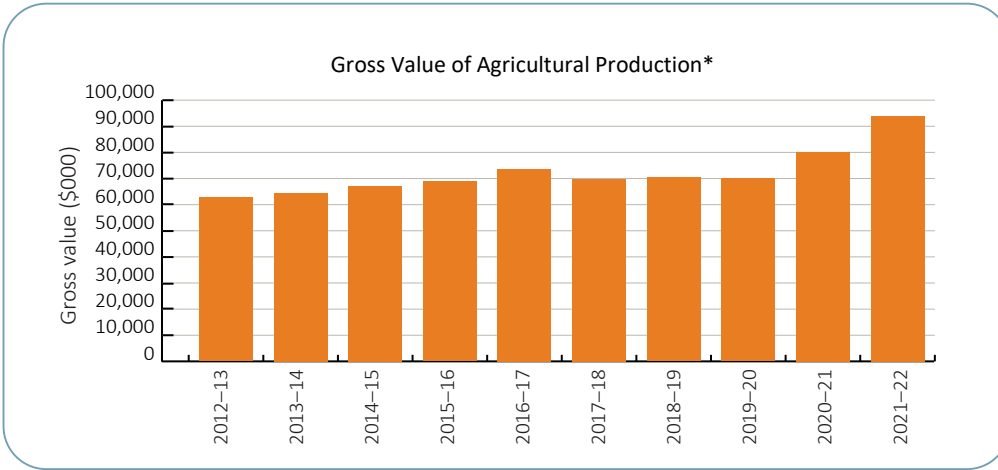


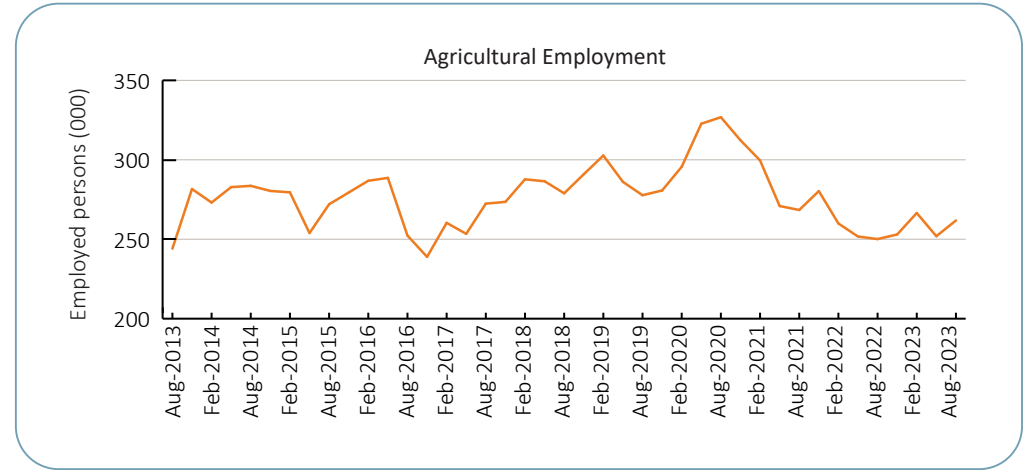


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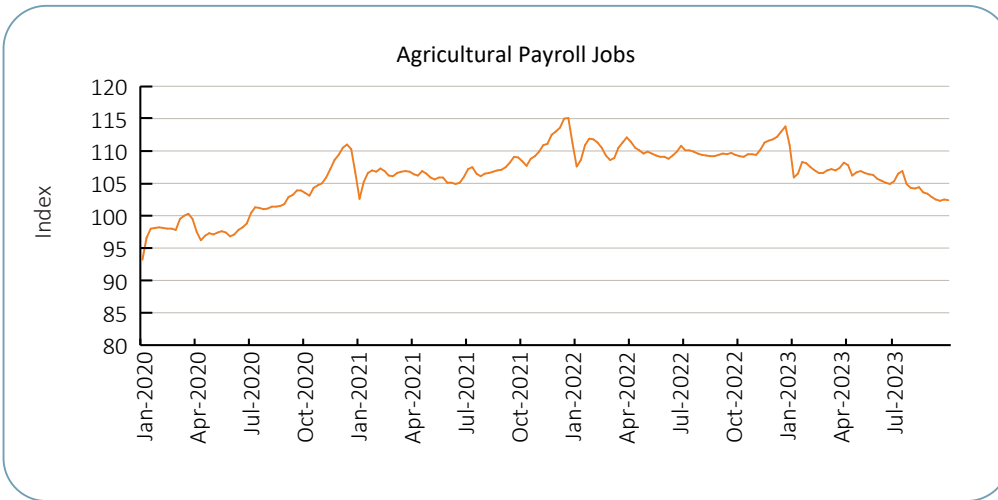
Highlight: The number of Working Holiday Makers has recovered back to pre-pandemic levels.



