



Australian Government

**Department of Immigration
and Border Protection**

Temporary entrants in Australia

At 31 December 2016

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Enquiries

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Background

The number of temporary entrants lawfully in Australia is determined every three months by identifying those persons who have entered Australia on temporary visas and have neither left Australia nor been granted permanent residence. This data provides useful point-in-time information on temporary entrants. It gives an accurate picture of the population impact of Australia's temporary entry programmes.

The number of temporary entrants in this report is broken down into the following categories:

Visitor visa holders

non-permanent entrants to Australia whose visa is for tourism, short stay business or visiting relatives;

Student visa holders

overseas students who undertake full-time study in registered courses. In this report, Student Guardian (subclass 580 or subclass 590) visa holders are included in 'Other Temporary visa holders' and not in the 'Student visa holders' category;

Working Holiday Maker visa holders

young adults from countries with reciprocal bilateral agreements with Australia who holiday in Australia and undertake short-term work and/or study and who hold a Working Holiday (subclass 417) or Work and Holiday (subclass 462) visa;

Temporary Work (Skilled) (subclass 457) visa holders

Temporary Work (Skilled) (subclass 457) visa holders mostly recruited by Australian companies whose visa is valid for up to four years;

Temporary Graduate (subclass 485) visa holders

eligible international graduates who wish to remain in Australia for up to 4 years to gain practical work experience in Australia following their studies;

Bridging visa holders

non-citizens who are provided with lawful status while they have business with the government or the courts regarding certain immigration matters;

Special Category (subclass 444) visa holders

most New Zealand passport holders will be granted a Special Category (subclass 444) visa upon arrival in Australia. Special Category Visas will cease when the holder departs Australia.

Other Temporary visa holders

include holders of other temporary visas such as New Zealand Citizen Family Relationships (non-New Zealand citizens who are family members of a New Zealand citizen), social/cultural (Entertainment, Sport, Visiting Academic, Religious Worker, etc), international relations (Diplomatic, Exchange, Domestic Worker, etc), training (Occupational Trainee and Professional Development), Student Guardian, transit, Maritime Crew, Superyacht Crew, Criminal Justice and Medical treatment visas;

Rounding in reported data

Figures given in this report are rounded to the nearest ten. Percentage changes are calculated from unrounded numbers. This may result in minor discrepancies from results calculated from rounded numbers.

Reporting of primary and secondary visa holders

Figures given in this report include both primary and secondary visa holders.

Executive summary

Total temporary entrants snapshot

There were 2,091,490 temporary entrants in Australia at 31 December 2016, compared with 1,986,420 on 31 December 2015 (an increase of 5.3 per cent).

Quarterly comparison

Compared with 30 September 2016, the end of the previous quarter, the number of temporary visa holders at 31 December 2016 is an increase of 6.7 per cent from 1,960,380 to 2,091,490.

The percentage changes in the major components from 30 September 2016 to 31 December 2016 were:

- Visitor visa holders, an increase of 102.1 per cent;
- Student visa holders, a decrease of 24.4 per cent;
- Working Holiday Maker visa holders, an increase of 7.6 per cent;
- Temporary Work (Skilled) (subclass 457) visa holders, a decrease of 12.8 per cent;
- Temporary Graduate (subclass 485) visa holders, a decrease of 3.6 per cent;
- Special Category (subclass 444) visa holders, a decrease of 4.5 per cent.
- Other Temporary visa holders, an increase of 16.8 per cent.

These changes are in line with usual seasonal patterns.

Visitor visa holders

The number of Visitor visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016 was 565,760, an increase of 9.4 per cent compared with 517,090 on 31 December 2015.

The top five citizenship countries for Visitor visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016 were:

- United Kingdom 93,220 visa holders, an increase of 2.3 per cent from 31 December 2015
- Peoples Republic of China 69,600 visa holders, an increase of 16.3 per cent
- India 52,180 visa holders, an increase of 13.9 per cent
- United States of America 40,690 visa holders, an increase of 11.5 per cent
- Germany 22,510 visa holders, an increase of 5.7 per cent

Student visa holders

The number of Student visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016 was 355,760, an increase of 8.4 per cent compared with 328,130 on 31 December 2015.

The top five citizenship countries for Student visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016 were:

- Peoples Republic of China 70,850 visa holders, an increase of 6.7 per cent from 31 December 2015
- India 52,380 visa holders, an increase of 7.9 per cent
- Nepal 21,360 visa holders, an increase of 23.0 per cent
- Vietnam 18,120 visa holders, a decrease of 2.5 per cent
- South Korea 16,140 visa holders, an increase of 5.6 per cent

Working Holiday Maker visa holders

The number of Working Holiday Maker visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016 was 148,500, a decrease of 4.3 per cent compared with 155,180 on 31 December 2015.

The top five citizenship countries for Working Holiday Maker visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016 were:

- United Kingdom 27,770 visa holders, a decrease of 5.8 per cent from 31 December 2015
- Germany 18,340 visa holders, an increase of 0.0 per cent
- Taiwan 17,490 visa holders, a decrease of 15.5 per cent
- South Korea 15,620 visa holders, a decrease of 11.4 per cent
- France 14,160 visa holders, a decrease of 4.4 per cent

Executive summary - continued

Temporary Work (Skilled) (subclass 457) visa holders

The number of Temporary Work (Skilled) (subclass 457) visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016 was 150,220, a decrease of 6.1 per cent compared with 159,910 on 31 December 2015.

The top five citizenship countries for Temporary Work (Skilled) (subclass 457) visa holders in Australia at 31 December 2016 were:

- India 32,630 visa holders, a decrease of 9.0 per cent from 31 December 2015
- United Kingdom 24,780 visa holders, a decrease of 9.5 per cent
- Peoples Republic of China 10,540 visa holders, a decrease of 2.8 per cent
- Philippines 8980 visa holders, a decrease of 9.6 per cent
- Ireland 6140 visa holders, a decrease of 24.2 per cent

Temporary Graduate (subclass 485) visa holders

The number of Temporary Graduate (subclass 485) visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016 was 37,240, an increase of 56.0 per cent compared with 23,870 on 31 December 2015.

The top five citizenship countries for Temporary Graduate visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016 were:

- Peoples Republic of China 9400 visa holders, an increase of 21.6 per cent from 31 December 2015
- India 8780 visa holders, an increase of 99.3 per cent
- Nepal 4000 visa holders, an increase of 79.6 per cent
- Pakistan 2220 visa holders, an increase of 57.1 per cent
- Vietnam 1450 visa holders, an increase of 56.7 per cent

Other Temporary visa holders

The number of Other Temporary visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016 was 60,090, an increase of 6.0 per cent compared with 56,700 on 31 December 2015.

The top five citizenship countries for Other Temporary visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016 were:

- Philippines 11260 visa holders, an increase of 8.1 per cent from 31 December 2015
- Peoples Republic of China 6380 visa holders, an increase of 8.2 per cent
- India 5580 visa holders, an increase of 11.1 per cent
- United Kingdom 5310 visa holders, a decrease of 1.2 per cent
- Indonesia 3820 visa holders, an increase of 6.4 per cent

Bridging visa holders

The number of Bridging visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016 was 127,110, an increase of 14.5 per cent compared with 110,980 on 31 December 2015.

The top five citizenship countries for Bridging visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016 were:

- India 13,920 visa holders, an increase of 19.9 per cent from 31 December 2015
- Peoples Republic of China 11,870 visa holders, an increase of 29.7 per cent
- Malaysia 8010 visa holders, an increase of 89.6 per cent
- Iran 7890 visa holders, a decrease of 4.3 per cent
- United Kingdom 7640 visa holders, an increase of 9.8 per cent

Special Category (subclass 444) visa holders

The number Special Category (subclass 444) visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016 was 646,830, an increase of 1.9 per cent compared with 634,560 on 31 December 2015.

Total temporary entrants

Annual comparison

There were the total of 2,091,490 temporary entrants in Australia at 31 December 2016, compared with 1,986,420 on 31 December 2015, an increase of 5.3 per cent over the period.

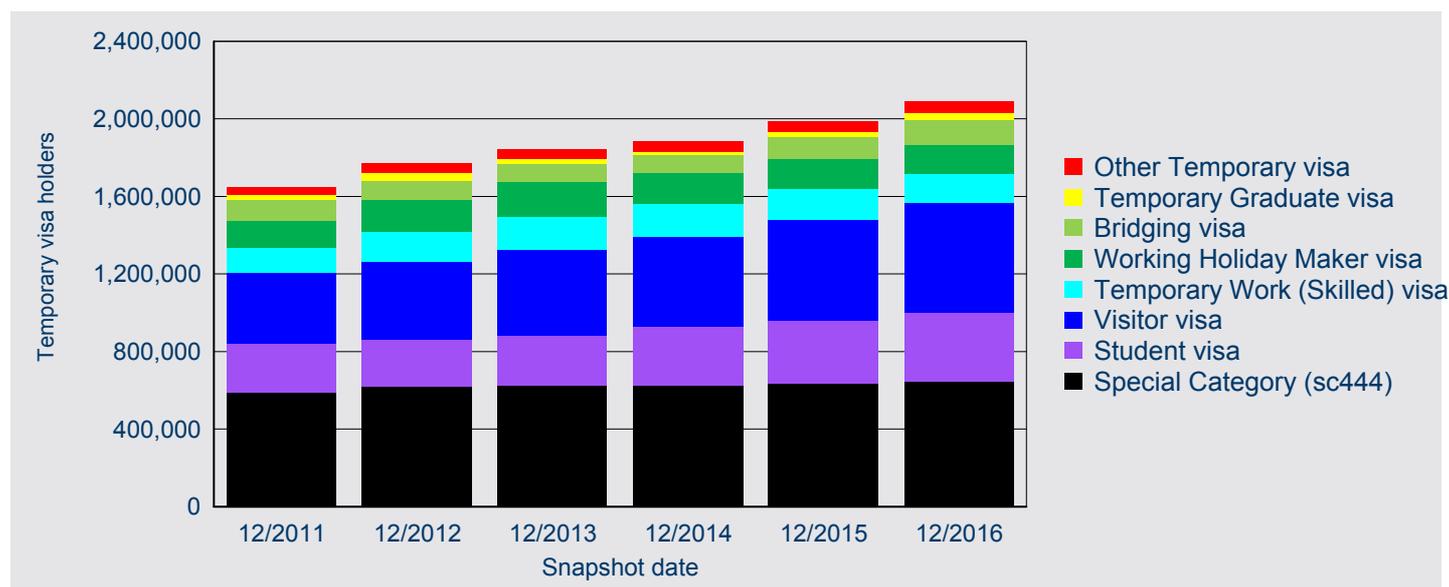
The top three temporary visa holders category in Australia on 31 December 2016 were Special Category (subclass 444) visa holders (646,830) 30.9 per cent of the total, Visitor visa holders (565,760) 27.1 per cent and Student visa holders (355,760) 17.0 per cent.

Table 1 Temporary entrants in Australia at 31 December 2016

Visa holder	31/12/2015	31/12/2016	% change	% of total
Temporary visa holders category				
Special Category (subclass 444) visa holders	634,560	646,830	1.9%	30.9%
Visitor visa holders	517,090	565,760	9.4%	27.1%
Student visa holders	328,130	355,760	8.4%	17.0%
Temporary Work (Skilled) visa holders	159,910	150,220	-6.1%	7.2%
Working Holiday Maker visa holders	155,180	148,500	-4.3%	7.1%
Bridging visa holders	110,980	127,110	14.5%	6.1%
Other Temporary visa holders	56,700	60,090	6.0%	2.9%
Temporary Graduate (subclass 485) visa holders	23,870	37,240	56.0%	1.8%
Total temporary entrants in Australia	1,986,420	2,091,490	5.3%	100.0%

Note: Other Temporary visa holders now include Maritime Crew, Superyacht Crew, Medical Treatments and Criminal Justice visas. Similarly Visitor visa holders now exclude Superyacht Crew and Medical Treatment visas. Also, the methodology to extract Student visa holders has been updated. As a result, the numbers in this table are not directly comparable with reports published earlier.

Figure 1: Temporary entrants in Australia - annual historical series

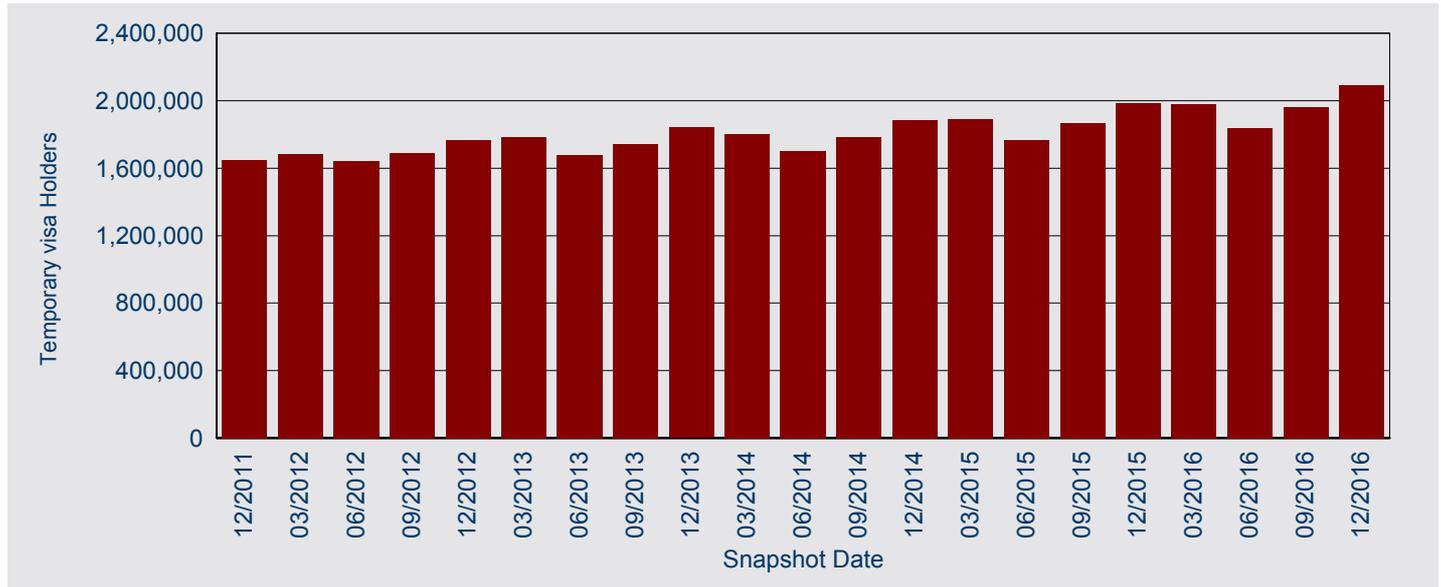


Total temporary entrants - continued

Quarterly comparison

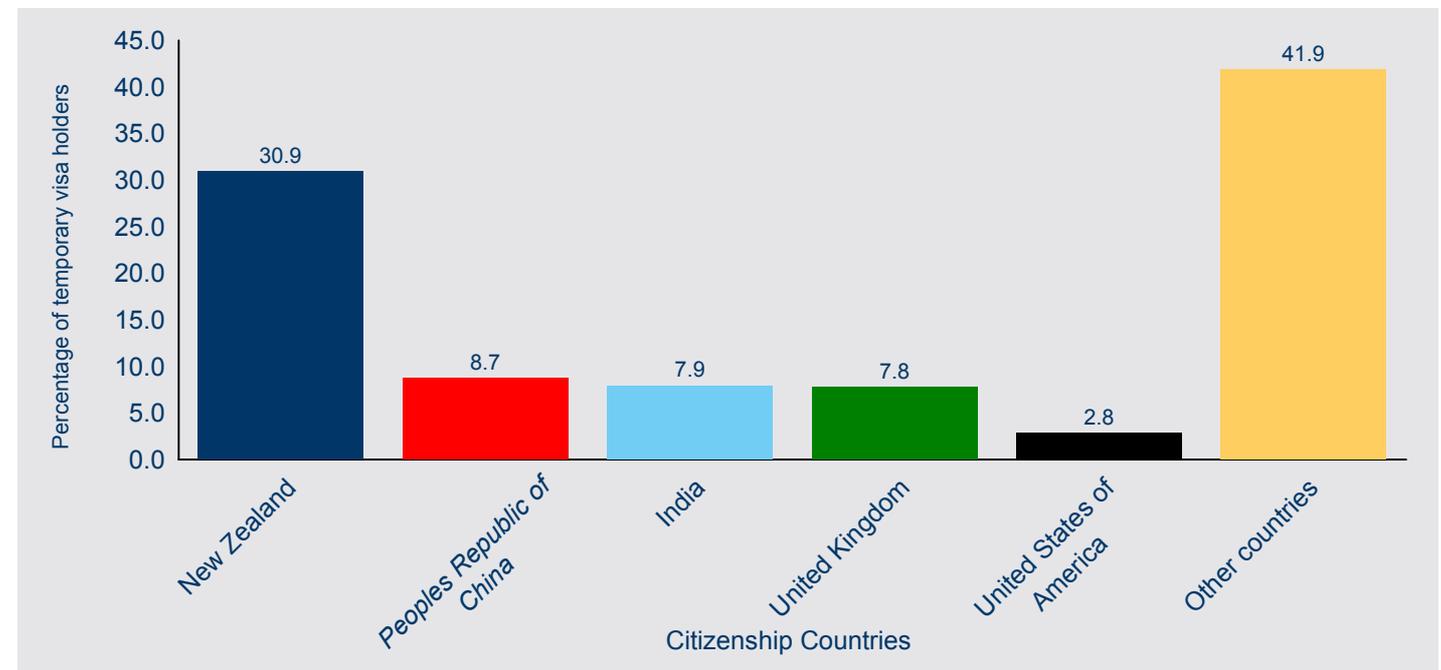
The total number of temporary entrants in Australia at 31 December 2016 was 2,091,490, an increase of 6.7 per cent compared with 1,960,380 on 30 September 2016 (Figure 2). Of the major components, the number of Special Category (subclass 444) visa holders decreased by 4.5 per cent from 30 September 2016, Visitor visa holders increased by 102.1 per cent and Student visa holders decreased by 24.4 per cent.

