

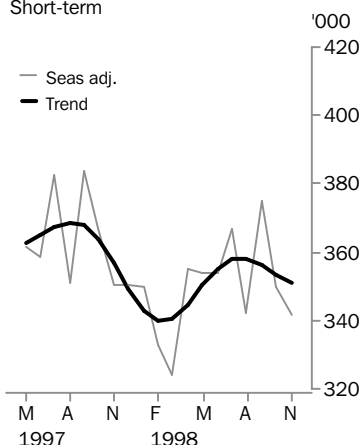
OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

AUSTRALIA

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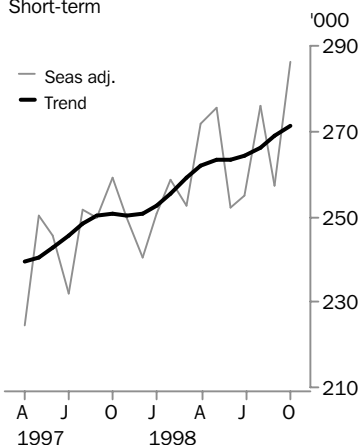
Visitor arrivals

Short-term



Resident departures

Short-term



NOVEMBER 1998 PRELIMINARY

	Nov 1998 '000s	% change between Oct 1998 and Nov 1998	Jan 1998 to Nov 1998 '000s	% change on previous corresponding period
Short-term				
Visitor arrivals				
Trend	351.0	-0.7	..	..
Original	365.7	..	3,707.4	-4.2

OCTOBER 1998 KEY FIGURES

	Oct 1998 '000	% change between Sep 1998 and Oct 1998	Jan 1998 to Oct 1998 '000	% change on previous corresponding period
Short-term				
Visitor arrivals				
Trend	353.5	-0.7	..	..
Original	354.8	..	3 341.7	-4.3
Resident departures				
Trend	271.4	0.9	..	..
Original	268.0	..	2 586.5	7.8
Permanent(a)				
Arrivals	6.9	..	67.1	2.8
Departures	2.5	..	27.8	9.5
Total permanent & long-term(a)				
Arrivals	20.5	..	225.6	4.0
Departures	11.7	..	148.0	6.4

(a) Original

KEY POINTS

SHORT-TERM

- The trend estimate for visitor arrivals (351,000) was down for the fourth consecutive month in November.
- Arrivals from the United Kingdom and the United States of America both increased by 13% in the 11 months to November compared to the same period in 1997.

PERMANENT AND LONG-TERM

- There were 225,600 permanent and long-term arrivals to Australia and 148,000 permanent and long-term departures during the ten months to October 1998, resulting in a net gain of arrivals over departures of 77,500, marginally less than for the corresponding period in 1997 (77,700).

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact any ABS office. Refer to the back cover of this publication for contact details.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE

December 1998

EXPECTED RELEASE DATE

16 February 1999

NOTE

The introduction of changes in the collection of overseas arrivals and departures data from July 1998 has impacted on the data — See Appendix 2 on page 20.

TREND REVISIONS

Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates of short-term arrivals and departures are revised (see paragraph 19 of the Explanatory Notes).

The examples in the graphs below show two illustrative scenarios and the consequent revisions to previous trend estimates of visitor arrivals and resident departures.

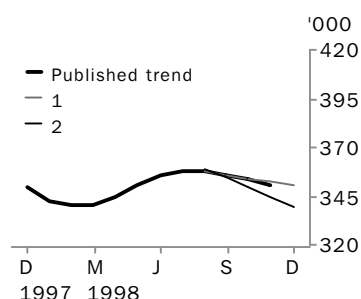
1 The seasonally adjusted estimate for:

- December visitor arrivals is 2.86% higher than November
- November resident departures is 3.98% higher than October

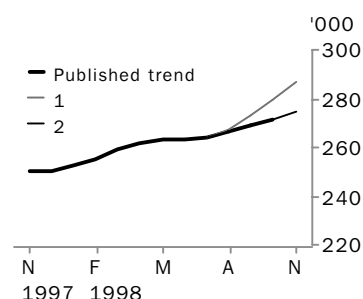
2 The seasonally adjusted estimate for:

- December visitor arrivals is 2.86% lower than November
- November resident departure is 3.98% lower than October

VISITOR ARRIVALS



RESIDENT DEPARTURES



The percentage changes of 2.86% and 3.98% were chosen because they represent the average absolute monthly percentage changes between months for visitor arrivals and resident departures respectively over the last four years.

W. McLennan
Australian Statistician

ANALYSES AND COMMENTS

SHORT-TERM MOVEMENTS

VISITOR ARRIVALS

There were an estimated 365,700 short-term visitor arrivals to Australia during November 1998 bringing the total number of visitor arrivals for the eleven months January to November 1998 to 3,707,400, a decrease of 4.2% over the number of overseas visitors arriving during the corresponding period in 1997 (3,869,600).

The major source countries of visitor arrivals to Australia during the eleven months to November 1998 were Japan (19% of all visitor arrivals), New Zealand (18%), the United Kingdom (11%), the United States of America (9%) and Singapore (6%). The United Kingdom and United States of America resident arrivals both increased by 13%, while New Zealand arrivals were up by 4%. While Singapore arrivals increased by 5% in the 11 months to November 1998 over the corresponding period in 1997, Japanese visitor arrivals were down 7%, while visitors from Taiwan and Hong Kong were down 3% and 5% respectively. Malaysia and Indonesia had the largest declines of the top 10 source countries with declines of 23% and 45% respectively.

RESIDENT DEPARTURES

There were 268,000 short-term departures of Australian residents in October 1998, bringing the total for the ten months to October 1998 to 2,586,500 an increase of 7.8% on the same period the previous year (2,399,500). The main destinations of Australian residents departing during January to October 1997 were New Zealand (14%), Indonesia and the United Kingdom (both 11%), the United States of America (10%), and Hong Kong (4%).

During the ten months to October 1998:

373,200 Australian residents mainly visited New Zealand, an increase of 15% compared to January to October 1997;

291,800 residents mainly visited Indonesia, an increase of 12%;

280,300 residents mainly visited the United Kingdom, an increase of less than 1%;

266,000 residents mainly visited the United States of America, a decrease of 8%; and,

114,900 residents mainly visited Hong Kong, a decrease of 9%.

PURPOSE OF JOURNEY

Over half (53%) of all short-term visitors to Australia during January to October 1998 stated on arrival that they had come here for a holiday (1,762,100). A further 19% stated that they were visiting friends/relatives (631,200), 11% were on business trips (361,500), while 4% (125,000) arrived for educational purposes and 3% (86,200) arrived for a convention or conference.

STATE OF STAY

Overseas visitors departing Australia between January and October 1998 stated that they had spent most of their time in either New South Wales (42%), Queensland (29%), Victoria (14%) or Western Australia (9%).