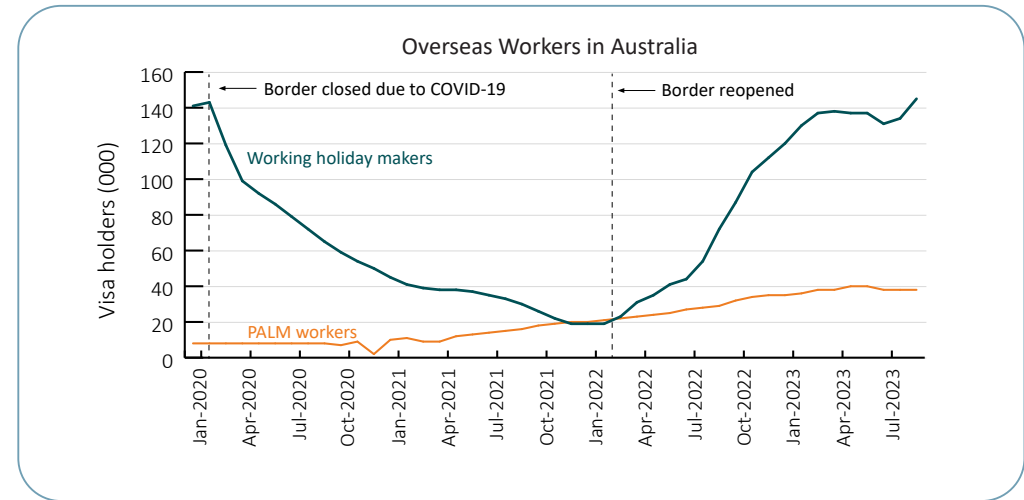
Source: ABARES
The gross value of agriculture production has steadily increased from \$63 billion in 2012-13 to \$94 billion in 2021-22.
* The figures are deflated by CPI (base year 2022-23).



Source: ABS
The number of agricultural workers has decreased in recent years, from 326,800 people employed in August 2020 to 261,800 employed in August 2023. The count includes owner managers of unincorporated enterprises, which are prevalent in the agriculture industry, but are not accounted for in payroll jobs figures.

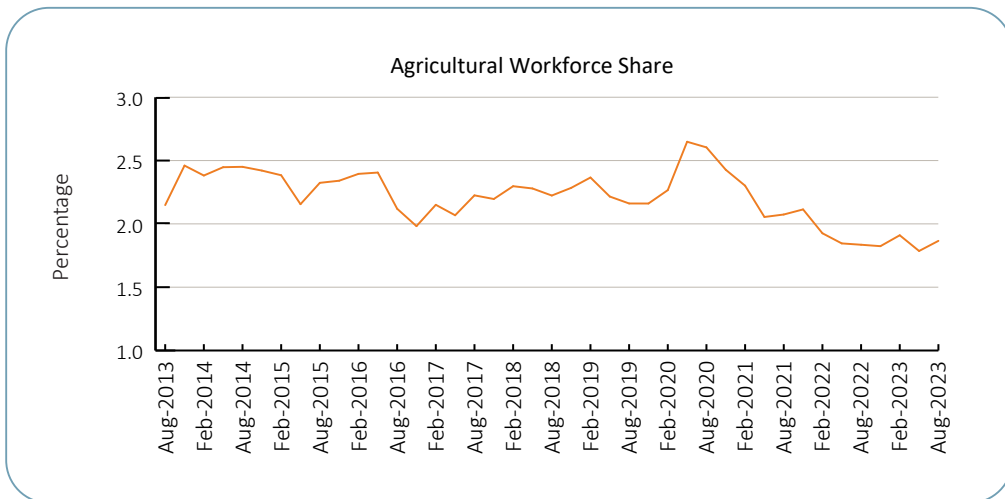


Source: ABS
The data reveals an initial upward trend in payroll jobs from January 2020 to December 2021, coinciding with the COVID-19 pandemic. However, starting from 2022 when the borders reopened, there is a gradual decline in payroll jobs. Additionally, a seasonal pattern is observed, with job numbers peaking during December.