Figure 2: Temporary entrants in Australia - quarterly historical series



The top five citizenship country for temporary entrants in Australia on 31 December 2016 was New Zealand (647,010 visa holders), followed by Peoples Republic of China (182,370), India (165,470), United Kingdom (162,380) and United States of America (58,680) (Figure 3).

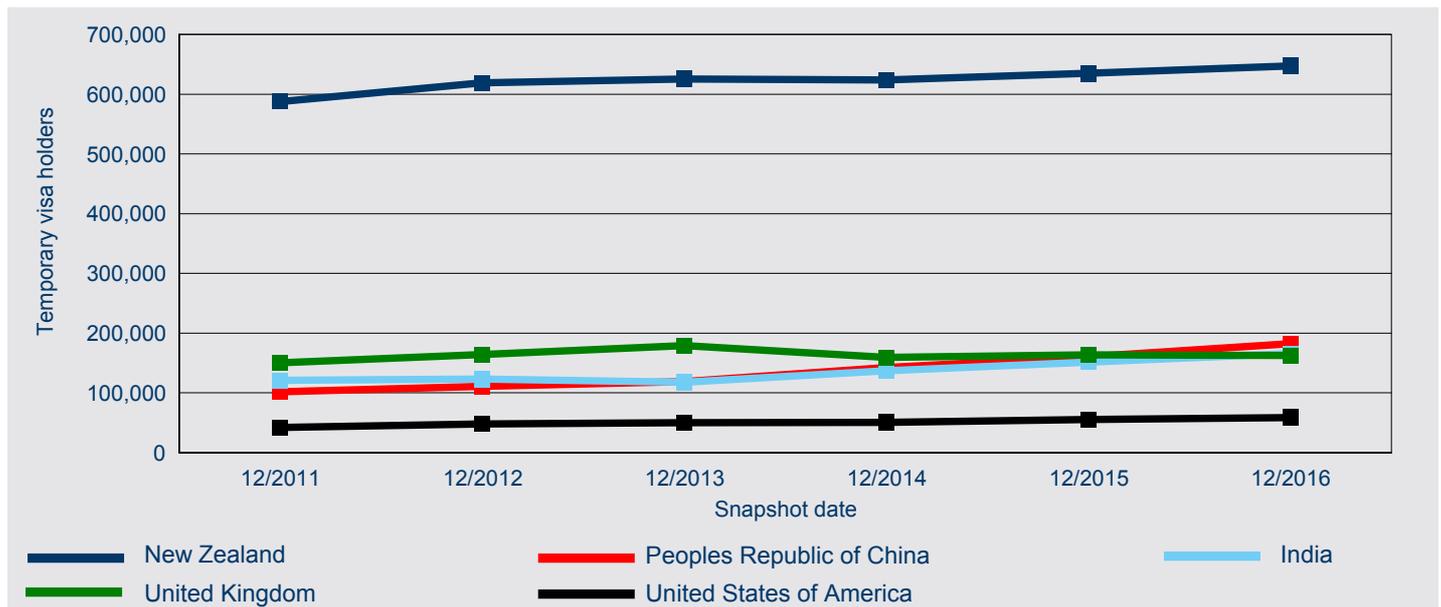
Figure 3: Temporary entrants in Australia - percentage of top five citizenship countries



Total temporary entrants - continued

When comparing the number of temporary entrants in Australia at 31 December 2016 with earlier years, Figure 4 shows that over the past five years, the number of temporary entrants from New Zealand increased by 10.2 per cent from 31 December 2011, Peoples Republic of China increased by 79.6 per cent, India increased by 36.7 per cent, United Kingdom increased by 8.2 per cent and United States of America increased by 40.0 per cent.

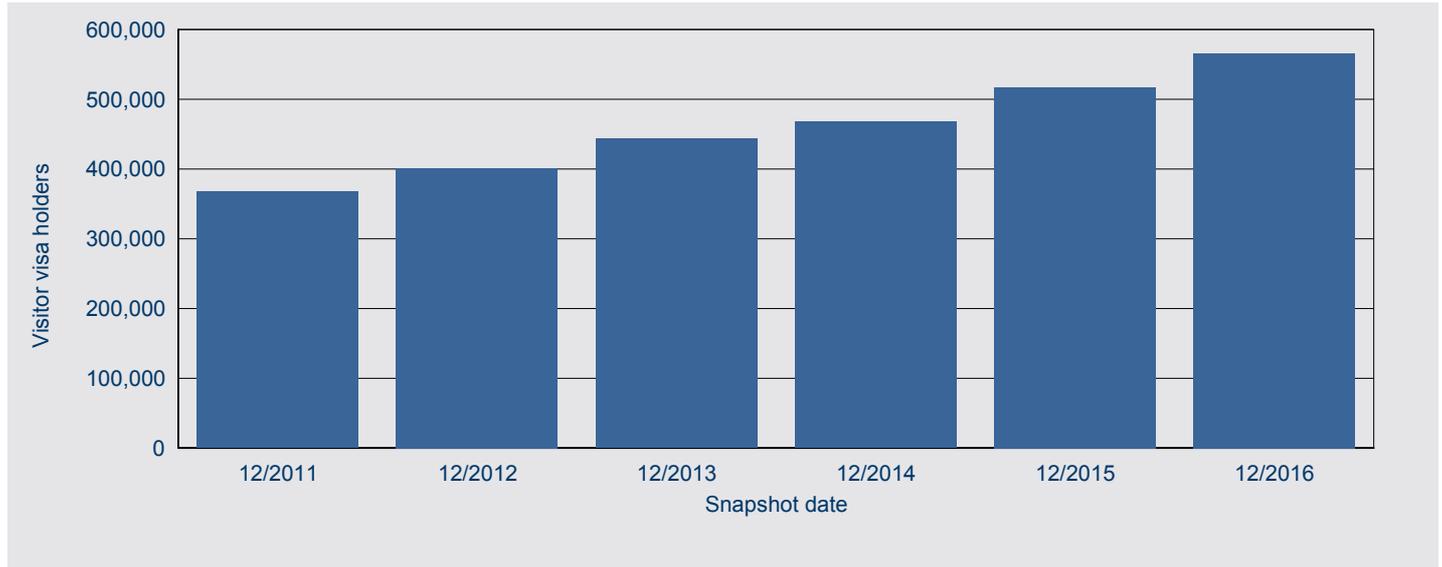
Figure 4: Temporary entrants in Australia - top five citizenship countries trend



Visitor visa holders

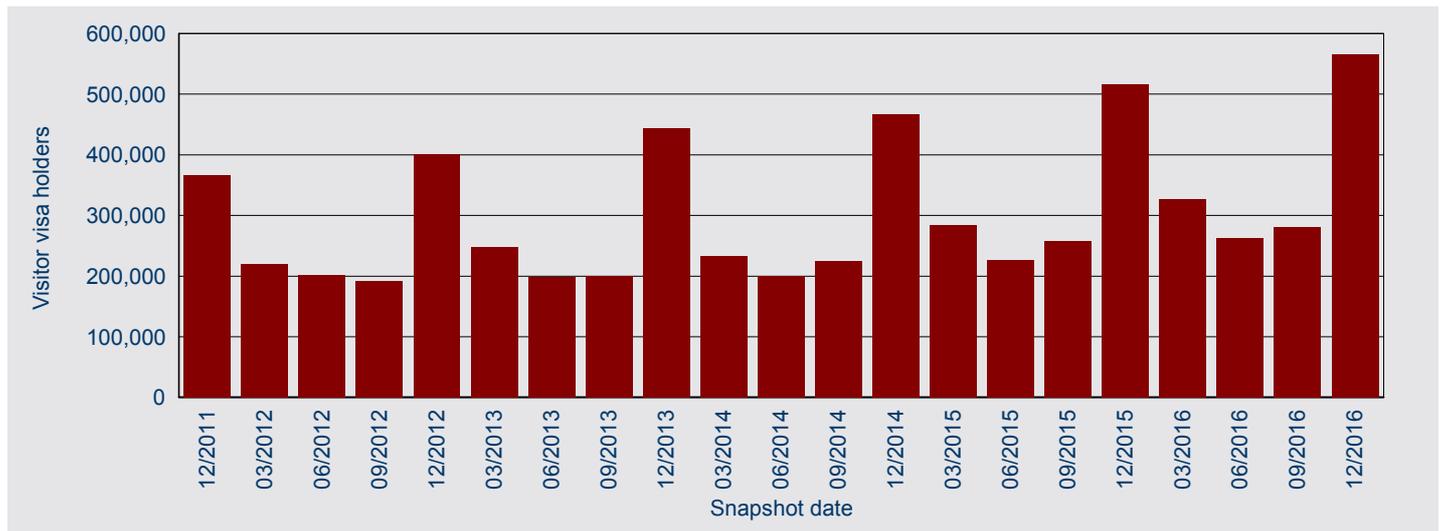
There were 565,760 Visitor visa holders in Australia at 31 December 2016. This represents an increase of 9.4 per cent when compared with 517,090 on 31 December 2015 (Figures 5 and 6).

Figure 5: Visitor visa holders in Australia - annual historical series



In the past five years, the quarter with the highest number of Visitor visa holders in Australia was 31 December 2016 with 565,760 visa holders (Figure 6).

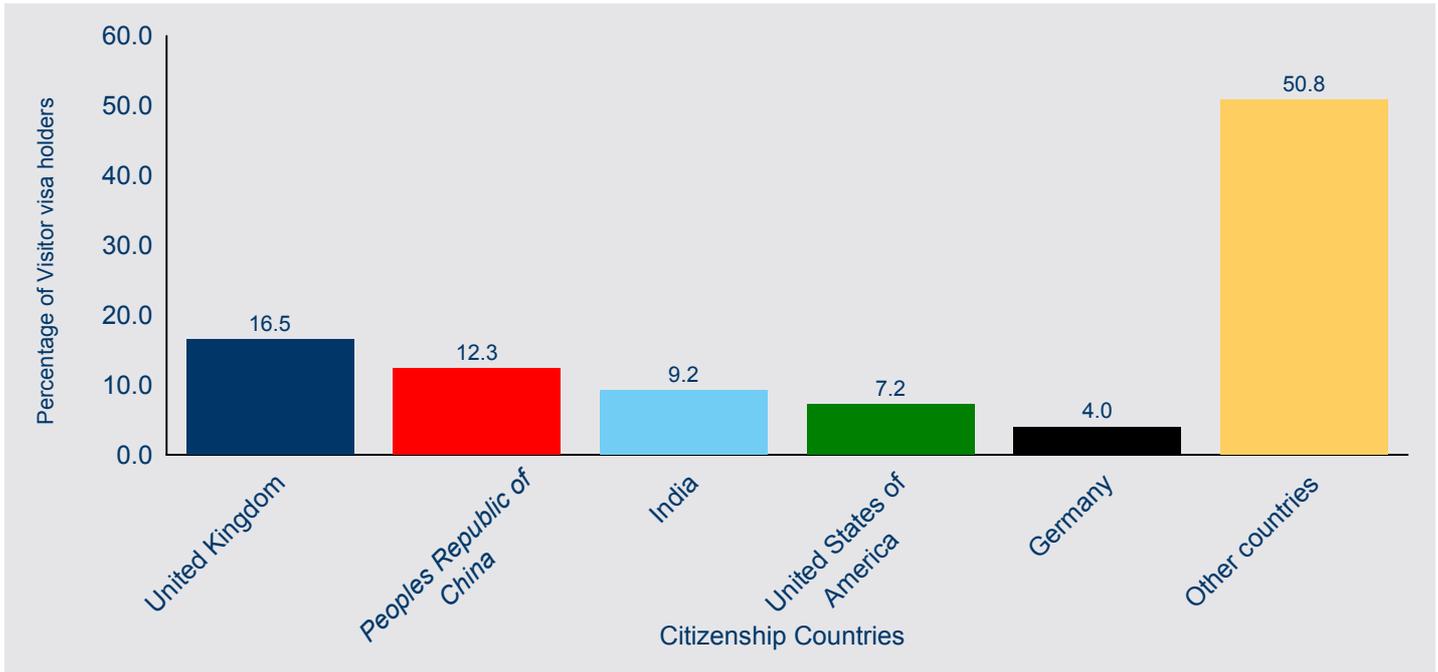
Figure 6: Visitor visa holders in Australia - quarterly historical series



Visitor visa holders - continued

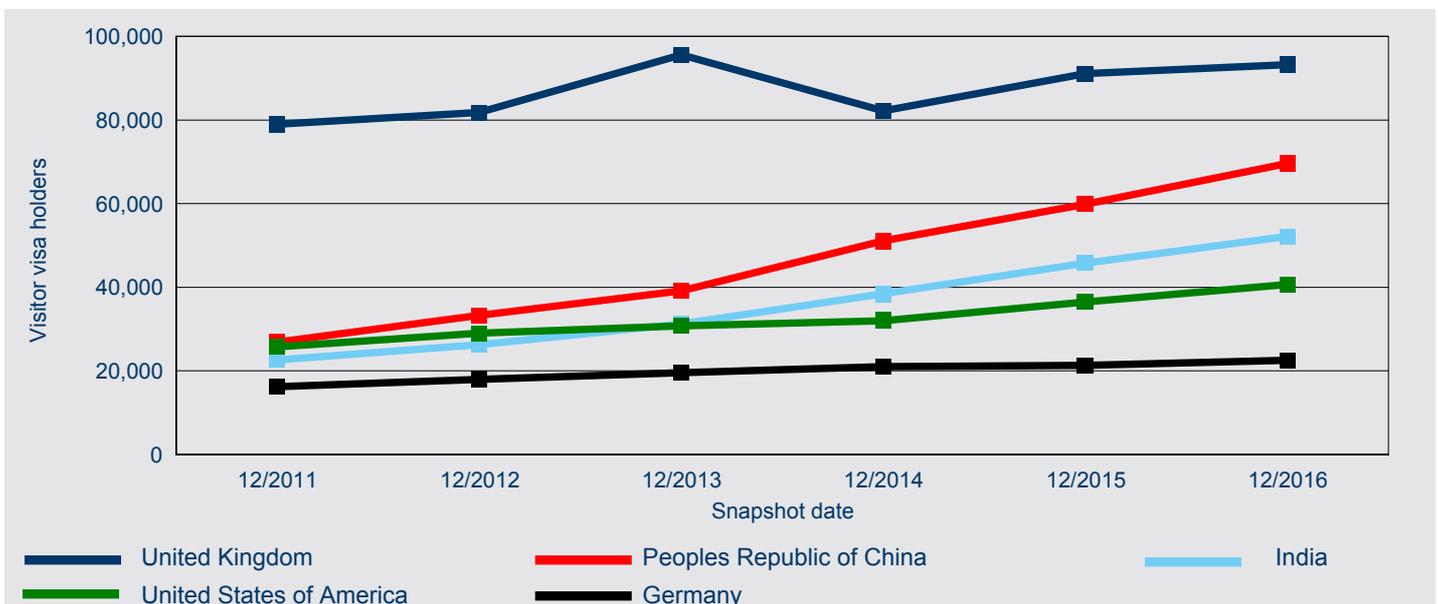
The top source citizenship country for Visitor visa holders in Australia at 31 December 2016 were United Kingdom (93,220 visa holders), followed by Peoples Republic of China (69,600), India (52,180), United States of America (40,690) and Germany (22,510) (Figure 7).