ANALYSES AND COMMENTS

SPECIAL ARTICLE INDEX

Article Title	Issue
Singapore: an important market	January 1996
Purpose of journey & intended state of stay in 1995	February 1996
India - a growing market	March 1996
Arrivals and departures of business travellers	April 1996
South Africa - a new market	May 1996
Characteristics of settler arrivals	June 1996
Trends in short-term movement	July 1996
Canada as a source country and destination	August 1996
Purpose of journey - impact of category changes	September 1996
Duration of stay	October 1996
Permanent departures	November 1996
Short-term visitor arrivals: year in review	December 1996
Japan: visitor arrivals	January 1997
Visitor arrivals for education	February 1997
Visitor arrivals of Korean residents	March 1997
Holiday destinations of Australian residents	April 1997
Preliminary overseas arrivals data	June 1997(a)
Permanent and long-term movements	July 1997
Bledisloe cup attracts record number of New Zealanders	August 1997
Seasonality of visitor arrivals	September 1997
Short-term arrivals - tourists aged 18-34 years	October 1997
Main state of intended stay of short-term visitors, 1996-97	November 1997
Hong Kong residents: visitor arrivals	December 1997
Short-term visitor arrivals: the year in review	January 1998
German residents: visitor arrivals	February 1998
Tends in long-term movement	March 1998
Volatility of the seasonally adjusted series	April 1998
Impact of changes to passenger cards	May 1998
Arrivals from the United States of America	June 1998
Impact of the Asian currency crisis on travel	July 1998
Exchange rates and short-term departures	August 1998
Evaluation of preliminary arrivals data	September 1998
Short-term visitors from Japan	October 1998

(a) Since the introduction of preliminary estimates, which began for June 1997, the nominal issue month reflects the month of preliminary data rather than final data.

TABLE 1. TOTAL MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

Period	Short-term arrivals(a)								
	Permanent arrivals Settlers	Long-term arrivals		Total permanent and long-term arrivals	('000)				Total arrivals (a) ('000)
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents	Overseas visitors (Original)	Overseas visitors (Seasonally adjusted b)	Overseas visitors (Trend estimate c)	
Year ended 31 December —									
1995	96,970	78,790	78,170	253,940	2,470.8	3,725.8	..	..	6,450.6
1996	92,500	80,000	88,830	261,340	2,695.5	4,164.8	..	..	7,121.7
1997	78,230	81,800	100,190	260,220	2,897.2	4,317.9	..	..	7,475.3
Year ended 30 June —									
1996	99,140	79,210	84,370	262,720	2,569.3	3,966.2	..	..	6,798.2
1997	85,750	80,170	95,080	261,000	2,786.0	4,252.7	..	..	7,299.7
1998	77,330	84,360	103,760	265,440	3,020.1	4,220.0	..	..	7,505.5
1997 —									
September	6,250	6,330	5,910	18,480	270.6	330.9	383.6	368.1	620.0
October	6,040	6,670	6,850	19,560	324.2	366.5	366.7	363.9	710.2
November	6,230	7,440	5,170	18,830	235.6	379.5	350.5	357.0	633.8
December	6,660	13,230	4,580	24,480	175.2	448.3	350.5	349.3	647.9
1998 —									
January	7,040	8,430	14,550	30,020	336.0	346.2	349.8	342.8	712.2
February	6,170	6,120	22,030	34,310	223.8	353.6	332.6	340.0	611.7
March	6,400	5,900	6,780	19,080	217.2	338.6	324.2	340.6	574.8
April	6,410	6,100	6,520	19,030	237.7	341.1	355.3	344.6	597.8
May	6,160	5,070	4,990	16,210	233.3	283.4	354.1	350.2	532.9
June	7,010	6,170	5,630	18,810	237.3	304.2	353.7	355.2	560.4
July	7,430	5,870	15,950	29,250	295.1	372.3	366.5	358.0	696.7
August	6,940	4,650	7,790	19,380	271.0	323.7	341.9	357.9	614.1
September	6,680	5,100	7,220	19,000	285.9	323.9	374.7	356.1	628.7
October	6,920	5,280	8,300	20,490	355.8	354.8	350.0	353.5	731.0
November p	n.y.a	n.y.a	n.y.a	n.y.a	n.y.a	365.7	341.5	351.0	n.y.a

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 16 and 17 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraphs 18 and 19 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 2. TOTAL MOVEMENT — DEPARTURES: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

Period	Permanent departures	Long-term departures		Total permanent and long-term departures	Short-term departures(a) ('000)				Total departures (a) ('000)
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents (Seasonally adjusted b)	Australian residents (Trend estimate c)	Overseas visitors		
Year ended 31 December —									
1995	27,870	69,080	52,410	149,360	2,518.6	..	..	3,676.8	6,344.8
1996	28,480	70,960	58,820	158,260	2,732.0	..	..	4,110.8	7,001.1
1997	30,340	77,180	69,040	176,560	2,932.8	..	..	4,281.2	7,390.5
Year ended 30 June —									
1996	28,670	70,250	54,130	153,060	2,624.4	..	..	3,910.1	6,687.5
1997	29,860	73,780	62,970	166,610	2,837.2	..	..	4,217.0	7,220.8
1998	31,990	79,420	74,870	186,280	3,031.9	..	..	4,198.3	7,416.5
1997 —									
September	2,100	5,310	4,750	12,160	304.2	249.7	250.2	303.2	619.6
October	2,200	5,170	4,080	11,450	236.9	259.0	250.7	336.2	584.5
November	2,330	5,330	7,520	15,170	232.5	249.8	250.2	381.9	629.6
December	2,670	6,180	13,350	22,200	300.7	240.4	250.6	366.1	689.0
1998 —									
January	3,330	11,030	6,450	20,800	207.3	250.5	252.4	422.7	650.8
February	2,420	6,630	4,650	13,700	196.9	258.5	255.3	341.2	551.8
March	2,780	6,880	5,540	15,190	246.6	252.5	259.2	349.1	610.8
April	2,840	7,050	5,160	15,050	262.5	271.6	262.0	361.2	638.7
May	2,710	6,500	4,820	14,030	272.8	275.5	263.3	308.4	595.2
June	3,370	5,650	7,500	16,510	282.3	252.2	263.6	299.2	598.0
July	2,520	6,410	5,550	14,470	271.1	254.8	264.3	323.7	609.2
August	3,060	7,870	4,140	15,070	265.6	276.1	266.2	371.3	651.9
September	2,250	5,310	3,990	11,550	313.5	257.3	269.0	296.3	621.4
October	2,480	5,620	3,570	11,660	268.0	286.5	271.4	337.3	616.9

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 16 and 17 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraphs 18 and 19 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 3. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT(a) — ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS AND DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY AND PURPOSE OF JOURNEY(b)
(‘000)

