The Summer Work Travel (SWT) Program

is the largest U.S. Department of State regulated student exchange program. Every year, more than 94,983 university students from over 100 countries come to the United States to learn about American culture through temporary work and travel opportunities. Participants live, work, and travel in the U.S. (many in tourist areas) for a maximum of four months during their home university summer breaks. EurekaFacts surveyed 2,800 SWT alumni and 460 U.S. businesses participating in the program to determine the impact on local communities. Highlights of the results are presented below.

The total estimated contribution of SWT exchange visitor participants to the U.S economy in 2016 was about $509MM. That roughly equals $5300 per participant.

SWT Supports Future Partners for U.S. Businesses

61% of participants report higher regard for American companies.

64% of participants have higher opinion of the way Americans do business.

91% of SWT participants report cultural exchange as their top reason for participating in the program. In contrast, very few participants said that learning specific work skills, gaining experience for a degree program, or earning money were their top reasons for participation.

It is in the United States’ national security interests to facilitate opportunities for Americans to connect with people from all over the world, specifically with students from countries critical to U.S. foreign policy.

The SWT Program is an Excellent Public Diplomacy Tool — Fostering Positive Attitudes Toward the U.S.

76% of SWT participants have a higher overall regard for the U.S. after the program.

74% of participants said that their opinions of Americans became more positive.

72% have more positive views of American culture.

94% made friendships with Americans during their stay, and of those, 88% reported that they keep in touch with their new American friends.
SWT Strengthens U.S. Economy

SWT Help U.S. Businesses Meet Seasonal Labor Shortages
- According to published reports, summer work participation among American students has been declining since 1990, a trend due to shifting priorities toward education and other summer activities.
- 96% of employers report seasonal labor shortages. In fact, 51% of employers surveyed said labor shortages were their most important reason for participating in the SWT program.
- SWT students do not displace local workers.
- Predictive models show that the number of SWT placements in a community is related to labor shortages. For instance, the number of SWT placements is higher in areas where there is greater workforce participation, a lower proportion of non-seasonal workforce involved in tourist-related industries, and fewer college students are available for seasonal jobs.

Without SWT, American Businesses Would Suffer Leading to Loss of American Jobs
- 97% of employers report having more seasonal jobs available than workers to fill them.
- 50% of employers state that the absence of SWT participants would have a negative impact on their revenues.
- 25% of employers report that it is likely or very likely that without SWT participation they would not be able to stay open during the summer season.
- 39% of employers say that it is likely or very likely that they would have to reduce hours of operation.
- 22% of employers report that it is likely or very likely that they would have to lay off permanent American staff members after the season.