Figure 7: Visitor visa holders in Australia - percentage of top five citizenship countries



When comparing the number of Visitor visa holders in Australia at 31 December 2016 with earlier years, Figure 8 shows that over the past five years, the number of Visitor visa holders from United Kingdom increased by 18.0 per cent from 31 December 2011, Peoples Republic of China increased by 158.9 per cent, India increased by 130.8 per cent, United States of America increased by 58.2 per cent and Germany increased by 39.0 per cent.

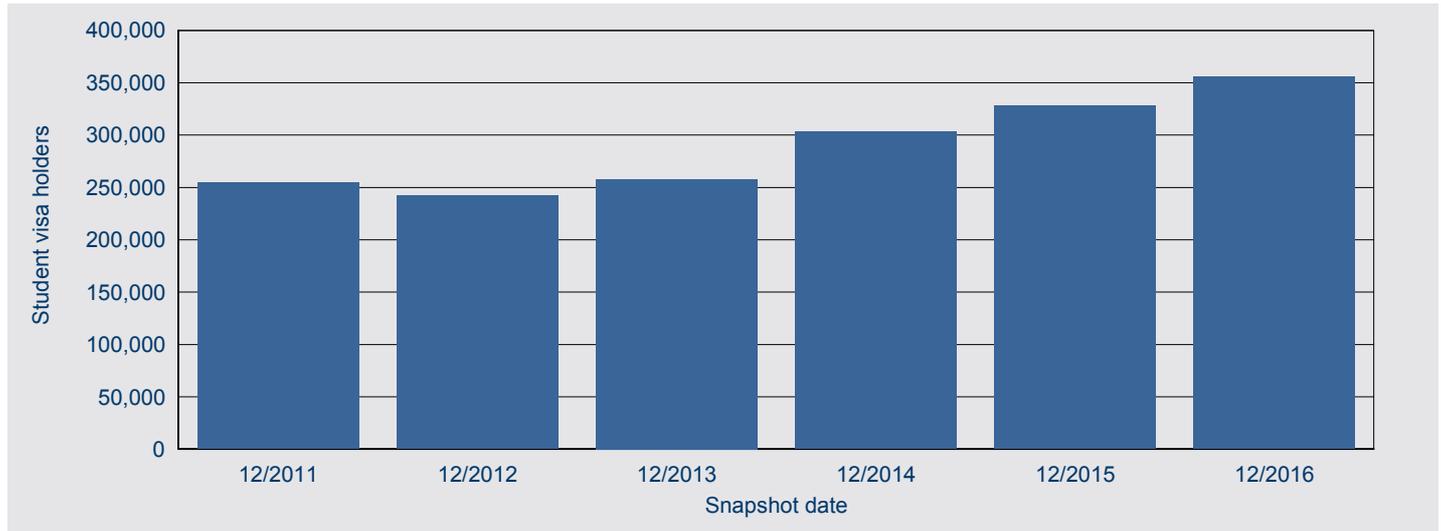
Figure 8: Visitor visa holders in Australia - top five citizenship countries trend



Student visa holders

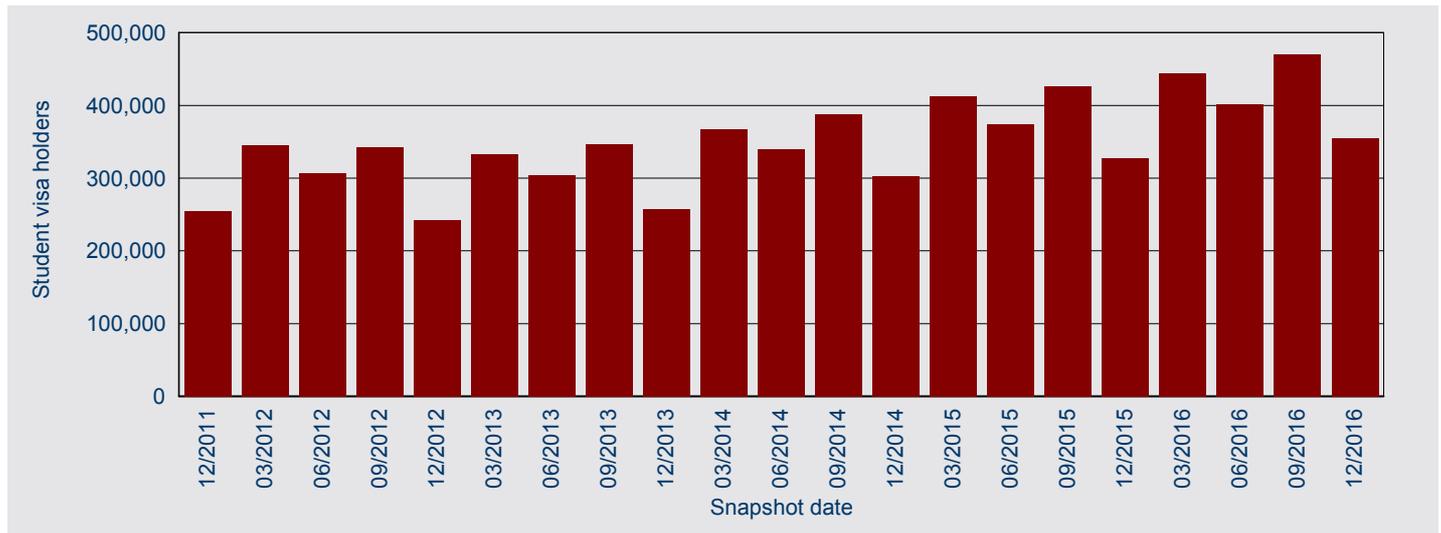
There were 355,760 Student visa holders in Australia at 31 December 2016. This represents an increase of 8.4 per cent when compared with 328,130 on 31 December 2015 (Figure 9).

Figure 9: Student visa holders in Australia - annual historical series



In the past five years, the quarter with the highest number of Student visa holders in Australia was 30 September 2016 with 470,810 visa holders (Figure 10).

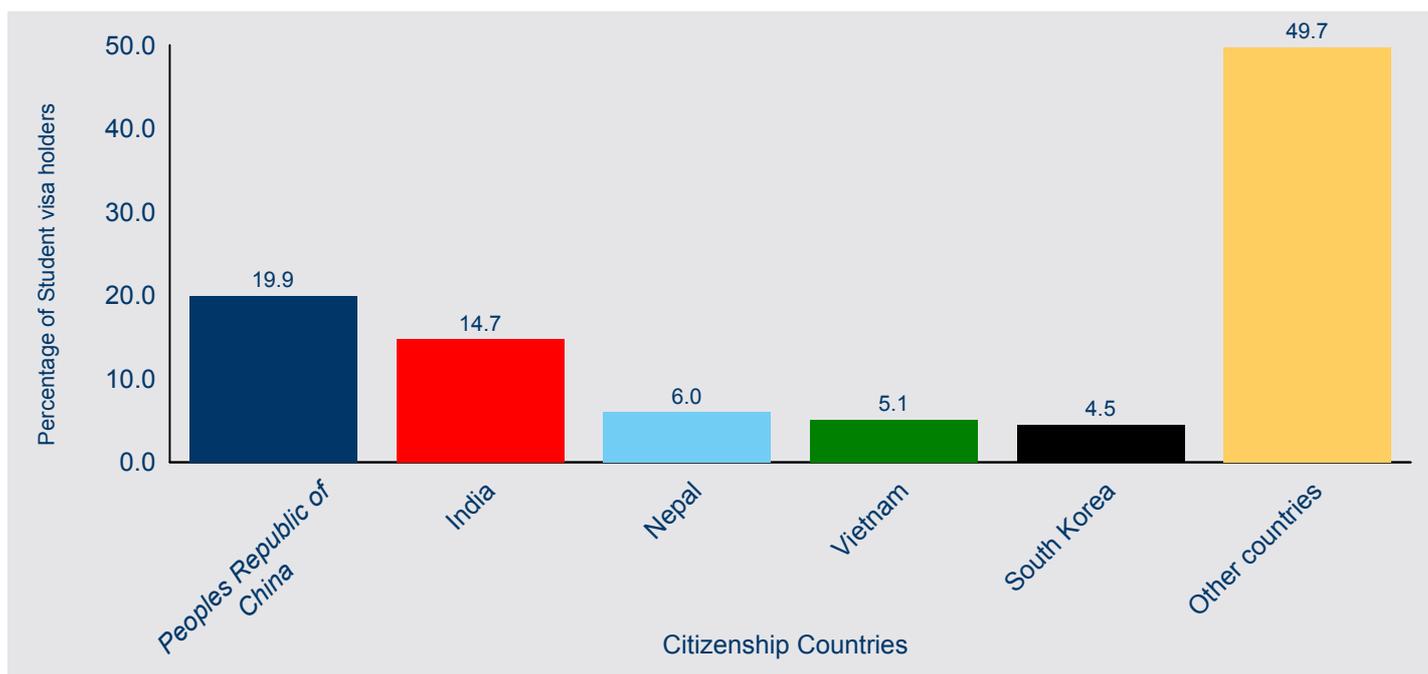
Figure 10: Student visa holders in Australia - quarterly historical series



Student visa holders - continued

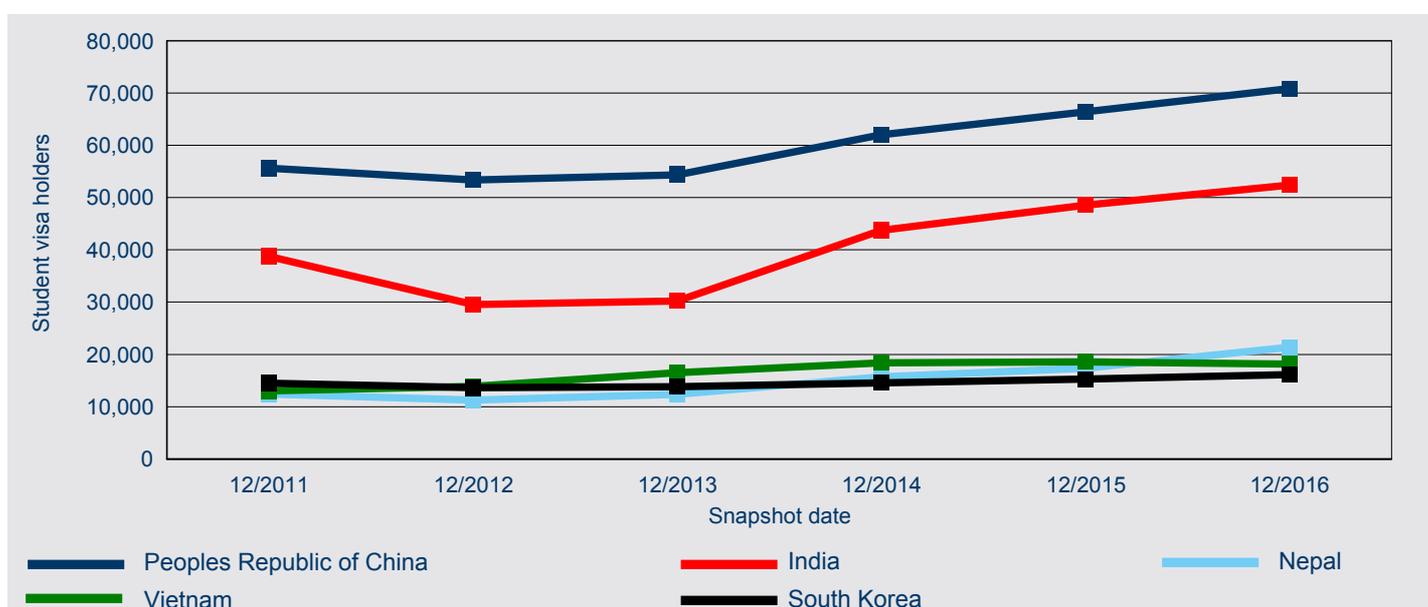
The top source citizenship country for Student visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016 were Peoples Republic of China (70,850 visa holders), followed by India (52,380), Nepal (21,360), Vietnam (18,120) and South Korea (16,140) (Figure 11).

Figure 11: Student visa holders in Australia - percentage of top five citizenship countries



When comparing the number of Student visa holders in Australia at 31 December 2016 with earlier years, Figure 12 shows that over the past five years, the number of Student visa holders from Peoples Republic of China increased by 27.3 per cent from 31 December 2011, India increased by 35.1 per cent, Nepal increased by 71.9 per cent, Vietnam increased by 39.4 per cent and South Korea increased by 11.2 per cent.

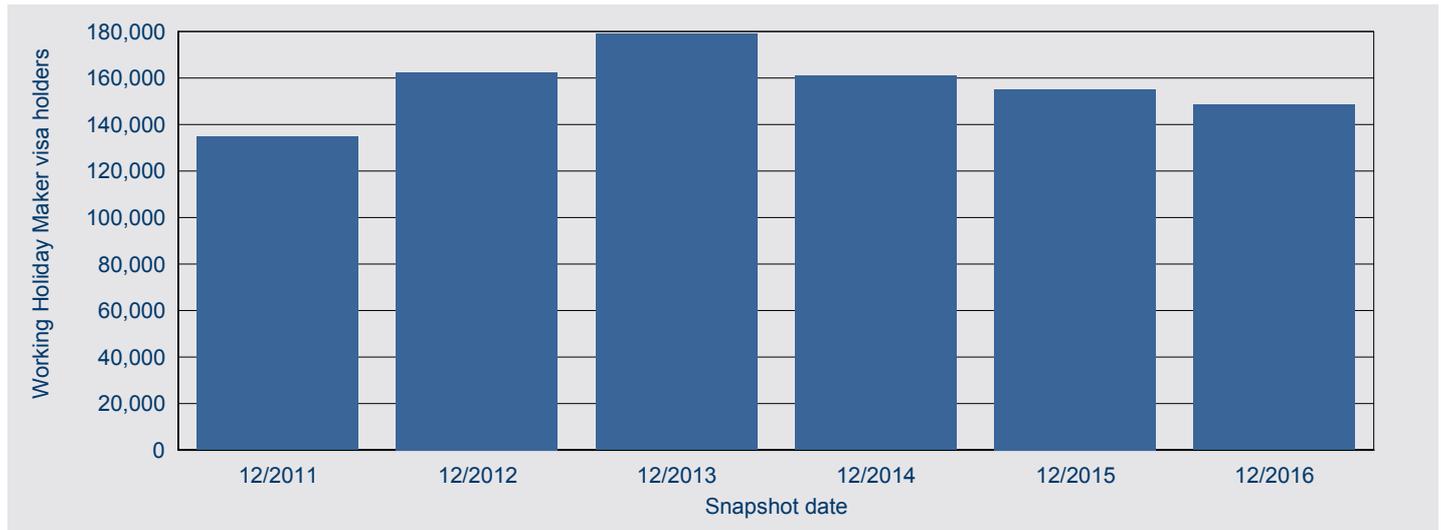
Figure 12: Student visa holders in Australia - top five citizenship countries trend



Working Holiday Maker visa holders

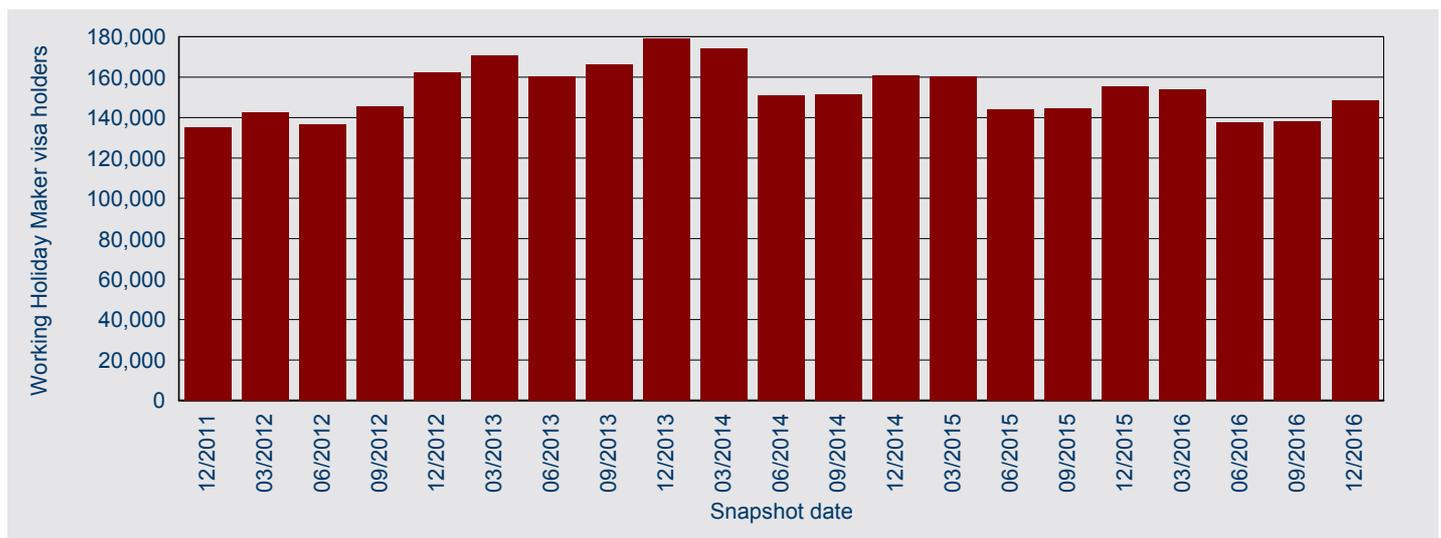
There were 148,500 Working Holiday Maker visa holders in Australia at 31 December 2016. This represents a decrease of 4.3 per cent when compared with 155,180 on 31 December 2015 (Figure 13).