	<i>Year ended</i> <i>31 December</i>		<i>Quarter ended</i> <i>30 September</i>		<i>Ten months to</i> <i>October</i>		<i>Month of</i> <i>October</i>	
	1996	1997	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
ARRIVALS								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	1,274.2	1,363.2	336.5	277.0	1,138.6	977.6	113.4	96.1
1 and under 2 weeks	1,313.6	1,303.2	316.2	334.2	1,061.3	1,041.6	114.8	118.9
2 weeks and under 1 month	759.4	793.7	203.1	212.2	616.1	642.8	64.7	69.0
1 and under 2 months	375.9	379.5	87.2	85.0	282.8	291.1	30.7	30.0
2 and under 3 months	117.2	124.0	25.4	24.9	95.3	95.7	11.3	11.2
3 and under 6 months	156.9	167.4	41.2	39.6	133.1	132.5	15.8	14.6
6 and under 12 months	167.6	186.9	49.0	46.8	162.9	160.3	15.9	15.0
Total(c)	4,164.8	4,317.9	1,058.7	1,019.8	3,490.1	3,341.7	366.5	354.8
Purpose of journey(b)								
Convention/conference	112.9	112.6	30.8	29.1	96.6	86.2	11.7	15.8
Business	391.9	436.1	110.2	95.4	364.6	361.5	39.4	41.0
Visiting friends/relatives	781.3	817.6	181.6	164.5	611.0	631.2	69.3	69.6
Holiday	2,518.4	2,534.5	619.4	482.7	2,055.0	1,762.1	212.0	186.8
Employment	23.7	28.6	7.3	10.5	23.6	28.9	2.5	4.0
Education	131.1	143.5	43.7	39.2	135.7	125.1	9.2	9.5
Other and not stated(d)	205.6	245.0	65.8	198.5	203.7	346.7	22.3	28.1
Total	4,164.8	4,317.9	1,058.7	1,019.8	3,490.1	3,341.7	366.5	354.8
DEPARTURES								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	300.0	339.5	92.0	98.4	284.4	322.6	30.2	34.7
1 and under 2 weeks	691.2	752.0	209.7	250.2	631.2	746.6	76.6	101.0
2 weeks and under 1 month	722.2	759.1	205.6	223.3	625.5	672.3	65.2	69.4
1 and under 2 months	505.5	539.3	149.0	146.6	412.3	406.2	34.9	33.0
2 and under 3 months	200.9	210.3	57.8	55.7	160.4	153.6	10.6	9.0
3 and under 6 months	173.8	184.6	46.1	41.1	156.1	151.7	10.8	11.0
6 and under 12 months	138.4	147.9	33.3	34.8	129.7	133.4	8.6	9.8
Total(c)	2,732.0	2,932.8	793.5	850.2	2,399.5	2,586.5	236.9	268.0
Purpose of journey(b)								
Convention/conference	102.9	113.0	32.3	28.5	98.9	102.5	12.0	13.9
Business	486.3	523.6	137.2	119.7	450.0	432.7	47.6	44.9
Visiting friends/relatives	683.7	697.4	161.3	176.8	532.2	573.8	46.8	53.5
Holiday	1,263.4	1,372.6	400.6	421.1	1,128.4	1,237.2	114.5	135.6
Employment	68.2	76.9	19.4	21.0	65.3	67.8	6.2	6.3
Education	37.4	41.8	15.6	12.2	35.4	33.0	2.6	2.4
Other and not stated(d)	90.2	107.4	27.2	70.8	89.4	139.5	7.2	11.4
Total	2,732.0	2,932.8	793.5	850.2	2,399.5	2,586.5	236.9	268.0

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) Break in time series data. See paragraph 4 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (c) Includes not stated. (d) Includes 'Exhibition' from July 1998.

TABLE 4. PERMANENT (SETTLER) ARRIVALS: COUNTRY OF BIRTH(a)

<i>Country of birth(a)</i>	<i>Year ended</i> <i>31 December</i>		<i>Quarter ended</i> <i>30 September</i>		<i>Ten months to</i> <i>October</i>		<i>Month of</i> <i>October</i>	
	1996	1997	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	16,280	17,360	3,940	4,940	14,410	16,290	1,300	1,750
Europe and the Former USSR	25,090	19,250	4,800	5,150	15,970	16,790	1,680	1,890
Middle East and North Africa	6,330	5,820	1,520	1,500	4,850	4,860	420	470
Southeast Asia	11,850	10,080	2,460	2,400	8,470	8,010	830	810
Northeast Asia	18,230	11,840	2,880	3,090	10,260	8,960	780	900
Southern Asia	6,240	5,390	1,500	1,370	4,490	4,260	450	410
The Americas	3,680	2,980	810	670	2,500	2,120	210	220
Africa (excluding North Africa)	4,780	5,480	1,320	1,900	4,360	5,810	370	470
Total(b)	92,500	78,230	19,230	21,040	65,340	67,140	6,040	6,920
Major source countries —								
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2,960	1,640	480	560	1,420	2,060	80	150
China	10,750	5,310	1,270	1,620	4,640	4,220	340	540
Fiji	1,730	1,360	260	360	1,140	1,000	70	120
Former USSR and Baltic States	1,820	1,320	270	240	1,110	800	80	130
Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of(c)	2,720	1,600	450	840	1,390	1,970	90	320
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	4,120	3,470	850	620	2,930	2,310	280	160
India	2,900	2,770	780	590	2,320	2,060	280	190
New Zealand	12,430	13,950	3,220	3,970	11,610	13,490	1,070	1,430
Philippines	2,760	2,880	710	810	2,400	2,410	240	260
South Africa	2,950	3,710	930	1,300	2,910	3,900	210	260
Taiwan	1,920	1,940	490	550	1,770	1,430	100	120
United Kingdom	10,800	9,010	2,200	2,030	7,290	7,140	910	740
United States of America	1,590	1,370	400	280	1,160	940	100	90
Viet Nam	3,020	2,310	560	580	1,970	2,000	190	190

(a) See paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes not stated. (c) Includes vague responses which cannot be coded to any other category.

**TABLE 5. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT(a) — ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE(b)
(‘000)**

