,354	24,170	24,828	23,505	24,834	24,970	20,686	17,524	16,403	15,509	-31.9
France	13,046	12,363	13,772	14,909	16,066	15,555	16,211	16,273	13,963	11,137	10,494	9,704	-25.6
Taiwan	14,461	14,373	14,394	13,954	13,869	13,697	11,720	12,628	10,595	9,530	8,442	7,880	-45.5
Ireland	7,712	7,890	8,326	8,631	8,843	7,649	9,109	9,310	8,102	7,358	7,031	6,711	-13.0
Korea, South	14,914	14,695	14,854	14,549	14,463	14,142	12,884	12,860	11,554	7,838	6,844	6,215	-58.3
Italy	7,058	6,831	7,072	7,419	7,821	7,832	8,082	8,131	7,572	6,732	6,255	5,939	-15.9
Germany	8,267	8,833	10,360	12,387	13,482	13,429	13,211	12,663	9,198	6,146	5,575	5,085	-38.5
Japan	8,765	8,812	9,049	8,980	9,180	8,830	8,539	8,218	5,976	4,504	4,175	3,878	-55.8
China	4,976	4,970	5,142	5,020	5,056	5,213	4,490	4,466	4,011	3,753	3,476	3,276	-34.2
USA	4,268	4,199	4,418	4,584	4,494	4,178	4,763	4,852	3,560	3,174	2,923	2,637	-38.2
Canada	4,028	3,909	4,264	4,504	4,715	4,459	4,755	4,771	3,209	2,742	2,568	2,368	-41.2
Argentina	1,766	1,820	1,924	1,984	2,198	2,277	2,296	2,430	2,367	2,263	2,175	2,115	19.8
Chile	2,051	2,065	2,099	2,082	2,100	2,110	2,098	2,170	1,867	1,784	1,731	1,652	-19.5
Spain	1,189	1,186	1,393	1,630	1,795	1,794	2,028	2,086	1,965	1,771	1,704	1,615	35.8
Netherlands	2,443	2,445	2,717	2,898	3,043	3,026	3,009	3,062	2,302	1,775	1,646	1,546	-36.7
Indonesia	1,368	1,357	1,327	1,296	1,374	1,487	1,425	1,596	1,579	1,534	1,490	1,459	6.7
Hong Kong SAR	1,471	1,470	1,456	1,394	1,380	1,436	1,317	1,486	1,330	1,246	1,156	1,063	-27.7
Belgium	1,236	1,211	1,354	1,509	1,587	1,527	1,577	1,604	1,313	1,088	1,028	950	-23.1
Estonia	1,103	1,116	1,174	1,236	1,241	1,148	1,194	1,232	1,180	1,061	1,014	946	-14.2
Sweden	1,102	1,124	1,365	1,585	1,753	1,711	1,766	1,697	1,198	764	685	623	-43.5
Subtotal	123,985	122,924	129,814	134,721	139,288	135,005	135,308	136,505	113,527	93,724	86,815	81,171	-34.5
Other	4,704	4,856	5,310	5,833	6,123	6,137	6,122	6,537	5,739	5,106	4,833	4,520	-3.9
WHM Total	128,689	127,780	135,124	140,554	145,411	141,142	141,430	143,042	119,266	98,830	91,648	85,691	-33.4

¹⁵ BP0012