Figure 13: Working Holiday Maker Visa holders in Australia - annual historical series



In the past five years, the quarter with the highest number of Working Holiday Maker visa holders in Australia was 31 December 2013 with 178,980 visa holders (Figure 14).

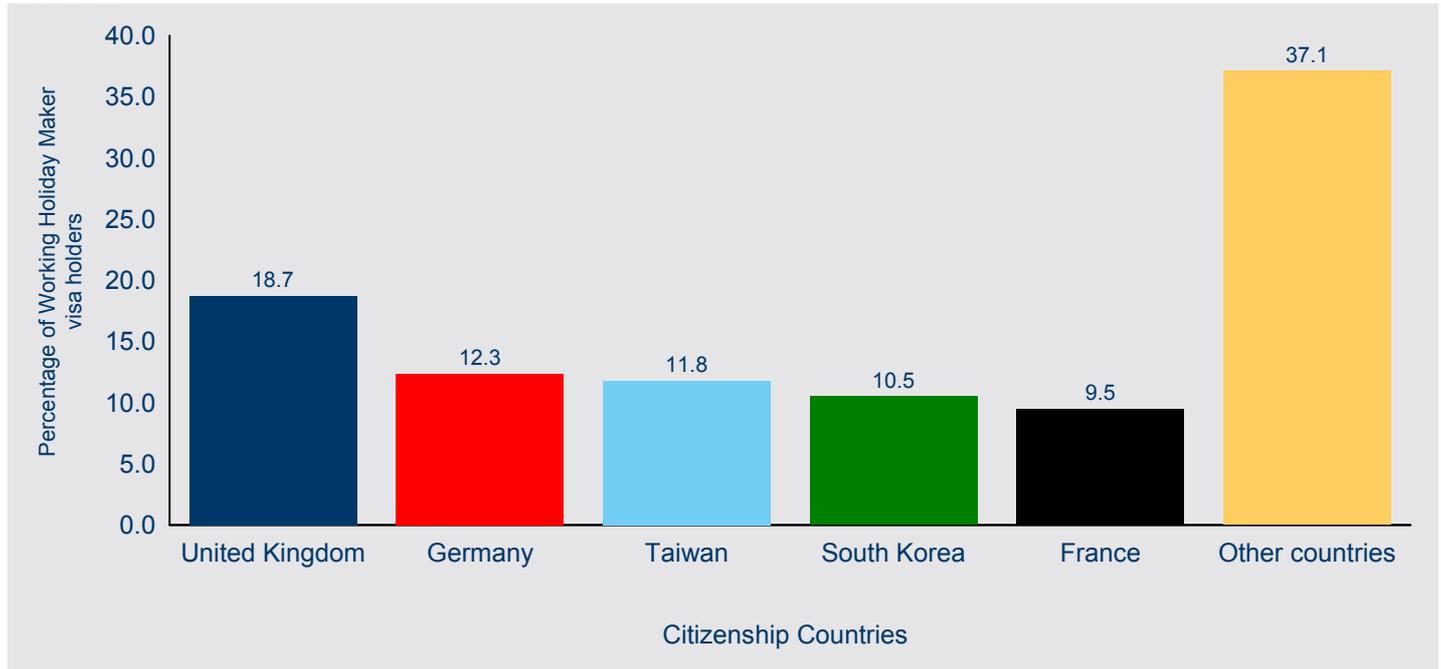
Figure 14: Working Holiday Maker Visa holders in Australia - quarterly historical series



Working Holiday Maker visa holders - continued

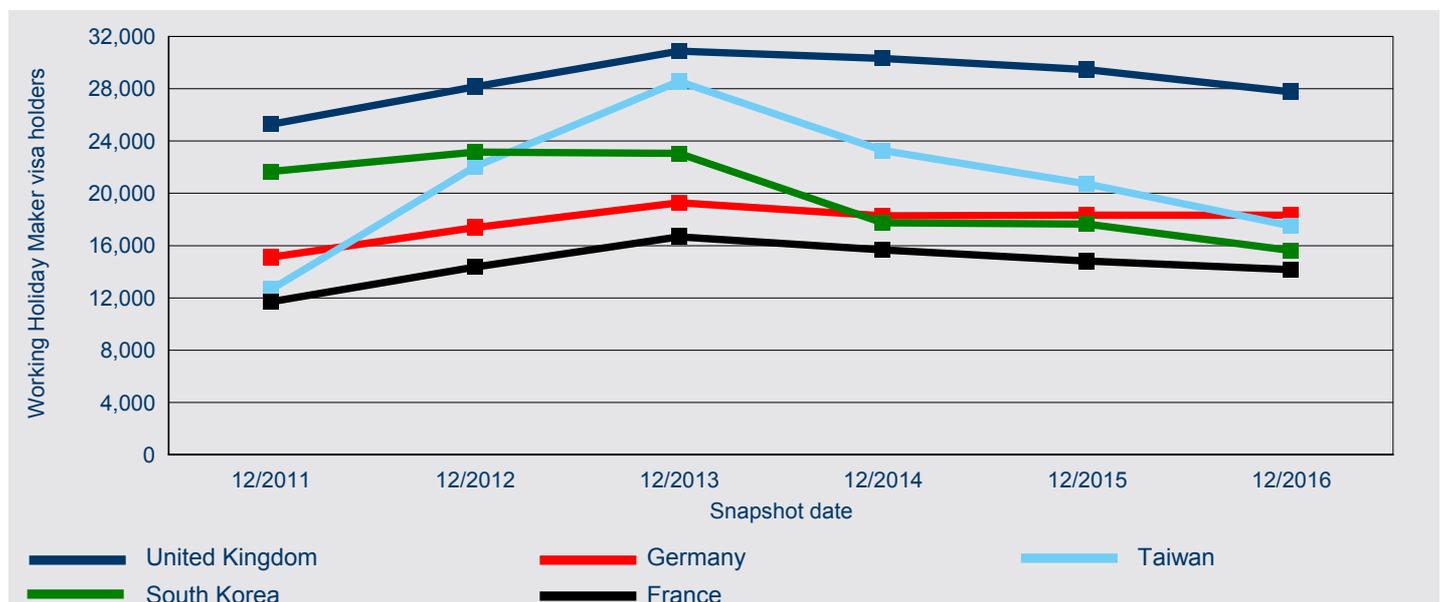
The top source citizenship country for Working Holiday Maker visa holders in Australia at 31 December 2016 were United Kingdom (27,770 visa holders), followed by Germany (18,340), Taiwan (17,490), South Korea (15,620) and France (14,160) (Figure 15).

Figure 15: Working Holiday Maker visa holders in Australia - percentage of top five citizenship countries



When comparing the number of Working Holiday Maker visa holders in Australia at 31 December 2016 with earlier years, Figure 16 shows that over the past five years, the number of Working Holiday Maker visa holders from United Kingdom increased by 9.9 per cent from 31 December 2011, Germany increased by 21.3 per cent, Taiwan increased by 38.4 per cent, South Korea decreased by 27.9 per cent and France increased by 21.0 per cent.

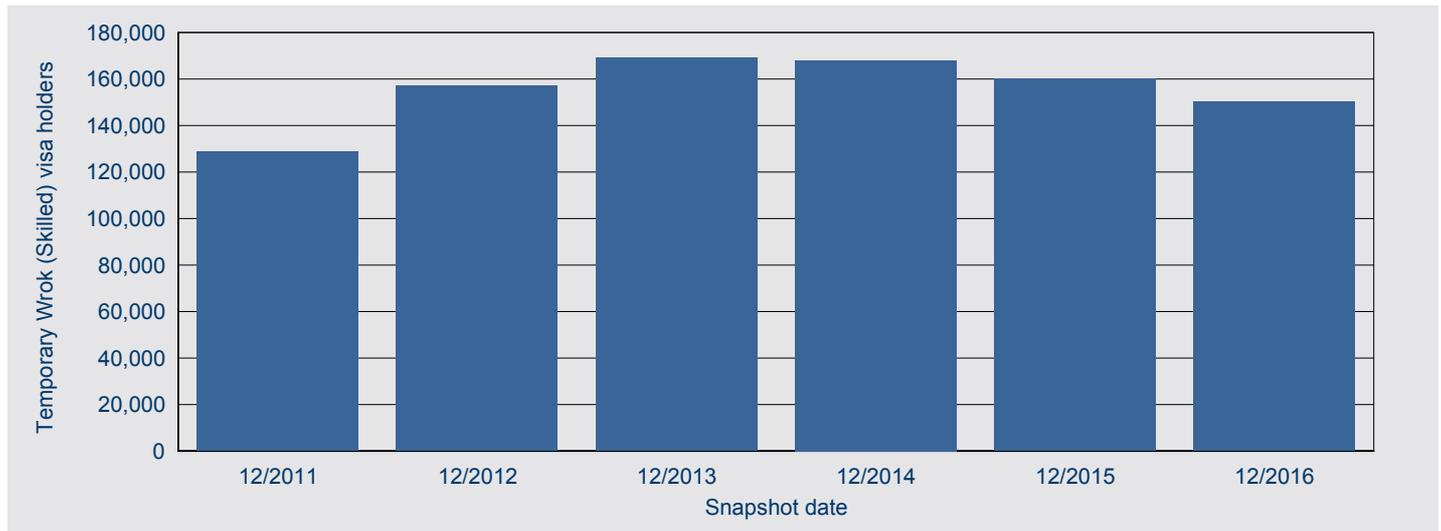
Figure 16: Working Holiday Maker visa holders in Australia - top five citizenship countries trend



Temporary Work (Skilled) (subclass 457) visa holders

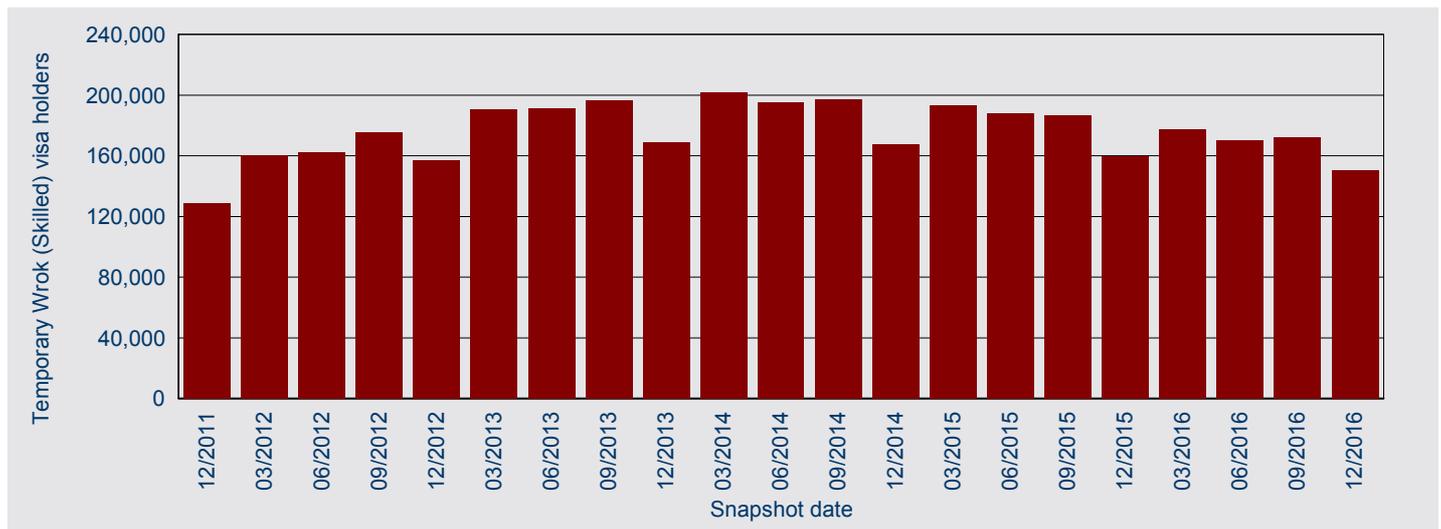
There were 150,220 Temporary Work (Skilled) visa holders in Australia at 31 December 2016. This represents a decrease of 6.1 per cent when compared with 159,910 on 31 December 2015 (Figure 17).

Figure 17: Temporary Work (Skilled) visa holders in Australia - annual historical series



In the past five years, the quarter with the highest number of Temporary Work (Skilled) visa holders in Australia was 31 March 2014 with 201,560 visa holders (Figure 18).