Country of residence(b)	Year ended 31 December		Quarter ended 30 September		Ten months to October		Month of October	
	1996	1997	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	21.2	20.0	4.1	4.3	14.5	16.8	1.5	2.7
New Caledonia	23.5	21.8	4.4	4.4	18.0	20.0	1.4	1.7
New Zealand	671.9	685.7	205.2	212.3	573.0	595.9	64.7	70.5
Papua New Guinea	43.5	44.0	11.1	11.6	35.2	35.2	3.6	3.8
Other	26.6	31.2	7.6	10.6	24.6	27.8	3.0	3.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>786.7</i>	<i>802.6</i>	<i>232.5</i>	<i>243.2</i>	<i>665.3</i>	<i>695.7</i>	<i>74.2</i>	<i>81.9</i>
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	17.4	19.6	4.2	4.6	14.7	13.2	2.8	1.7
Belgium	9.1	9.3	2.5	2.6	7.5	7.5	1.2	1.1
Denmark	17.3	17.0	3.3	3.4	13.3	14.3	1.6	2.0
Former USSR & Baltic States	8.6	9.0	1.6	2.0	6.6	7.6	0.8	1.0
France	34.9	40.0	11.6	13.3	32.6	33.7	3.5	3.9
Germany	125.4	128.9	27.5	26.2	101.1	101.2	13.5	13.5
Greece	7.5	9.1	2.0	1.9	6.7	5.7	0.7	0.6
Ireland	20.8	25.3	5.6	7.8	19.7	24.2	2.8	2.4
Italy	40.6	45.8	14.2	15.5	34.7	37.0	3.6	4.2
Netherlands	38.8	42.0	9.4	11.4	31.8	36.3	4.9	5.8
Norway	7.2	9.4	1.9	2.2	7.1	8.4	0.9	1.0
Spain	8.1	9.4	3.3	4.0	7.7	8.5	0.9	1.2
Sweden	23.4	24.0	3.8	4.9	17.1	19.0	2.7	3.0
Switzerland	39.4	38.6	8.2	9.2	28.0	30.2	3.5	4.1
United Kingdom	367.5	410.6	74.1	78.3	304.2	342.6	38.7	38.4
Other	32.4	36.1	7.5	8.0	26.7	27.1	3.3	3.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>798.7</i>	<i>874.2</i>	<i>180.7</i>	<i>195.4</i>	<i>659.4</i>	<i>716.4</i>	<i>85.4</i>	<i>87.7</i>
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Israel	9.4	10.6	2.9	2.8	8.8	8.8	1.0	1.0
Other	23.1	25.5	8.7	13.6	20.8	25.6	1.8	1.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>36.1</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>29.6</i>	<i>34.4</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.9</i>
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Brunei	6.9	6.8	1.6	1.6	5.3	6.1	0.5	0.8
Indonesia	154.5	160.4	40.3	22.2	136.7	75.7	10.8	8.2
Malaysia	134.4	143.7	34.5	29.1	118.2	89.9	12.3	8.2
Philippines	33.6	41.1	9.4	7.4	34.2	28.5	3.0	3.0
Singapore	222.8	239.3	44.0	44.5	171.0	186.0	19.1	16.0
Thailand	88.9	68.6	10.7	13.0	60.0	39.3	4.3	4.9
Other	7.3	9.4	2.4	3.1	7.4	9.5	1.0	0.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>648.5</i>	<i>669.2</i>	<i>142.8</i>	<i>120.9</i>	<i>532.8</i>	<i>435.0</i>	<i>50.8</i>	<i>42.0</i>
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	54.0	65.8	14.6	19.5	51.9	63.1	6.2	6.5
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	153.2	151.7	35.2	34.5	127.4	118.9	11.7	11.3
Japan	813.1	813.9	227.7	200.9	677.0	627.7	58.5	52.8
Korea	227.9	233.8	53.5	17.7	201.1	48.8	21.9	6.0
Taiwan	159.4	153.2	39.5	37.6	132.3	129.3	11.9	9.2
Other	2.2	2.4	0.8	0.8	1.9	2.4	0.1	0.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,409.8</i>	<i>1,420.9</i>	<i>371.3</i>	<i>311.0</i>	<i>1,191.6</i>	<i>990.1</i>	<i>110.2</i>	<i>86.0</i>
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	21.3	26.1	5.6	6.2	21.2	24.0	2.6	2.8
Other	11.8	11.7	2.7	3.4	9.2	10.4	0.9	1.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>30.4</i>	<i>34.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.8</i>
THE AMERICAS —								
Canada	61.1	64.8	13.6	15.2	49.4	55.6	5.4	6.3
United States of America	316.9	329.6	80.0	82.6	268.6	304.2	28.2	35.1
Other	23.3	25.8	5.7	6.8	20.3	22.1	1.7	2.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>401.3</i>	<i>420.1</i>	<i>99.2</i>	<i>104.6</i>	<i>338.3</i>	<i>381.8</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>43.6</i>
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	42.6	45.2	9.9	14.7	33.6	41.5	3.4	5.2
Other	10.4	11.1	2.4	3.1	8.3	10.3	0.8	1.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>53.0</i>	<i>56.2</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>17.8</i>	<i>41.9</i>	<i>51.8</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>6.5</i>
Not stated	1.2	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.8	1.9	—	0.2
Total	4,164.8	4,317.9	1,058.7	1,019.8	3,490.1	3,341.7	366.5	354.8

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

**TABLE 6. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT(a) — ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE(b)
(‘000)**

<i>Country of residence(b)</i>	<i>Quarter ended 30 September</i>			<i>Eleven months to November</i>			<i>Month of November</i>	
	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>% change</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998p</i>	<i>% change</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998p</i>
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
New Zealand	205.2	212.3	3.4	625.3	650.8	4.1	52.3	54.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>232.5</i>	<i>243.2</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>728.6</i>	<i>761.0</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>63.3</i>	<i>65.2</i>
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Germany	27.5	26.2	-4.7	113.8	114.6	0.6	12.7	13.4
Italy	14.2	15.5	9.3	38.6	41.0	6.2	3.9	4.0
Netherlands	9.4	11.4	21.4	36.6	41.5	13.2	4.9	5.2
Sweden	3.8	4.9	26.8	19.5	21.7	11.1	2.4	2.7
Switzerland	8.2	9.2	12.2	32.9	34.7	5.5	4.8	4.5
United Kingdom	74.1	78.3	5.7	351.3	397.8	13.2	47.1	55.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>180.7</i>	<i>195.4</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>754.9</i>	<i>820.9</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>95.5</i>	<i>104.5</i>
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
<i>Total</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>41.9</i>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>37.0</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.6</i>
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	40.3	22.2	-44.9	147.5	81.6	-44.7	10.8	5.9
Malaysia	34.5	29.1	-15.6	130.0	99.6	-23.4	11.7	9.7
Philippines	9.4	7.4	-21.3	37.4	31.4	-15.9	3.2	2.9
Singapore	44.0	44.5	1.2	199.5	210.0	5.2	28.5	24.0
Thailand	10.7	13.0	22.1	62.8	42.2	-32.8	2.8	3.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>142.8</i>	<i>120.9</i>	<i>-15.4</i>	<i>591.3</i>	<i>482.0</i>	<i>-18.5</i>	<i>58.5</i>	<i>47.0</i>
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	14.6	19.5	33.7	59.0	69.5	17.7	7.2	6.3
Japan	227.7	200.9	-11.8	738.8	686.3	-7.1	61.8	58.6
Korea	53.5	17.7	-67.0	223.7	57.1	-74.5	22.7	8.3
Taiwan	39.5	37.6	-4.8	143.0	139.4	-2.6	10.8	10.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>371.3</i>	<i>311.0</i>	<i>-16.2</i>	<i>1,303.3</i>	<i>1,084.3</i>	<i>-16.8</i>	<i>111.7</i>	<i>94.2</i>
THE AMERICAS —								
Canada	13.6	15.2	12.2	56.7	63.3	11.5	7.4	7.7
United States of America	80.0	82.6	3.3	297.5	337.2	13.3	28.9	33.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>99.2</i>	<i>104.6</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>376.9</i>	<i>424.6</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>38.6</i>	<i>42.8</i>
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	9.9	14.7	48.2	38.1	46.4	21.6	4.5	4.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>17.8</i>	<i>44.4</i>	<i>47.4</i>	<i>57.7</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.9</i>
Total	1,058.7	1,019.8	-3.7	3,869.6	3,707.4	-4.2	379.5	365.7

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 6, 7, 12 and 13 of the Explanatory Notes.