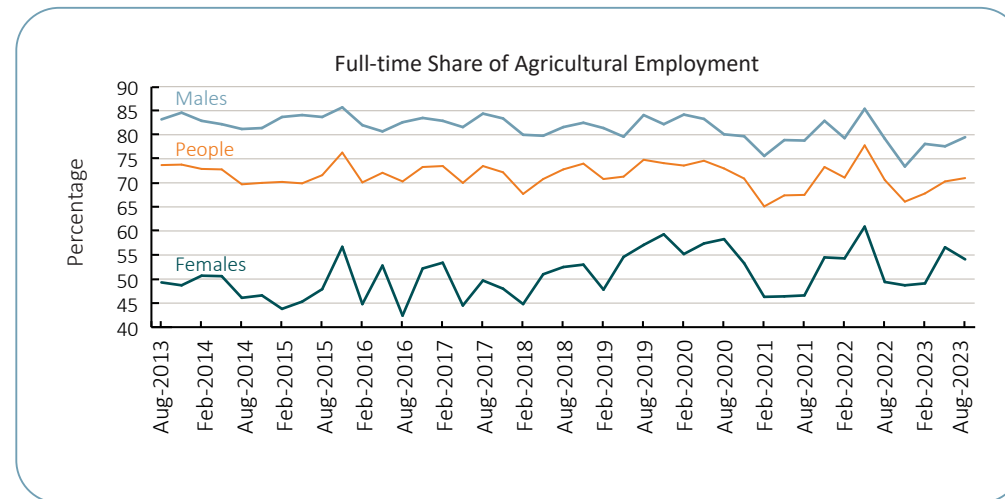


Source: DHA and DEWR
The number of working holiday makers declined steeply from 141,000 visa holders to 21,000 between the closure of Australia's borders due to COVID-19 and their reopening. Since the border reopened, the number of working holiday makers has increased back to over 144,000 as of September 2023.

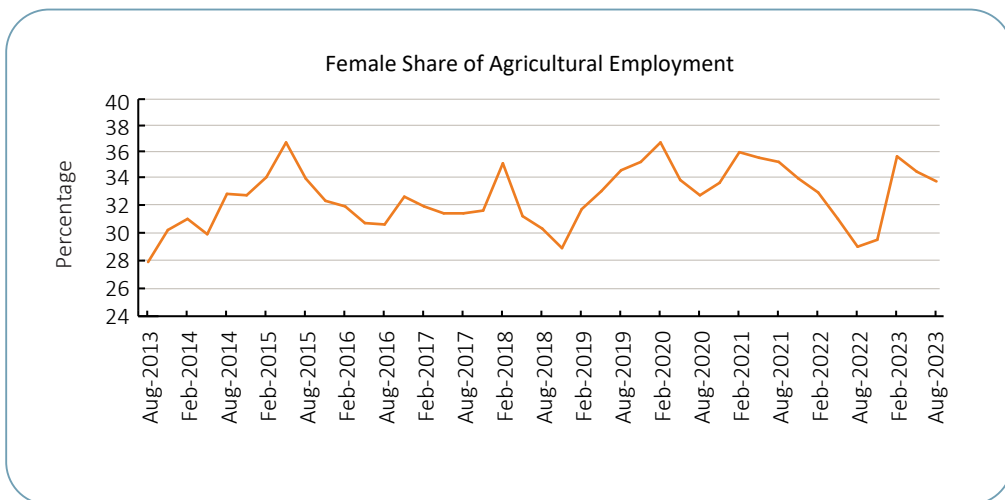
Agricultural Labour Factsheet continued



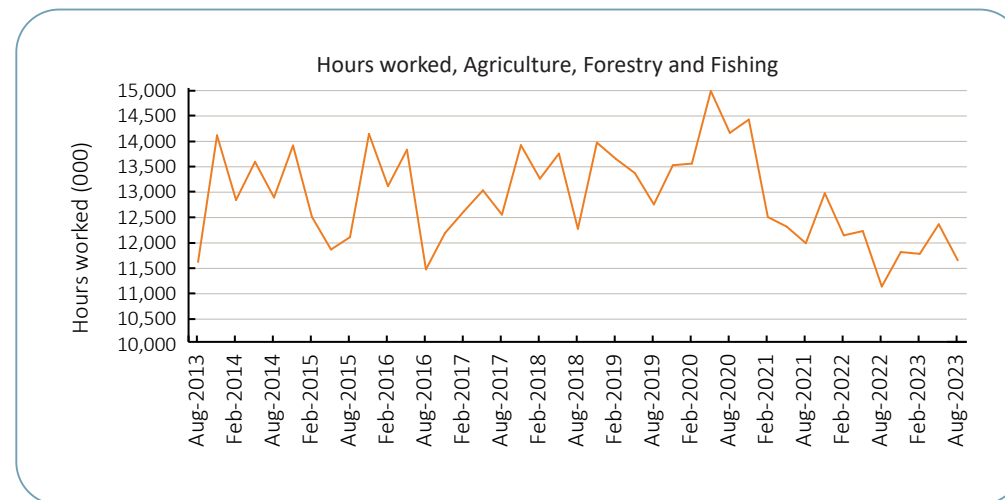
Source: ABS
Agriculture's share of the total workforce has gradually declined over the last decade, from under 2.5% to less than 2.0%.



Source: ABS
There has been a gradual decline in the full-time share of male employment in agriculture over the last decade.



Source: ABS
The share of female workers in agriculture has fluctuated within a range of 29 per cent and 37 per cent.



Source: ABS
There has been a steady decline in the number of hours worked in the agricultural sector since mid 2020.