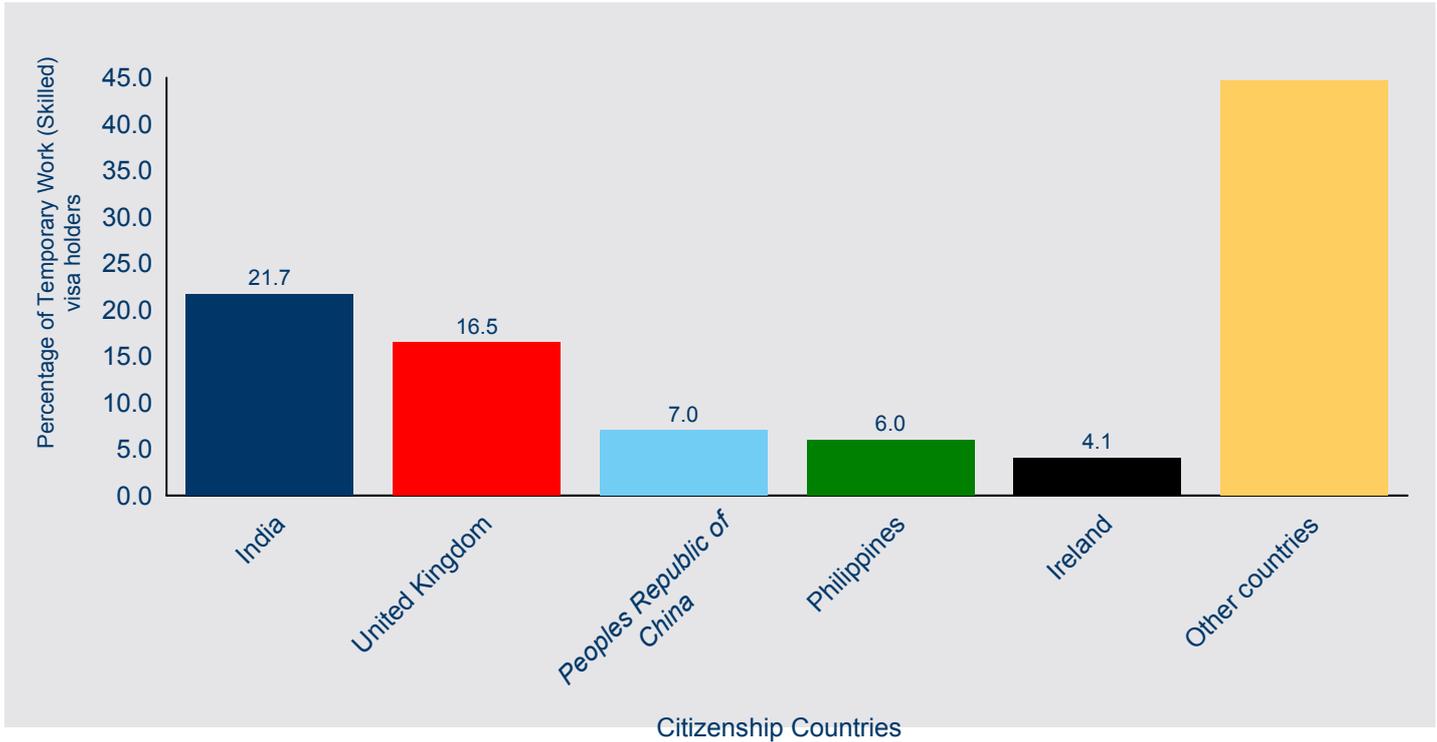
Figure 18: Temporary Work (Skilled) visa holders in Australia - quarterly historical series



Temporary Work (Skilled) (subclass 457) visa holders - continued

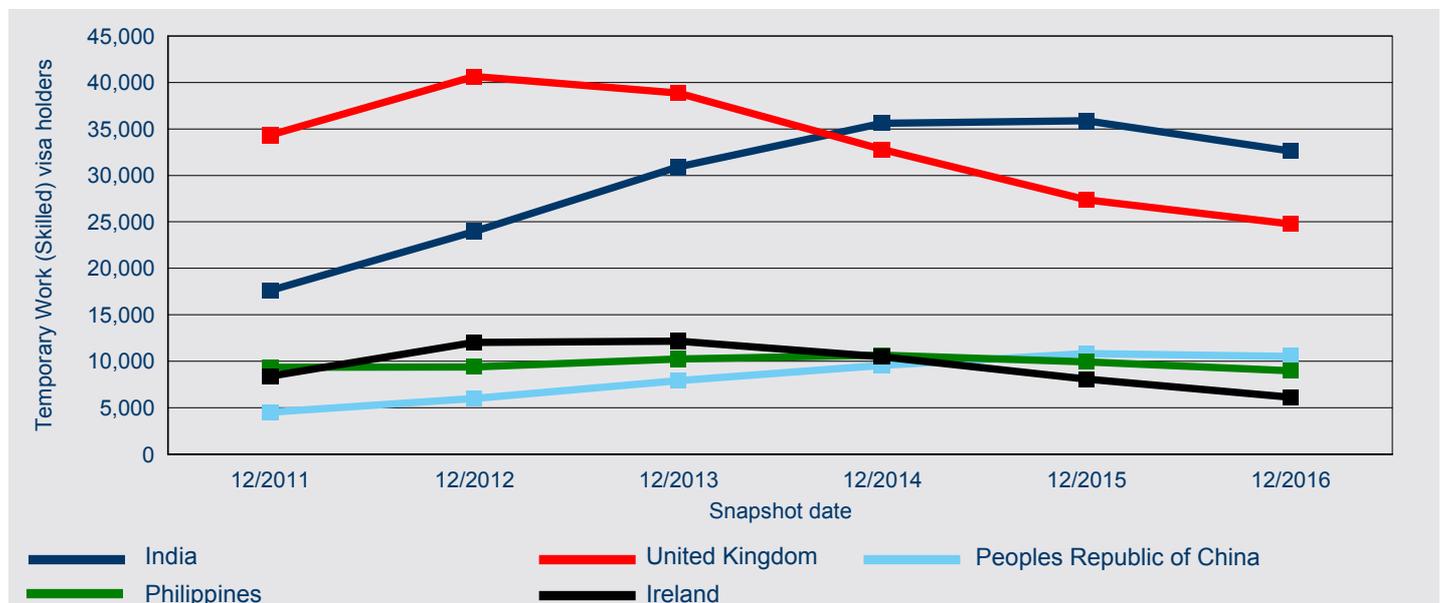
The top source citizenship country for Temporary Work (Skilled) visa holders in Australia at 31 December 2016 were India (32,630 visa holders), followed by United Kingdom (24,780), Peoples Republic of China (10,540), Philippines (8980) and Ireland (6140) (Figure 19).

Figure 19: Temporary Work (Skilled) visa holders in Australia - percentage of top five citizenship countries



When comparing the number of Temporary Work (Skilled) visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016 with earlier years, Figure 20 shows that over the past five years, the number of Temporary Skilled visa holders from India increased by 85.2 per cent from 31 December 2011, United Kingdom decreased by 27.9 per cent, Peoples Republic of China increased by 132.7 per cent, Philippines decreased by 4.1 per cent and Ireland decreased by 27.0 per cent.

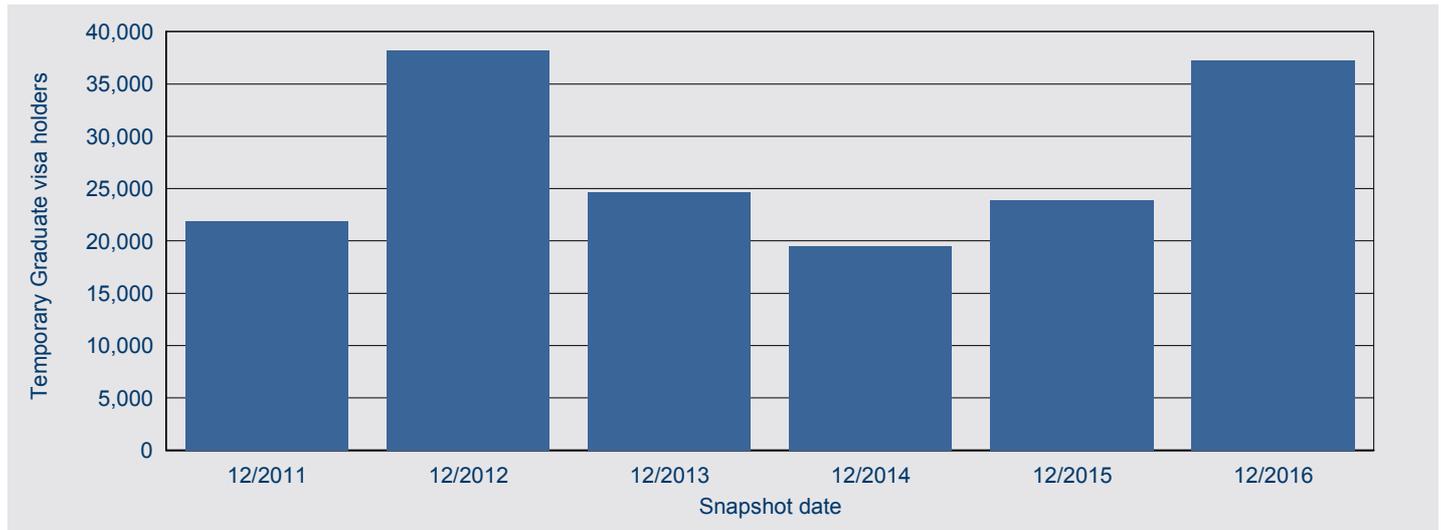
Figure 20: Temporary Work (Skilled) visa holders in Australia - top five citizenship countries trend



Temporary Graduate (subclass 485) visa holders

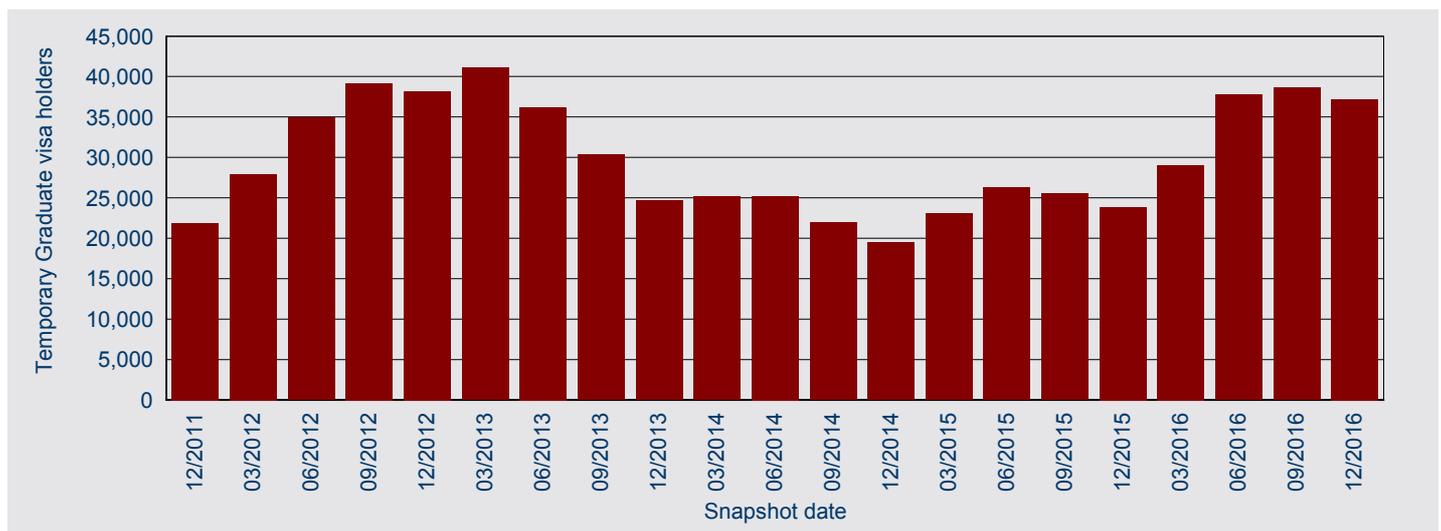
There were 37,240 Temporary Graduate visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016. This represents an increase of 56.0 per cent when compared with 23,870 on 31 December 2015 (Figure 21).

Figure 21: Temporary Graduate visa holders in Australia - annual historical series



In the past five years, the quarter with the highest number of Temporary Graduate visa holders in Australia was 31 March 2013 with 41,090 visa holders (Figure 22).

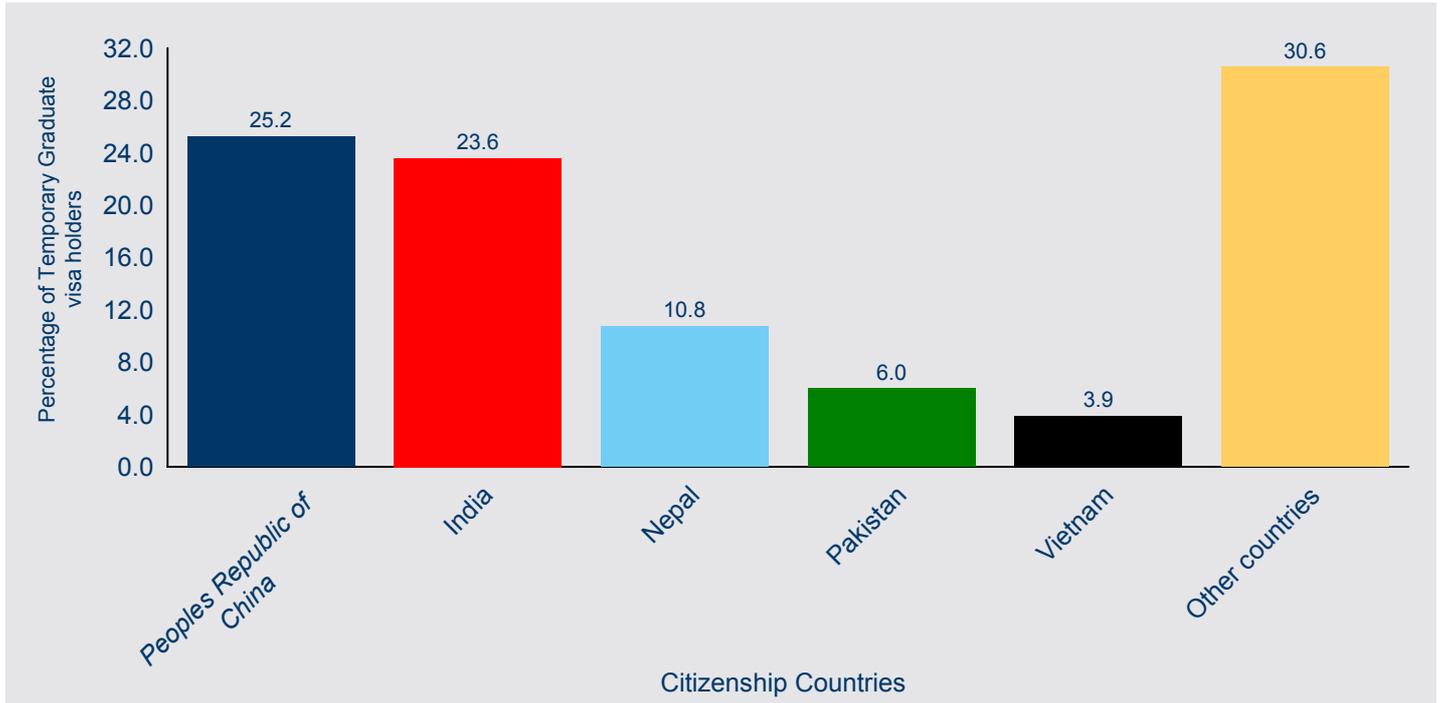
Figure 22: Temporary Graduate visa holders in Australia - quarterly historical series



Temporary Graduate (subclass 485) visa holders - continued

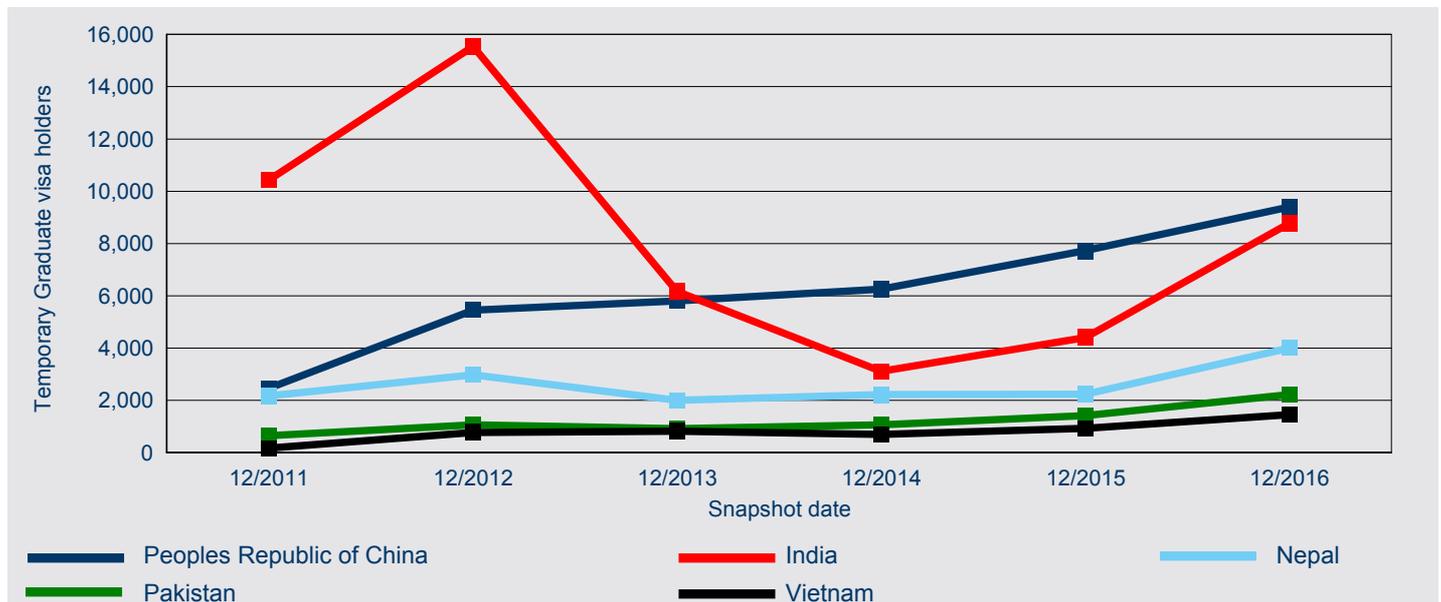
The top source citizenship country for Temporary Graduate visa holders in Australia at 31 December 2016 were Peoples Republic of China (9400 visa holders), followed by India (8780), Nepal (4000), Pakistan (2220) and Vietnam (1450) (Figure 23).