**TABLE 7. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT(a) — DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS
MAIN DESTINATION(b)
(‘000)**

Main destination(b)	Year ended 31 December		Quarter ended 30 September		Ten months to October		Month of October	
	1996	1997	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	71.9	76.0	19.7	26.3	60.6	81.0	6.4	7.8
New Caledonia	14.0	14.4	4.5	3.3	11.1	9.5	1.4	1.6
New Zealand	415.0	406.9	98.5	119.4	323.8	373.2	33.1	39.4
Norfolk Island	19.1	22.9	4.9	7.4	18.4	22.7	2.7	3.2
Papua New Guinea	37.4	42.4	11.4	10.4	35.6	32.5	3.7	2.8
Vanuatu	17.8	24.3	6.3	9.6	20.1	24.8	2.1	2.7
Other	27.7	28.4	7.6	7.2	21.8	22.7	3.5	2.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>602.9</i>	<i>615.3</i>	<i>152.9</i>	<i>183.6</i>	<i>491.4</i>	<i>566.4</i>	<i>52.9</i>	<i>59.7</i>
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
France	28.2	34.6	9.8	11.5	29.5	33.8	3.6	3.4
Germany	32.7	36.0	10.1	11.0	29.8	33.6	2.5	3.2
Greece	34.3	38.7	14.0	15.7	35.4	38.8	1.8	1.3
Ireland	18.7	21.1	7.1	6.8	17.2	17.9	1.7	2.4
Italy	58.2	62.5	21.4	23.1	57.2	56.7	4.4	3.8
Netherlands	16.7	14.6	4.3	4.9	12.7	16.1	1.6	1.4
Poland	6.3	6.4	1.8	1.9	5.4	6.4	0.4	0.4
Spain	9.5	9.5	2.8	3.2	8.1	10.9	1.2	0.9
Switzerland	10.8	9.7	3.2	3.7	8.3	9.5	1.0	0.7
United Kingdom	289.1	322.3	100.3	96.9	279.4	280.3	24.2	23.4
Other	83.7	83.7	27.9	29.5	73.3	82.8	3.7	5.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>588.3</i>	<i>639.1</i>	<i>202.6</i>	<i>208.3</i>	<i>556.1</i>	<i>586.8</i>	<i>46.1</i>	<i>46.0</i>
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Israel	9.9	10.2	2.8	2.2	8.5	8.0	0.8	0.9
Lebanon	17.2	18.8	5.7	6.2	15.2	15.3	0.5	0.7
Turkey	12.4	15.4	4.8	5.2	13.8	16.1	1.0	1.1
Other	20.9	23.9	5.8	7.4	19.1	21.3	2.2	2.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>60.4</i>	<i>68.3</i>	<i>19.1</i>	<i>21.0</i>	<i>56.6</i>	<i>60.7</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>5.0</i>
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	259.8	310.7	98.5	106.9	261.3	291.8	31.8	40.6
Malaysia	97.1	98.4	27.3	28.7	79.9	91.2	5.9	10.0
Philippines	56.1	60.4	11.6	10.3	45.6	44.0	4.0	3.7
Singapore	99.2	105.1	31.0	32.0	86.8	101.4	8.0	11.0
Thailand	81.2	89.1	20.0	38.5	70.4	111.1	7.5	15.0
Viet Nam	43.0	43.3	7.4	10.2	30.9	35.0	2.2	2.7
Other	7.9	10.1	2.0	1.9	7.1	7.8	0.6	0.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>644.3</i>	<i>717.1</i>	<i>197.8</i>	<i>228.5</i>	<i>582.0</i>	<i>682.3</i>	<i>59.9</i>	<i>83.6</i>
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	54.8	72.3	19.9	20.2	57.8	67.2	8.8	8.6
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	167.8	156.2	28.3	29.6	126.2	114.9	10.6	12.2
Japan	46.7	56.4	15.0	15.1	46.5	46.4	6.2	5.8
Korea	17.1	16.9	4.5	4.2	14.2	14.2	1.6	1.3
Taiwan	29.6	35.0	8.3	7.5	25.5	25.5	2.1	2.5
Other	1.6	1.9	0.4	0.2	1.4	0.9	0.2	0.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>317.4</i>	<i>338.7</i>	<i>76.3</i>	<i>76.8</i>	<i>271.6</i>	<i>269.1</i>	<i>29.4</i>	<i>30.5</i>
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	36.3	37.0	6.1	6.6	23.0	25.8	3.0	3.5
Sri Lanka	10.4	12.9	2.6	2.4	8.0	7.6	0.6	0.8
Other	13.9	15.6	3.1	2.7	11.4	12.0	2.0	1.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>60.5</i>	<i>65.5</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>45.3</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.9</i>
THE AMERICAS —								
Canada	44.3	50.3	16.1	15.3	42.5	39.7	2.2	2.0
United States of America	331.1	351.9	97.1	80.0	290.3	266.0	29.6	28.1
Other	24.3	26.8	4.9	6.2	17.5	19.9	2.0	2.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>399.7</i>	<i>429.1</i>	<i>118.1</i>	<i>101.6</i>	<i>350.3</i>	<i>325.7</i>	<i>33.7</i>	<i>32.5</i>
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	26.7	29.9	8.0	8.2	24.3	23.4	2.7	1.8
Other	20.3	23.2	5.6	6.5	18.9	17.8	1.7	1.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>47.0</i>	<i>53.1</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>43.2</i>	<i>41.2</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>3.4</i>
Not stated	11.5	6.5	1.3	3.9	5.9	8.9	0.5	1.4
Total	2,732.0	2,932.8	793.5	850.2	2,399.5	2,586.5	236.9	268.0

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

**TABLE 8. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT(a) — DEPARTURES OF OVERSEAS VISITORS
STATE/TERRITORY IN WHICH MOST TIME WAS SPENT
(‘000)**

State/Territory in which most time was spent	Year ended 31 December		Quarter ended 30 September		Ten months to October		Month of October	
	1996	1997	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
New South Wales	1,805.9	1,841.8	422.4	393.8	1,531.1	1,434.0	144.1	133.5
Victoria	521.2	584.6	131.5	128.3	474.7	477.3	41.9	50.2
Queensland	1,197.7	1,247.2	346.8	328.2	1,039.4	995.4	102.9	102.8
South Australia	85.4	91.5	18.9	18.4	72.5	74.3	7.2	5.9
Western Australia	382.4	400.1	85.2	82.5	322.2	322.6	31.8	32.1
Tasmania	25.9	26.8	3.5	2.4	20.1	18.9	1.7	1.8
Northern Territory	42.3	44.3	15.1	27.2	38.3	54.6	4.3	8.0
Australian Capital Territory	33.3	33.2	7.5	7.1	25.9	26.3	2.2	2.1
Other Territories(b)	16.7	11.8	1.4	0.3	9.0	2.3	0.2	—
Total(c)	4,110.8	4,281.2	1,032.4	991.3	3,533.1	3,410.3	336.2	337.3

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) Not available prior to February 1995. Includes Territories of Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Jervis Bay. (c) Includes not stated.