Figure 23: Temporary Graduate visa holders in Australia - percentage of top five citizenship countries



When comparing the number of Temporary Graduate visa holders in Australia at 31 December 2016 with earlier years, Figure 24 shows that over the past two years, the number of Temporary Graduate visa holders from Peoples Republic of China increased by 50.3 per cent from 31 December 2014, India increased by 182.4 per cent, Nepal increased by 80.7 per cent, Pakistan increased by 108.1 per cent and Vietnam increased by 107.9 per cent.

Figure 24: Temporary Graduate visa holders in Australia - top five citizenship countries trend



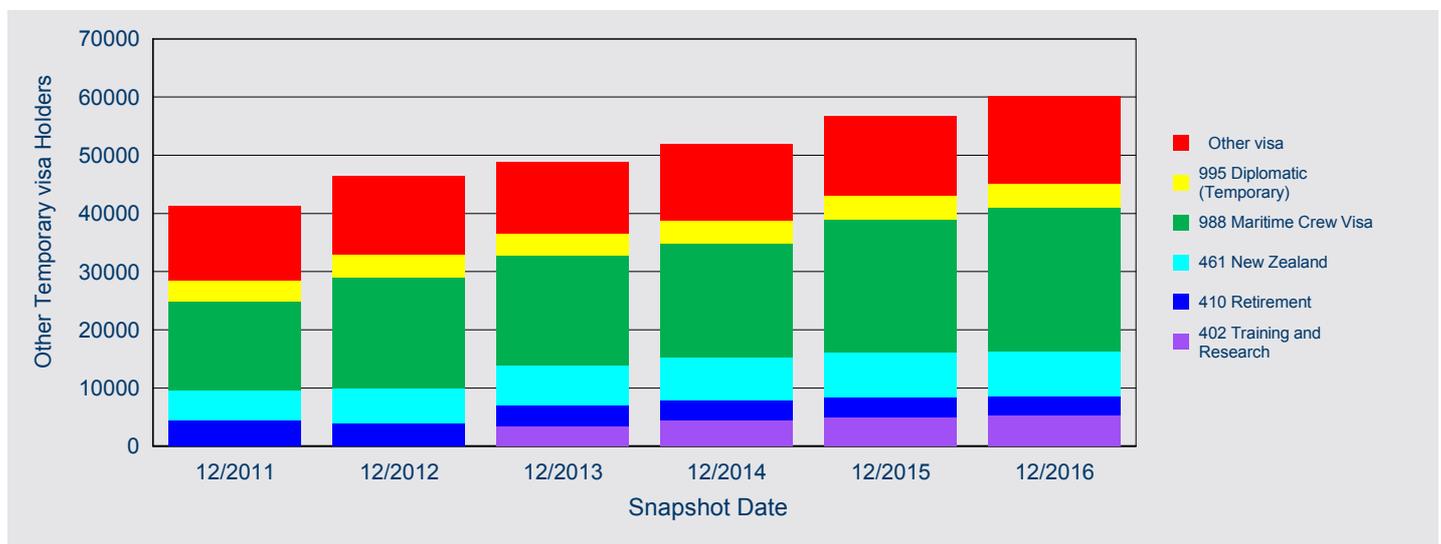
Other Temporary visa holders

The top five visa subclasses for Other Temporary visa holders in Australia at 31 December 2016 were:

- Maritime Crew visa holders (subclass 988)
- New Zealand Citizen Family Relationship (Temporary) visa holders (subclass 461)
- Training and Research visa holders (subclass 402)
- Diplomatic (Temporary) visa holders (subclass 995)
- Retirement visa holders (subclass 410)

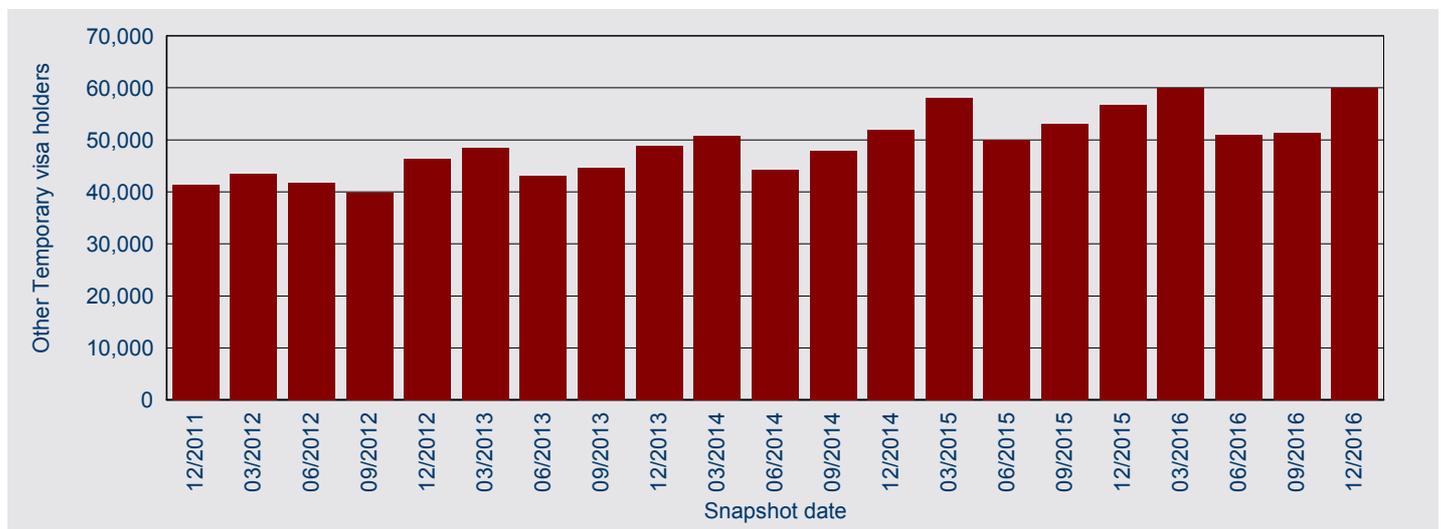
There were 60,090 Other Temporary visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016. This represents an increase of 6.0 per cent when compared with 56,700 on 31 December 2015 (Figure 25).

Figure 25: Other Temporary visa holders in Australia - annual historical series



In the past five years, the quarter with the highest number of Other Temporary visa holders in Australia was 31 March 2016 with 60,090 visa holders (Figure 26).

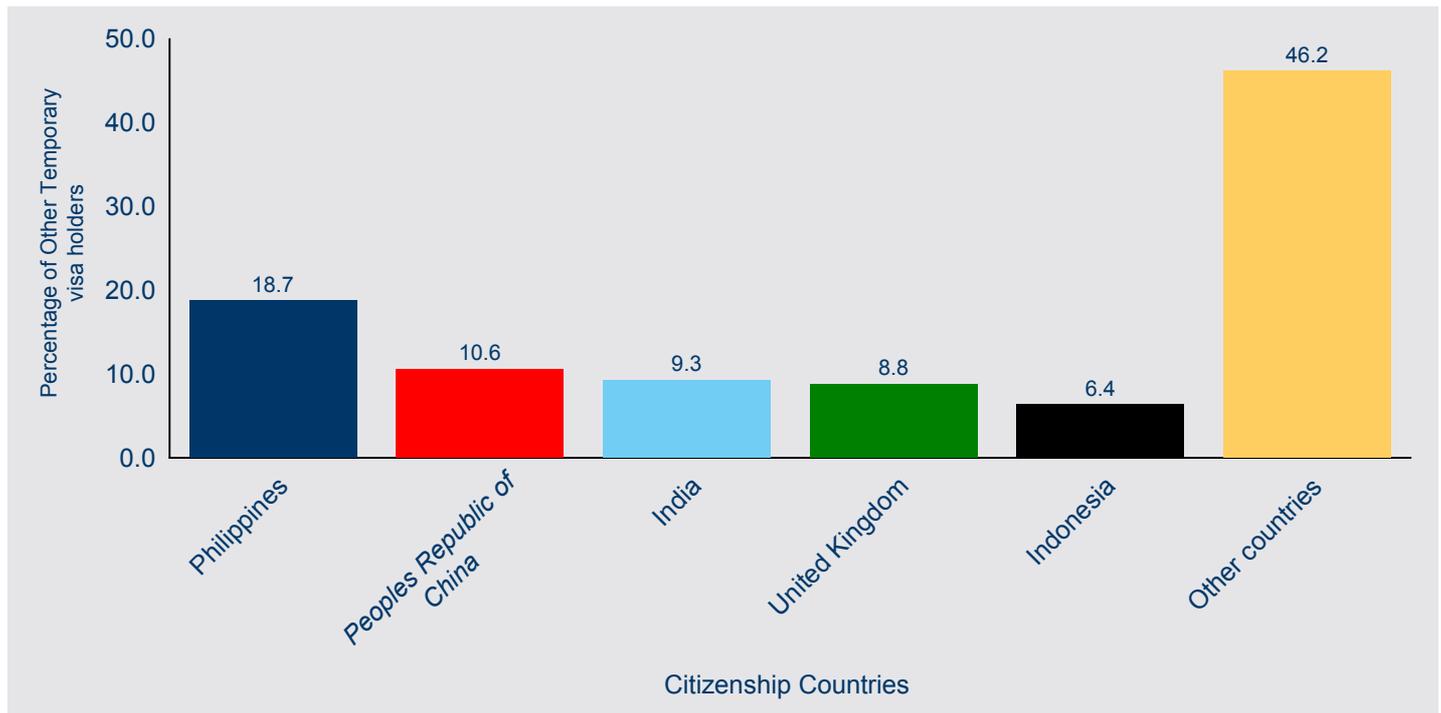
Figure 26: Other Temporary visa holders in Australia - quarterly historical series



Other Temporary visa holders - continued

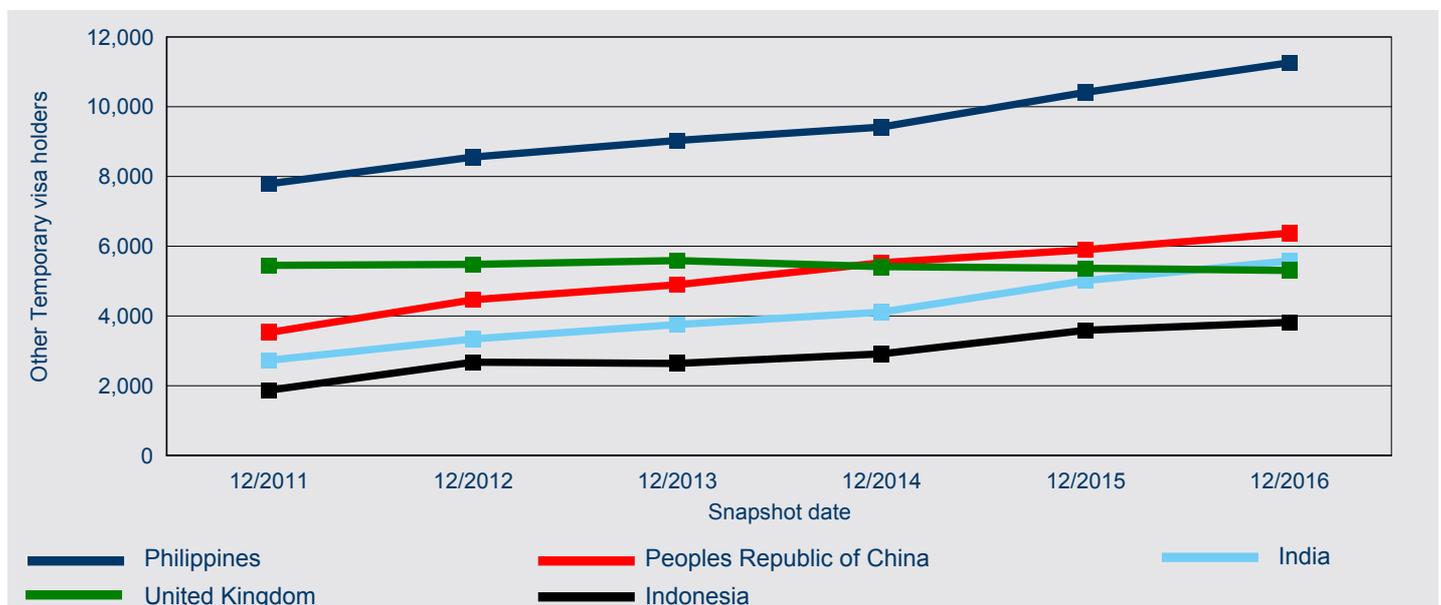
The top source citizenship country for Other Temporary visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016 was Philippines (11,260 visa holders), followed by Peoples Republic of China (6380), India (5580), United Kingdom (5310) and Indonesia (3820) (Figure 27).

Figure 27: Other Temporary visa holders in Australia - percentage of top five citizenship countries



When comparing the number of Other Temporary visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016 with earlier years, Figure 24 shows that over the past five years, the number of Other Temporary visa holders from Philippines increased by 44.5 per cent from 31 December 2011, Peoples Republic of China increased by 80.8 per cent, India increased by 104.4 per cent, United Kingdom decreased by 2.6 per cent and Indonesia increased by 104.1 per cent.

Figure 28: Other Temporary visa holders in Australia - top five citizenship countries trend

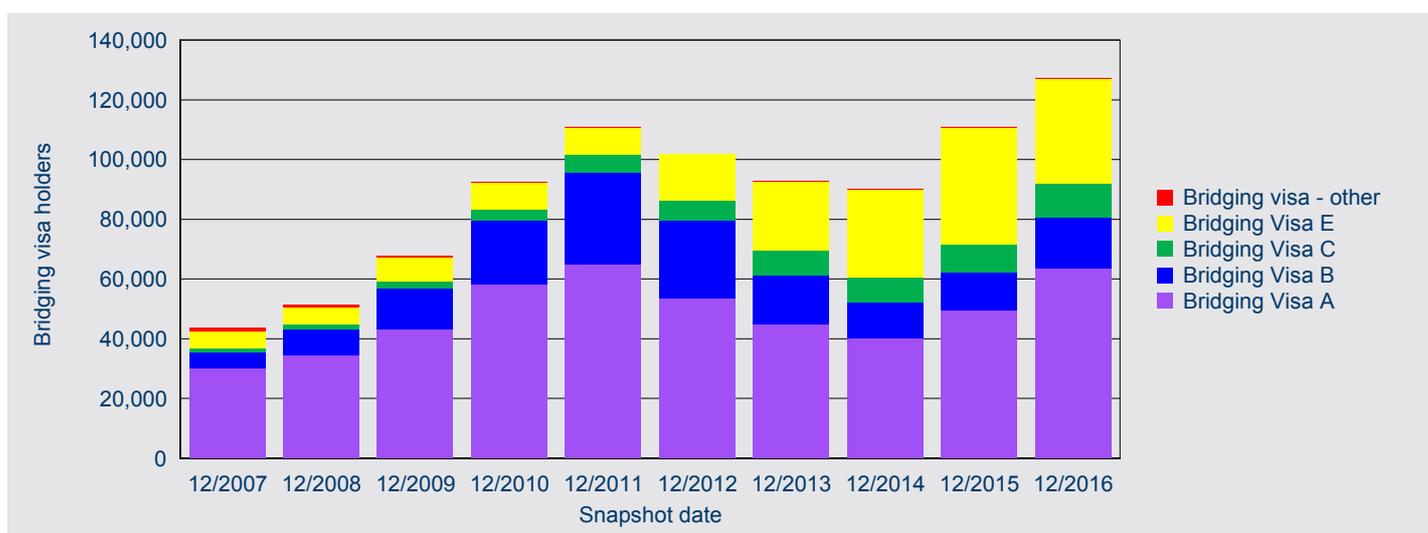


Bridging visa holders

Bridging visas are temporary, but not substantive, visas that provide lawful status to certain non-citizens who would otherwise be unlawful and therefore liable to be detained under the Migration Act 1958. Bridging visas A, B and C are granted to non-citizens in association with certain substantive visa applications that are made in Australia that have not been finally determined (including those undergoing merits review) or where a judicial review is being undertaken. To be granted a Bridging visa A the non-citizen must have held a substantive visa at the time they made the further substantive visa application, a non-citizen who does not hold a substantive visa at the time of application will be granted a Bridging visa C. A Bridging visa B is granted to Bridging visa A holders who demonstrate a substantial reason for needing to travel while their substantive visa application is being decided. A Bridging visa E is granted to certain unlawful non-citizens in circumstances of compliance interest, including those who are making arrangements to depart Australia. Other Bridging visa classes are granted to non-citizens under other specific circumstances.

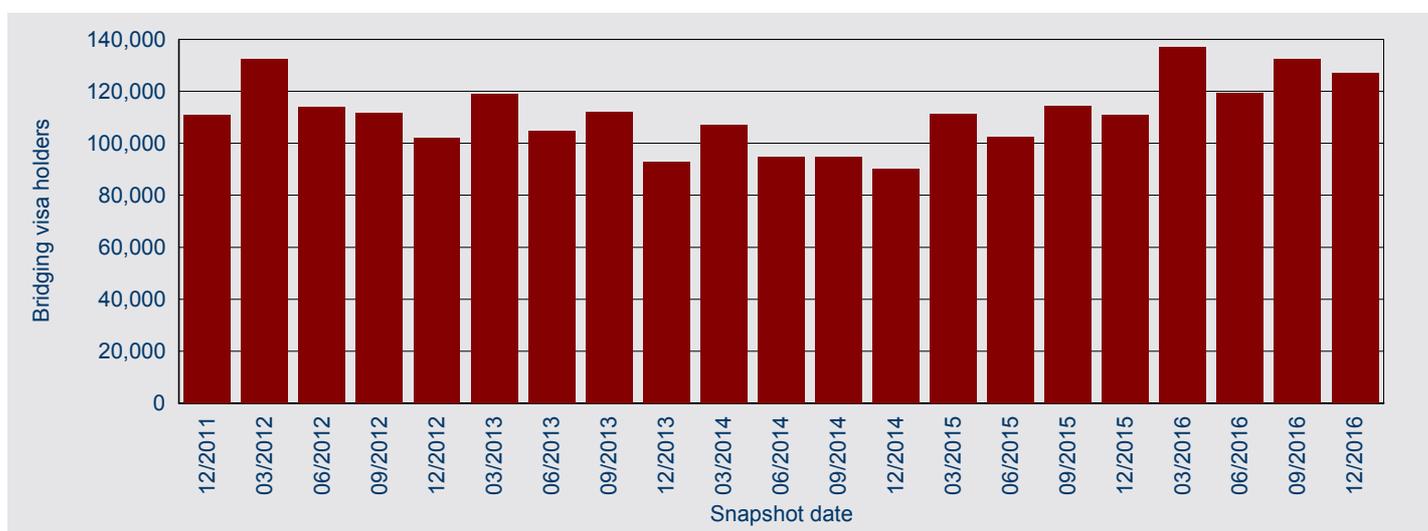
There were 127,110 Bridging visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016. This represents an increase of 14.5 per cent when compared with 110,980 on 31 December 2015 (Figure 29).

Figure 29: Bridging visa holders in Australia - annual historical series



In the past five years, the quarter with the highest number of Bridging visa holders in Australia was 31 March 2016 with 136,900 visa holders (Figure 30).

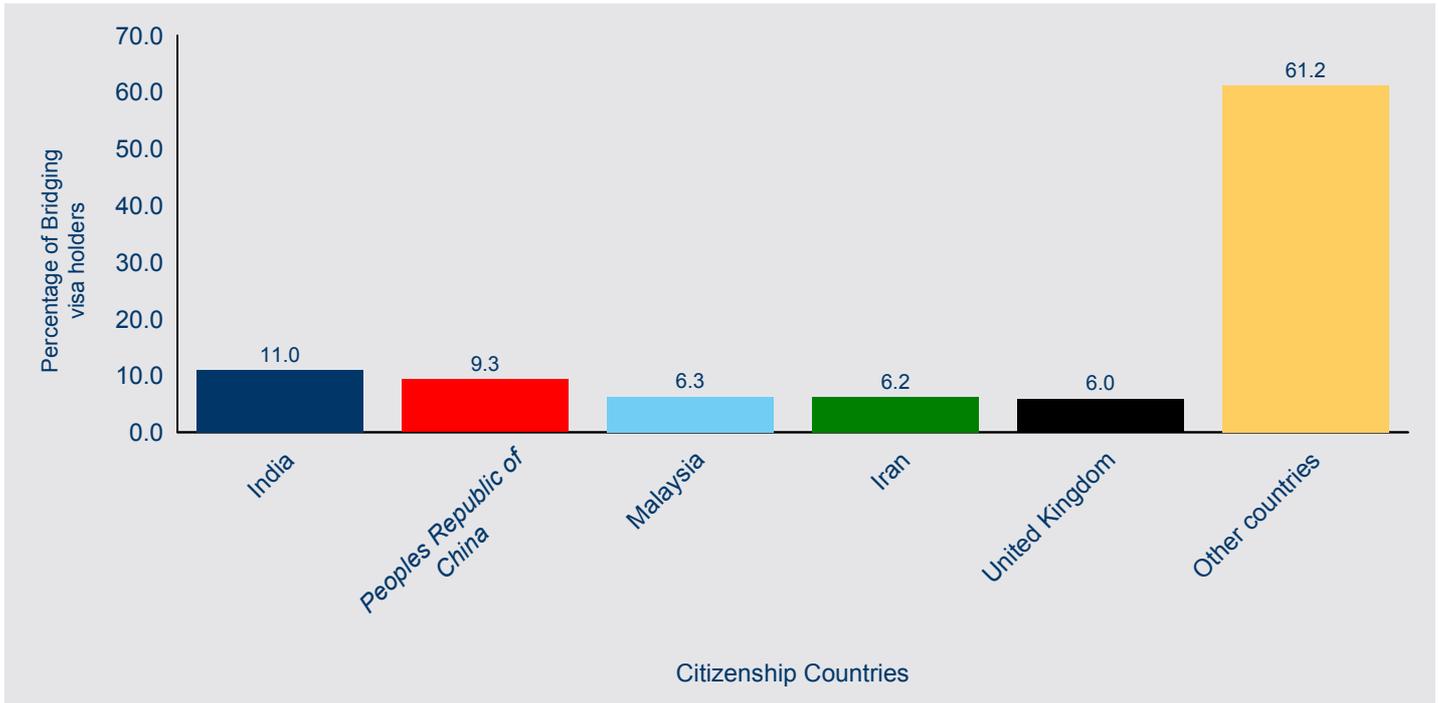
Figure 30: Bridging visa holders in Australia - quarterly historical series



Bridging visa holders - continued

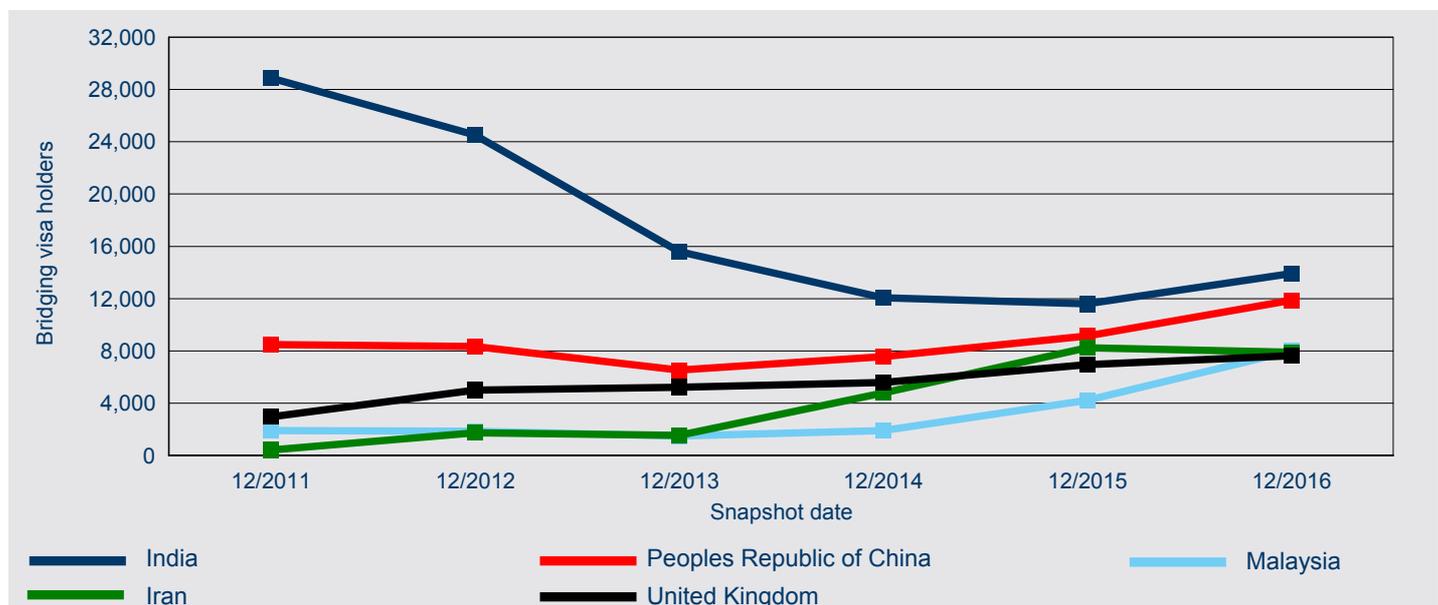
The top source citizenship country for Bridging visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016 was India (13,920 visa holders), followed by Peoples Republic of China (11,870), Malaysia (8010), Iran (7890) and United Kingdom (7640) (Figure 31).

Figure 31: Bridging visa holders in Australia - percentage of top five citizenship countries



When comparing the number of Bridging visa holders in Australia on 31 December 2016 with earlier years, Figure 32 shows that over the past five years, the number of Bridging visa holders from India decreased by 51.8 per cent from 31 December 2011, Peoples Republic of China increased by 39.8 per cent, Malaysia increased by 321.6 per cent, Iran increased by 1839.3 per cent and United Kingdom increased by 158.6 per cent.

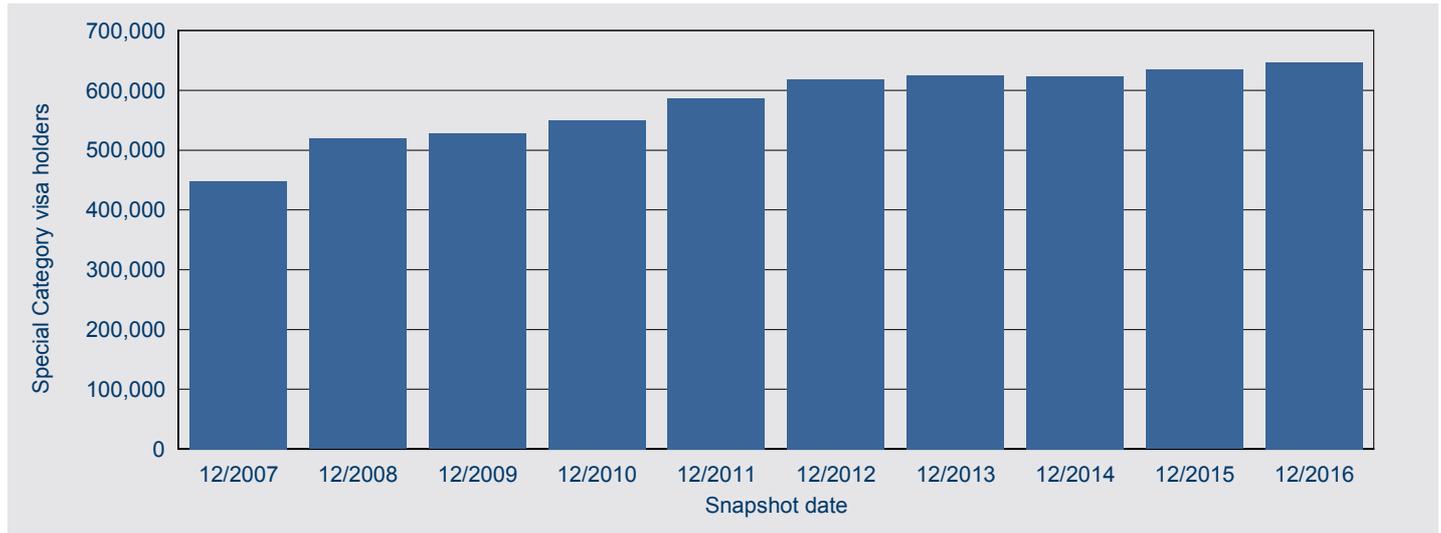
Figure 32: Bridging visa holders in Australia - top five citizenship countries trend



Special Category (subclass 444) visa holders

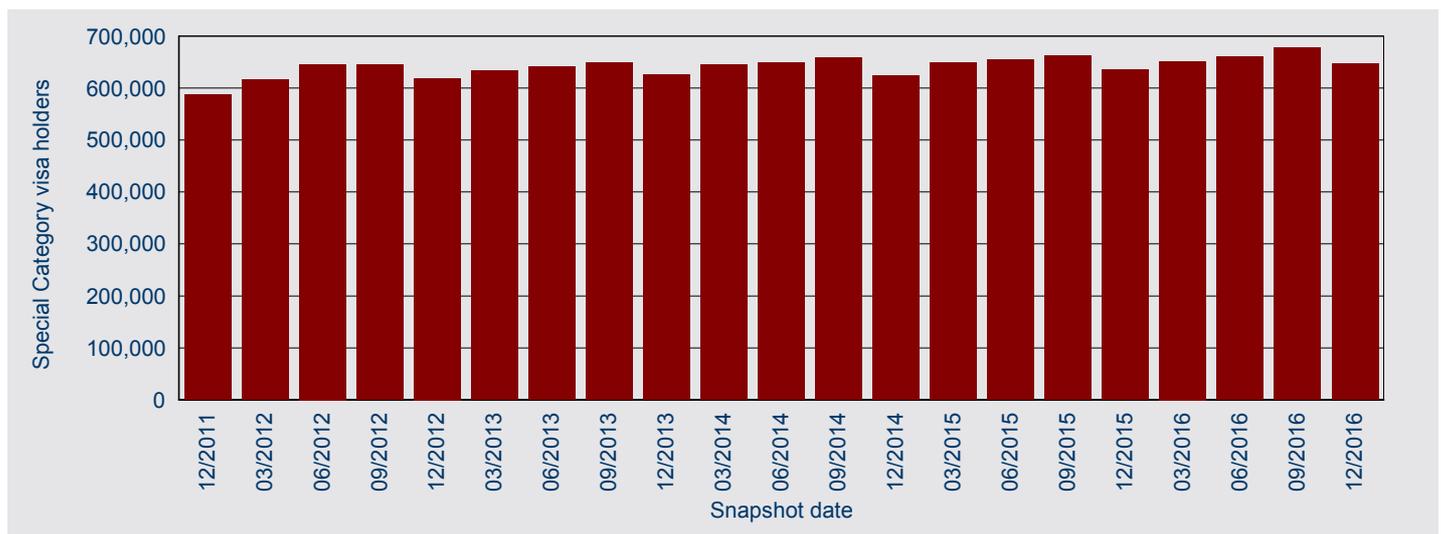
There were 646,830 Special Category (subclass 444) visa holders in Australia at 31 December 2016. This represents an increase of 1.9 per cent when compared with 634,560 on 31 December 2015 (Figure 33).