**TABLE 9. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT(a) — ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE(b) AND PURPOSE OF JOURNEY(c)
TEN MONTHS TO OCTOBER**

	Ten months to October						Percentage change 1996 to 1998	Percentage change 1997 to 1998
	1996		1997		1998			
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%		
Country of residence(b)								
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	659.0	20	665.3	19	695.7	21	6	5
Europe and the Former USSR	598.0	18	659.4	19	716.4	21	20	9
Middle East and North Africa	26.4	1	29.6	1	34.4	1	30	16
Southeast Asia	497.9	15	532.8	15	435.0	13	-13	-18
Northeast Asia	1,154.3	35	1,191.6	34	990.1	30	-14	-17
Southern Asia	27.0	1	30.4	1	34.5	1	28	13
The Americas	322.1	10	338.3	10	381.8	11	19	13
Africa (excluding North Africa)	38.2	1	41.9	1	51.8	2	36	24
Total(c)	3,324.1	100	3,490.1	100	3,341.7	100	1	-4
Selected source countries(b) —								
Germany	98.4	3	101.1	3	101.2	3	3	—
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	124.5	4	127.4	4	118.9	4	-5	-7
Indonesia	121.8	4	136.7	4	75.7	2	-38	-45
Japan	675.5	20	677.0	19	627.7	19	-7	-7
Korea	175.2	5	201.1	6	48.8	1	-72	-76
Malaysia	103.8	3	118.2	3	89.9	3	-13	-24
New Zealand	568.6	17	573.0	16	595.9	18	5	4
Singapore	157.5	5	171.0	5	186.0	6	18	9
Taiwan	135.1	4	132.3	4	129.3	4	-4	-2
United Kingdom	269.5	8	304.2	9	342.6	10	27	13
United States of America	256.9	8	268.6	8	304.2	9	18	13
Purpose of journey(d)								
Convention/conference	95.9	3	96.6	3	86.2	3	-10	-11
Business	327.9	10	364.6	10	361.5	11	10	-1
Visiting friends/relatives	587.0	18	611.0	18	631.2	19	(c)	3
Holiday	2,000.3	60	2,055.0	59	1,762.1	53	(c)	-14
Employment	19.8	1	23.6	1	28.9	1	46	22
Education	121.9	4	135.7	4	125.1	4	3	-8
Other and not stated(e)	171.3	5	203.7	6	346.7	10	102	70
Total	3,324.1	100	3,490.1	100	3,341.7	100	1	-4

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (c) Includes not stated. (d) Break in time series data. See paragraph 4 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (e) Includes 'Exhibition' from July 1998.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains statistics of persons arriving in, and departing from, Australia, together with the major characteristics of travellers. More detailed statistics can be made available on request (see paragraph 23).

SOURCE OF THE STATISTICS

2 Persons arriving in, or departing from, Australia are required to provide information in the form of incoming and outgoing passenger cards (see Appendix 1). Incoming persons from most countries also provide information in visa applications. These and other information available to the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA) serve as a source of statistics of overseas arrivals and departures.

3 As from July 1998, DIMA has introduced revised incoming and outgoing passenger cards and to associated procedures as well as computer systems. Following these changes, some questions on the passenger cards will no longer be compulsory and answers to these questions will no longer be checked by Customs officers. The changes mainly affect the data for 'Marital status' which will no longer be available for Australian or New Zealand citizens and 'Previous/future country of residence' which will be imputed for Australian and New Zealand citizens. For more information see the May 1998 issue of this publication.

4 Implementation of the *Migration Reform Act 1992* by DIMA required that a health and character check be incorporated with the Incoming Passenger Card. The redesign of both passenger cards followed and new passenger cards were officially introduced on 1 September 1994, with minor alterations to the cards in March 1995. The two main statistical changes affect *Marital status* and *Purpose of journey* and constitute a break in time series for these data items.

SCOPE

5 The statistics in this publication relate to the number of movements of travellers rather than the number of travellers (i.e. the multiple movements of individual persons during a given reference period are each counted separately). The statistics exclude the movements of operational air and ships' crew, of transit passengers who pass through Australia but are not cleared for entry, and of passengers on pleasure cruises commencing and finishing in Australia aboard ships not then engaged on regular voyages.

COUNTRY CLASSIFICATION

6 The classification of countries in this publication is the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics* (ASCCSS). For more detailed information refer to the ABS publication *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics* (Cat. no. 1269.0). Political developments in Europe, the former USSR and Africa have resulted in a number of changes, and are detailed in Revisions 1.01–1.03 of the ASCCSS.

7 Statistics on country of birth, citizenship, residence or main destination have certain limitations because of inadequate reporting on passenger cards. For instance, it is not possible to identify separately England, Scotland and Wales. Similarly Korea includes both the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

STATE AND TERRITORY CLASSIFICATION

8 Following the 1992 amendment to the *Acts Interpretation Act* to include the Indian Ocean Territories of Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands as part of geographic Australia, population estimates commencing with the September quarter 1993 include estimates for these two territories. To reflect this change, another category of the State/Territory classification has been created, known as Other Territories. Other Territories includes Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands. Data for Other Territories are included in tables where specifically noted.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

ESTIMATION METHOD

9 Overseas arrival and departure statistics are derived from a combination of full enumeration and sampling. All permanent movements and all movements with a duration of stay of one year or more are fully enumerated. All movements with a duration of stay of less than one year are sampled. Statistics relating to these movements are therefore estimates which may differ from statistics which would have been obtained if details of all these movements had been processed.

10 From April 1995, the fractions used for sampling movements of the citizens of Australia, France, Germany, Japan and Taiwan were changed, reflecting increases in the number of movements. From May 1995 further changes were made to the fractions used for sampling movements of citizens of Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, Netherlands, Singapore, Republic of Korea, Switzerland and Thailand. Comments on the sampling errors associated with the estimates are contained in the Standard Errors pages.

11 The statistics in this publication have been rounded to the nearest 100 for short-term movements and to the nearest 10 for permanent and long-term movements. In tables showing both short-term and permanent and long-term movements the total movements have been rounded to the nearest 100. The sums of the components may, due to rounding, not add exactly to totals.

12 From the June 1997 issue, this publication includes preliminary estimates of visitor arrivals by country of residence (see Table 6, page 9). These preliminary estimates will be revised in the next issue of this publication, when final data is available.

13 Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs maintains the Travel and Immigration Processing System (TRIPS). The TRIPS system produces a limited range of data, including country of citizenship, which is used in an ABS model to produce preliminary estimates by country of usual residence. For more information see page 3–4 of the June 1997 issue of this publication.

CORRECTIONS AND IMPUTATIONS

14 The imprecision due to sampling errors should not be confused with errors arising from imperfections in reporting, which may occur in any data collection, whether sampled or not. Every effort is made to minimise such errors, both through careful design of the passenger cards and through checks on the information once it is received. During the edit process some items are corrected where they conflict with other known information. Missing replies to certain items such as age and country of birth are also imputed by reference to other related items. Information on non-sampling errors appears in Appendix 2.

15 Errors of this kind differ from discrepancies arising from the fact that certain information reflects the travellers' intentions at the time the passenger cards were completed. These intentions are, of course, subject to change. Particularly affected is the distinction between permanent and temporary movement and in the latter case, length of intended stay, country in which most time will be spent and purpose of journey.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATES

16 Original and seasonally adjusted short-term overseas visitor arrivals and short-term Australian resident departures are shown in Tables 1 and 2 respectively. In the seasonally adjusted series, account has been taken of normal seasonal factors and trading day effects (arising from the varying numbers of Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays etc. in the month) and the effect of movement in the date of Easter which may, in successive years, affect figures for different months.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATES *continued*

17 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series may be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment procedures do not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month, such as the effect of major sporting and cultural events, changes in airfares and the fluctuation of \$A relative to other currencies. Irregular influences that are highly volatile can make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation.

18 The trend estimates for short-term overseas visitor arrivals and short-term Australian resident departures are shown in Tables 1 and 2 respectively. These trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months of the respective seasonally adjusted series except the first and last six months. Trend series are created for the last six months by applying surrogates of the Henderson weighted moving average to the seasonally adjusted series.

19 While this technique enables smoothed data for the latest period to be produced, it does result in revisions to the smoothed series, principally of recent months, as additional observations become available. There may also be revisions as a result of the re-estimation of the seasonal factors. For further information, see *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series—Monitoring 'Trends', an Overview* (Cat. no. 1348.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on 02 6252 6354.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

20 Users of these statistics may also wish to refer to the following ABS publications:

- *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101.0)—issued quarterly
- *Migration, Australia* (Cat. no. 3412.0)—issued annually
- *Tourism Indicators, Australia* (Cat. no. 8634.0)—issued quarterly

21 Related statistics are also published by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs, the Department of Transport and Communications and the Bureau of Tourism Research.

22 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. Both are available from any ABS office or the ABS website.

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

23 In some cases, the ABS can make available information which is not published. This information may be made available in one or more of the following forms: microfiche, photocopy, data tape, floppy disk, computer printout, clerically-extracted tabulations. Generally, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. A full list of unpublished Overseas Arrival and Departure tabulations is available on request.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

—	nil or rounded to zero
..	not applicable
p	preliminary
n.a.	not available
n.f.d.	not further defined
n.y.a.	not yet available
r	revised

G L O S S A R Y

Australian resident	Australian residence is self-defined as reported by travellers when completing Incoming and Outgoing Passenger Cards.
Category of movement	<p>Overseas Arrivals and Departures are classified according to length of stay (in Australia or overseas), recorded in months and days by travellers on passenger cards. There are three main <i>categories of movement</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ permanent movements ▪ long-term movements ▪ short-term movements. <p>A significant number of travellers (i.e. overseas visitors to Australia on arrival and Australian residents going abroad) state exactly 12 months or one year as their intended period of stay. Many of them stay for less than that period and on their departure from, or return to, Australia are therefore classified as short-term. Accordingly in an attempt to maintain consistency between arrivals and departures, movements of travellers who report their actual or intended period of stay as being one year exactly are randomly allocated to long-term or short-term, in proportion to the number of movements of travellers who report their actual length of stay as up to one month more, or one month less, than one year.</p>
Country of residence	Country of residence refers to the country in which travellers regard themselves as living or as last having lived.
Intended length of stay	On arrival in Australia, all overseas visitors are asked to state their 'Intended length of stay in Australia'. On departure from Australia, all Australian residents are asked to state their 'Intended length of stay abroad'.
Long-term arrivals	<p>Long-term arrivals comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and ▪ Australian residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas.
Long-term departures	<p>Long-term departures comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and ▪ overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia.
Main destination	Australian residents travelling overseas are asked on departure for the name of the country in which they intend to spend most time.
Overseas Arrivals and Departures (OAD)	Overseas Arrivals and Departures refer to the arrival or departure of Australian residents or overseas visitors, through Australian airports (or sea ports), which have been recorded on Incoming or Outgoing Passenger Cards. Statistics on Overseas Arrivals and Departures relate to the number of movements of travellers rather than the number of travellers (i.e. the multiple movements of individual persons during a given reference period are all counted).

G L O S S A R Y

Permanent arrivals	<p>Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ travellers who hold migrant visas (regardless of stated intended period of stay); ▪ New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle; and ▪ those who are otherwise eligible to settle (e.g. overseas born children of Australian citizens). <p>This definition of settlers is used by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs. Prior to 1985 the definition of settlers used by the ABS was the stated intention of the traveller only. Numerically the effect of the change in definition is insignificant. The change was made to avoid the confusion caused by minor differences between data on settlers published separately by the ABS and the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs.</p>
Permanent departures	<p>Permanent departures are Australian residents (including former settlers) who on departure state that they intend to settle permanently in another country.</p>
Purpose of journey	<p>On arrival in, or departure from, Australia all overseas visitors and Australian residents are asked to state their purpose of journey. From September 1994, all statistics relating to <i>purpose of journey</i> have been published using the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ convention/conference ▪ business ▪ visiting friends/relatives ▪ holiday ▪ employment ▪ education ▪ other <p>In tabulations of data collected before September 1994, the 'Other' category includes 'In transit' and the 'Holiday' category includes both 'Student vacation' and 'Accompanying business visitor'.</p>
Short-term arrivals	<p>Short-term arrivals comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ overseas visitors whose intended stay in Australia is less than 12 months; and ▪ Australian residents returning after an absence of less than 12 months overseas.
Short-term departures	<p>Short-term departures comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for less than 12 months; and ▪ overseas visitors departing who stayed less than 12 months in Australia.
State/Territory of stay	<p>Overseas visitors are asked on departure for the name of the State or Territory in which they spent the most time.</p>

STANDARD ERRORS

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

1 Estimates based on a sample are subject to sampling variability i.e. they may differ from those that would be obtained from full enumeration.

2 The sampling error associated with any estimate can be estimated from the sample results and one measure so derived is the standard error. Given an estimate and the standard error on that estimate, there are about two chances in three that the sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained from full enumeration, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. The relative standard error is the standard error on the estimate expressed as a percentage of the estimate.

3 It would be impractical to publish estimates of standard errors for all figures in individual tables. However, the following tables of standard errors and relative standard errors give an indication of the magnitude of the sampling error associated with any estimate of a particular size for short-term and total movement.

APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERRORS ON ESTIMATES FOR STRATIFIED SAMPLE

<i>Estimated number of persons</i>	SHORT-TERM DEPARTURE OR ARRIVAL OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS		SHORT-TERM ARRIVAL OR DEPARTURE OF OVERSEAS VISITORS		TOTAL ARRIVALS OR DEPARTURES	
	<i>Standard error</i>	<i>Relative standard error</i>	<i>Standard error</i>	<i>Relative standard error</i>	<i>Standard error</i>	<i>Relative standard error</i>
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
10 000	550	6	490	5	550	6
5 000	450	9	330	7	410	8
2 000	280	14	230	11	250	13
1 000	200	20	150	15	170	17
750	180	24	140	19	150	20
500	130	26	110	22	125	25
400	120	30	100	25	115	29
300	110	36	84	28	97	32
200	90	45	70	35	80	40
100	63	63	49	49	56	56

4 An example of the use of this table is as follows. If the estimate of the number of Australian resident departures for short-term visits abroad is 500, then the standard error on this estimate is 130 i.e. there are two chances in three that the actual number of Australian resident departures for short-term visits abroad will lie between 370 and 630 and nineteen chances in twenty that it will lie between 240 and 760.