Figure 33: Special Category (subclass 444) visa holders in Australia - annual historical series



In the past five years, the quarter with the highest number of Special Category (subclass 444) visa holders in Australia was 30 September 2016 with 677,030 visa holders (Figure 34).

Figure 34: Special Category (subclass 444) visa holders in Australia - quarterly historical series



Appendix A

Temporary entrants in Australia by citizenship country and visa holder component at 31 December 2016

Citizenship Country	Visitor	Student	Working Holiday Maker	Temp Skilled	Temp Graduate	Other Temp	Bridging	New Zealand	Total
Afghanistan	50	20	0	40	< 10	50	3,590	0	3,750
Albania	90	90	0	50	< 10	< 10	140	0	390
Algeria	30	< 10	0	< 10	< 10	30	20	0	100
American Samoa	< 10	< 10	0	0	0	< 10	0	0	< 10
Andorra	< 10	10	0	< 10	0	0	0	0	20
Angola	0	< 10	0	0	0	< 10	< 10	0	< 10
Antigua and Barbuda	0	< 10	0	< 10	0	< 10	0	0	10
Argentina	2,080	350	530	290	20	110	120	0	3,500
Armenia	50	10	0	10	< 10	< 10	< 10	0	90
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	< 10	0	< 10
Austria	2,630	190	0	190	< 10	90	40	0	3,140
Azerbaijan	30	50	0	10	< 10	20	20	0	140
Bahamas	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	0	< 10	< 10	0	20
Bahrain	20	20	0	0	< 10	< 10	10	0	60
Bangladesh	2,680	4,480	20	1,250	820	260	1,860	0	11,370
Barbados	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	0	10	< 10	0	30
Belarus	120	20	0	30	< 10	40	20	0	220
Belgium	2,100	210	1,600	420	< 10	90	140	0	4,560
Belize	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	0	< 10	< 10	0	20
Benin	0	< 10	0	< 10	< 10	0	0	0	< 10
Bermuda	0	0	0	< 10	0	0	0	0	< 10
Bhutan	40	1,940	0	20	220	< 10	130	0	2,350
Bolivia	20	20	0	< 10	0	< 10	< 10	0	60
Bosnia and Herzegovina	360	60	0	40	< 10	60	30	0	560
Botswana	60	60	0	30	< 10	20	20	0	180
Brazil	6,120	13,830	0	2,270	160	480	1,740	0	24,600
British Indian Ocean Territories	0	0	0	< 10	0	0	0	0	< 10
Brunei Darussalam	100	100	0	< 10	< 10	20	10	0	240
Bulgaria	420	250	0	110	< 10	130	90	0	1,010
Burkina Faso	< 10	< 10	0	0	0	0	< 10	0	< 10
Burundi	< 10	20	0	0	0	0	10	0	40
Cabo Verde	0	< 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	< 10
Cambodia	1,110	1,020	0	70	70	170	380	0	2,820
Cameroon	10	50	0	< 10	< 10	< 10	30	0	100
Canada	13,220	1,410	4,530	2,520	150	750	1,070	0	23,650
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	< 10	< 10	0	< 10
Chile	1,730	1,830	1,490	340	40	140	240	0	5,800
China	69,600	70,850	3,750	10,540	9,400	6,380	11,870	0	182,370
Colombia	2,080	8,210	0	750	270	150	1,050	0	12,510
Comoros	0	0	0	< 10	0	0	0	0	< 10
Costa Rica	90	30	0	20	< 10	10	< 10	0	160
Cote d'Ivoire	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	0	< 10	< 10	0	20
Croatia	930	80	0	100	< 10	210	90	0	1,420
Cuba	30	10	0	10	0	< 10	10	0	70
Curacao	0	0	0	0	0	< 10	0	0	< 10
Cyprus	430	60	40	40	0	< 10	40	0	630
Czech Republic	1,340	1,250	0	300	30	70	170	0	3,170
Czechoslovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0	< 10	0	< 10
Democratic Republic of the Congo	< 10	10	0	20	< 10	< 10	30	0	80
Denmark	3,550	290	950	310	< 10	140	90	0	5,320
Djibouti	0	0	0	0	0	< 10	< 10	0	< 10
Dominica	< 10	0	0	< 10	0	< 10	< 10	0	10
Dominican Republic	20	< 10	0	< 10	0	20	< 10	0	50
Ecuador	120	350	0	20	10	20	20	0	550
Egypt	720	320	0	380	20	170	680	0	2,290
El Salvador	50	40	0	20	< 10	< 10	40	0	140
Equatorial Guinea	0	< 10	0	0	0	< 10	0	0	< 10
Eritrea	20	< 10	0	0	0	< 10	50	0	70

Appendix A

Temporary entrants in Australia by citizenship country and visa holder component at 31 December 2016

Citizenship Country	Visitor	Student	Working Holiday Maker	Temp Skilled	Temp Graduate	Other Temp	Bridging	New Zealand	Total
Estonia	410	320	1,250	270	20	40	190	0	2,480
Ethiopia	80	270	0	20	< 10	100	240	0	710
Faroe Islands	0	< 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	< 10
Fiji	6,250	300	0	440	50	570	1,500	0	9,100
Finland	2,240	180	1,070	270	< 10	80	120	0	3,970
France	15,040	2,330	14,160	3,660	90	760	1,110	0	37,140
French Polynesia	0	< 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	< 10
Gabon	0	< 10	0	0	0	0	< 10	0	< 10
Gambia	< 10	< 10	0	0	< 10	0	10	0	20
Georgia	10	< 10	0	< 10	< 10	30	40	0	100
Germany	22,510	1,880	18,340	2,250	70	990	920	0	46,950
Ghana	80	510	0	70	30	60	210	0	960
Greece	1,840	850	0	470	30	300	520	0	4,010
Grenada	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	0	< 10	0	0	10
Guatemala	40	10	0	20	0	10	< 10	0	80
Guinea	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	0	0	10	0	20
Guinea-Bissau	0	0	0	< 10	0	< 10	0	0	< 10
Guyana	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	0	20	< 10	0	30
Haiti	< 10	< 10	0	0	0	< 10	< 10	0	10
Honduras	< 10	20	0	< 10	< 10	50	< 10	0	90
Hong Kong (SAR of the PRC)	8,600	5,950	4,040	820	480	170	1,240	0	21,310
Hungary	1,270	490	0	310	70	100	210	0	2,440
Iceland	150	20	0	20	< 10	< 10	< 10	0	200
India	52,180	52,380	0	32,630	8,780	5,580	13,920	0	165,470
Indonesia	12,550	10,490	960	1,200	820	3,820	2,040	0	31,880
Iran	3,140	2,140	0	680	280	320	7,890	0	14,450
Iraq	170	1,460	0	70	< 10	120	1,660	0	3,490
Ireland	9,090	440	4,800	6,140	20	410	1,410	0	22,300
Israel	1,030	180	460	450	20	110	120	0	2,360
Italy	10,620	5,020	8,070	3,920	100	400	1,740	0	29,870
Jamaica	20	20	0	10	0	70	< 10	0	140
Japan	16,400	5,450	9,110	3,170	160	1,150	980	0	36,420
Jordan	360	500	0	110	20	40	270	0	1,300
Kazakhstan	150	80	0	50	20	20	20	0	340
Kenya	590	2,410	0	150	200	110	360	0	3,830
Kiribati	40	20	0	20	< 10	40	20	0	130
Kosovo	40	< 10	0	< 10	0	< 10	10	0	60
Kuwait	50	260	0	< 10	0	10	20	0	360
Kyrgyzstan	20	< 10	0	< 10	0	0	20	0	50
Laos	250	300	0	< 10	< 10	60	80	0	690
Latvia	340	50	0	40	< 10	50	40	0	530
Lebanon	1,540	560	0	470	60	50	1,410	0	4,110
Lesotho	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	0	0	< 10	0	10
Liberia	< 10	< 10	0	0	0	< 10	40	0	60
Libya	< 10	110	0	10	< 10	20	250	0	400
Liechtenstein	30	0	0	< 10	0	0	0	0	30
Lithuania	300	450	0	110	20	30	80	0	980
Luxembourg	90	10	0	10	0	< 10	0	0	120
Macau SAR	170	280	0	20	20	< 10	20	0	500
Macedonia (FYROM)	790	260	0	100	40	80	100	0	1,370
Madagascar	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	0	30
Malawi	20	80	0	20	< 10	< 10	10	0	140
Malaysia	17,500	12,610	80	1,870	980	570	8,010	0	41,610
Maldives	70	110	0	10	< 10	< 10	30	0	230
Mali	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	0	< 10	< 10	0	10
Malta	400	10	50	30	0	10	20	0	520
Marshall Islands	0	0	0	0	0	< 10	0	0	< 10
Mauritania	0	< 10	0	0	0	< 10	< 10	0	< 10

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Temporary entrants in Australia by citizenship country and visa holder component at 31 December 2016

Citizenship Country	Visitor	Student	Working Holiday Maker	Temp Skilled	Temp Graduate	Other Temp	Bridging	New Zealand	Total
Mauritius	1,820	1,520	0	540	210	100	490	0	4,660
Mexico	890	1,160	0	230	70	190	140	0	2,680
Micronesia	0	0	0	0	0	< 10	< 10	0	< 10
Moldova	40	< 10	0	20	0	10	20	0	90
Monaco	< 10	< 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	< 10
Mongolia	410	2,120	0	40	40	40	170	0	2,810
Montenegro	50	< 10	0	10	< 10	60	< 10	0	130
Morocco	60	40	0	20	< 10	30	30	0	180
Mozambique	30	40	0	< 10	0	< 10	< 10	0	80
Myanmar	530	580	0	160	80	420	450	0	2,220
Namibia	70	10	0	< 10	0	< 10	< 10	0	90
Nauru	240	20	0	0	0	< 10	< 10	0	270
Nepal	5,620	21,360	0	3,690	4,000	120	2,390	0	37,180
Netherlands	8,390	470	3,490	1,440	< 10	390	390	0	14,570
New Caledonia	0	< 10	0	0	0	< 10	< 10	0	< 10
New Zealand	40	0	0	60	0	50	30	646,830	647,010
Nicaragua	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	0	20	< 10	0	30
Niger	0	0	0	< 10	0	0	< 10	0	< 10
Nigeria	270	2,500	0	350	230	130	520	0	4,000
North Korea	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	0	0	< 10	0	10
Norway	2,770	570	300	150	40	100	80	0	4,000
Oman	30	410	0	< 10	0	20	10	0	470
Pakistan	1,950	9,940	0	1,710	2,220	450	5,100	0	21,380
Palau	0	< 10	0	< 10	0	0	0	0	< 10
Palestinian Authority	30	50	0	20	< 10	10	250	0	370
Panama	20	< 10	0	< 10	0	30	< 10	0	60
Papua New Guinea	2,960	870	0	240	20	220	570	0	4,870
Paraguay	50	40	0	< 10	0	< 10	< 10	0	100
Peru	470	780	0	190	60	140	280	0	1,920
Philippines	14,140	7,580	0	8,980	1,170	11,260	5,190	0	48,320
Poland	3,110	1,250	160	840	60	260	470	0	6,140
Portugal	1,610	470	170	420	50	110	220	0	3,050
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	< 10	0	< 10
Qatar	10	< 10	0	0	0	< 10	< 10	0	20
Refugee	0	< 10	0	0	0	< 10	0	0	< 10
Republic of Congo	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	0	< 10	< 10	0	30
Reunion	0	< 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	< 10
Romania	1,160	100	0	200	30	290	150	0	1,940
Russia	2,730	740	0	620	210	480	320	0	5,110
Rwanda	10	40	0	0	< 10	0	60	0	110
Saint Helena, Ascension and Trista	< 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	< 10
Saint Lucia	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	0	20	< 10	0	20
Samoa	1,120	30	0	< 10	0	400	100	0	1,650
San Marino	< 10	< 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	< 10
Sao Tome and Principe	0	< 10	0	0	0	0	< 10	0	< 10
Saudi Arabia	360	4,190	0	20	< 10	220	190	0	4,980
Senegal	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	0	< 10	< 10	0	10
Serbia	760	140	0	140	30	300	70	0	1,430
Serbia and Montenegro	< 10	< 10	0	0	0	< 10	0	0	< 10
Seychelles	80	30	0	< 10	0	0	< 10	0	120
Sierra Leone	10	20	0	0	< 10	< 10	30	0	70
Singapore	6,790	1,850	0	700	290	370	460	0	10,460
Slovakia	860	680	70	250	30	50	90	0	2,030
Slovenia	400	120	40	110	< 10	30	40	0	750
Solomon Islands	330	130	0	20	< 10	80	110	0	670
Somalia	< 10	< 10	0	0	0	90	290	0	380
South Africa	8,470	400	0	3,750	40	810	1,170	0	14,640
South Korea	12,590	16,140	15,620	4,330	850	1,440	3,520	0	54,480

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Temporary entrants in Australia by citizenship country and visa holder component at 31 December 2016

Citizenship Country	Visitor	Student	Working Holiday Maker	Temp Skilled	Temp Graduate	Other Temp	Bridging	New Zealand	Total
South Sudan	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	0	< 10	20	0	40
Spain	3,390	2,780	490	1,020	50	230	280	0	8,240
Sri Lanka	7,550	6,230	0	1,700	990	760	5,900	0	23,120
St Kitts and Nevis	10	0	0	< 10	0	< 10	< 10	0	20
St Vincent & the Grenadines	< 10	< 10	0	0	0	20	< 10	0	20
Stateless Person	40	30	0	< 10	0	< 10	680	0	750
Sudan	50	30	0	40	< 10	40	470	0	620
Suriname	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	0	0	0	0	< 10
Swaziland	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	0	0	< 10	0	< 10
Sweden	8,050	810	2,610	620	50	180	390	0	12,710
Switzerland	7,520	660	0	340	< 10	250	70	0	8,840
Syria	40	30	0	60	< 10	< 10	220	0	360
Taiwan	6,060	7,870	17,490	930	320	420	1,770	0	34,860
Tajikistan	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	0	< 10	< 10	0	20
Tanzania	50	110	0	20	10	10	30	0	230
Thailand	6,280	15,890	390	1,620	200	590	1,980	0	26,940
Timor-Leste	140	60	0	< 10	< 10	110	10	0	330
Togo	< 10	0	0	0	< 10	< 10	< 10	0	10
Tonga	1,040	20	0	< 10	< 10	1,220	400	0	2,690
Trinidad and Tobago	50	< 10	0	40	< 10	30	< 10	0	140
Tunisia	20	10	0	20	0	20	10	0	80
Turkey	1,240	1,140	80	360	40	330	580	0	3,780
Turkmenistan	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	0	< 10
Tuvalu	< 10	< 10	0	< 10	< 10	10	10	0	40
Uganda	40	170	0	30	< 10	10	50	0	310
Ukraine	590	210	0	320	40	890	210	0	2,250
UN Convention Refugee	20	< 10	0	< 10	0	0	< 10	0	20
United Arab Emirates	40	60	0	< 10	0	< 10	< 10	0	120
United Kingdom	93,220	3,470	27,770	24,780	200	5,310	7,640	0	162,380
United Nations Organisation	< 10	0	0	0	0	< 10	0	0	< 10
United States of America	40,690	2,310	4,480	5,880	130	2,770	2,420	0	58,680
Uruguay	170	30	70	20	0	10	20	0	320
USSR	0	0	0	0	0	< 10	< 10	0	< 10
Uzbekistan	90	110	0	30	10	< 10	40	0	280
Vanuatu	180	40	0	10	< 10	1,160	20	0	1,410
Vatican City State Holy See	< 10	< 10	0	0	0	< 10	0	0	< 10
Venezuela	450	1,410	0	200	100	30	170	0	2,360
Vietnam	8,060	18,120	0	2,280	1,450	530	4,850	0	35,300
Virgin Islands (British)	< 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	< 10
Yemen	< 10	10	0	< 10	0	30	30	0	80
Yugoslavia	< 10	< 10	0	0	0	< 10	10	0	20
Zambia	90	310	0	50	40	30	150	0	670
Zimbabwe	720	950	0	310	100	160	430	0	2,650
Not Recorded	40	< 10	0	30	< 10	20	3,950	0	4,050
Total	565,760	355,760	148,500	150,220	37,240	60,090	127,110	646,830	2,091,490