5 The larger the size of an estimate the smaller the relative standard error. For any estimate of greater than 10,000 the relative standard error will be less than 6%.

STANDARD ERRORS

RELIABILITY OF
ESTIMATES
continued

6 The estimate of the difference between an estimate in two different periods or between different estimates from the same period is also subject to sampling error. The standard error on the difference between any two estimates which are subject to sampling error can be approximated by using the larger standard error of the estimates inflated by a factor of 1.4.

7 An example of the use of this procedure is as follows. Assume the estimates of the number of arrivals to Australia from Taiwan during January 1994 and January 1995 are 1,500 and 750 respectively. The difference between the 1994 and 1995 figures is 750 and the standard errors on these estimates are approximately 190 and 140. The standard error on the difference is approximately 266 (1.4×190), and there are nineteen chances in twenty that the estimate of the difference between the two years will lie between 218 and 1,282.

APPENDIX 1—PASSENGER CARDS (a)

INCOMING CARD – FRONT

Incoming passenger card • Australia		YOU MUST ANSWER EVERY QUESTION – IF UNSURE, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
PLEASE COMPLETE IN ENGLISH		
▶ Family/Surname <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
▶ Given names <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
▶ Passport number <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
▶ Flight number or name of ship <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
▶ Intended address in Australia <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
▶ Do you intend to live in Australia for the next 12 months? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
▶ If you are NOT an Australian citizen: Do you suffer from tuberculosis? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Do you have any criminal conviction/s? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
DECLARATION <i>I declare the information I have given is true, correct and complete. I understand failure to answer any questions may have serious consequences.</i>		YOUR SIGNATURE <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> DAY MONTH YEAR <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/>
TURN OVER THE CARD		

INCOMING CARD – BACK

PLEASE COMPLETE IN ENGLISH		PLEASE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AND ANSWER A OR B OR C
▶ In which country did you board this flight or ship? <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
▶ What is your usual occupation? <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
▶ Nationality as shown on passport <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
<small>The information sought on this form is required to administer immigration, customs, quarantine, health, wildlife and currency laws of Australia and collection of this information is authorised by the legislation administered by the Australian border agencies. The responsible Australian persons or agencies will only disclose this information to those government bodies authorised to receive it under Australian law. The leaflet <i>Safeguarding your personal information</i> is available at Australian ports and airports.</small>		
A Migrating permanently to Australia <input type="checkbox"/>		
B Visitor or temporary resident <input type="checkbox"/>		
▶ Your intended length of stay in Australia <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> Years <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> Months <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> or Days		
▶ Your country of residence <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
▶ Your main reason for coming to Australia (X one only) Convention/conference <input type="checkbox"/> Employment <input type="checkbox"/> Holiday <input type="checkbox"/> Business <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Visiting friends or relatives <input type="checkbox"/> Exhibition <input type="checkbox"/>		
C Resident returning to Australia <input type="checkbox"/>		
▶ Country where you spent most time abroad <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
MAKE SURE YOU HAVE COMPLETED BOTH SIDES OF THIS CARD. PRESENT THIS CARD ON ARRIVAL WITH YOUR PASSPORT.		
<small>© Commonwealth of Australia 1998 16 (Design date 03/98)</small>		

OUTGOING CARD

PLEASE COMPLETE IN ENGLISH		PLEASE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AND ANSWER D OR E OR F
▶ Family/Surname <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
▶ Given names <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
▶ Passport number <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
▶ Flight number or name of ship <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
▶ Country where you will get off this flight <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
▶ What is your usual occupation? <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
▶ Nationality as shown on passport <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
DECLARATION <i>I declare the information I have given is true, correct and complete.</i>		
YOUR SIGNATURE <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> DAY MONTH YEAR <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/>		
D Visitor or temporary resident departing <input type="checkbox"/>		
▶ City or State where you spent most time <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
E Australian resident departing temporarily <input type="checkbox"/>		
▶ In which State did you live? NSW <input type="checkbox"/> Vic <input type="checkbox"/> Qld <input type="checkbox"/> SA <input type="checkbox"/> WA <input type="checkbox"/> Tas <input type="checkbox"/> NT <input type="checkbox"/> ACT <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>		
▶ Intended length of stay overseas <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> Years <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> Months <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> or Days		
▶ Country where you will spend most time abroad <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
▶ Main reason for overseas travel (X one only) Convention/conference <input type="checkbox"/> Employment <input type="checkbox"/> Business <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Visiting friends or relatives <input type="checkbox"/> Exhibition <input type="checkbox"/> Holiday <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>		
F Australian resident departing permanently <input type="checkbox"/>		
▶ In which State did you live? NSW <input type="checkbox"/> Vic <input type="checkbox"/> Qld <input type="checkbox"/> SA <input type="checkbox"/> WA <input type="checkbox"/> Tas <input type="checkbox"/> NT <input type="checkbox"/> ACT <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>		
▶ What is your country of future residence? <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		
PRESENT THIS CARD ON DEPARTURE WITH YOUR BOARDING PASS AND PASSPORT.		

(a) See paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.

APPENDIX 2 — DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Apart from the 1,348,288 movements processed during October 1998, an additional 1,527 arrivals and 686 departures were also processed which had no information on country of citizenship and category of movement. As these arrivals and departures contain insufficient information to allocate them to the appropriate tables, they have been excluded from all estimates.

NON-RESPONSE RATES PRIOR TO IMPUTATION, October 1998 (a)

<i>Variables</i>	<i>Incoming variables %</i>	<i>Outgoing variables %</i>
Citizenship (Nationality)	0.30	0.34
Country of birth	0.13	0.10
Age (Date of birth)	0.06	0.02
Sex	0.07	0.02
Marital Status(b)	30.20	43.26
Category of Travel	0.11	0.03
Permanent migrant		
Previous/future country of residence	0.04	0.00
Overseas visitor		
Intended/actual length of stay(b)	0.11	0.00
Reason for journey	n.a.	. .
Country of residence	n.a.	. .
Australian residents		
Actual/intended time away from Australia(b)	0.00	n.a.
Reason for journey	. .	n.a.
Country spent/intend to spend most time in	0.00	0.00
Occupation	0.00	0.00
State of intended/actual address(b)	n.a.	n.a.
Flight number or name of ship	0.00	0.00
Country of embarkation/disembarkation	0.13	0.07
Airport/Port of arrival/departure	0.00	0.00
Arrival/departure date	0.00	0.00
Whether intend to live in Australia for next 12months(c)	2.51	. .

(a) Non-response rates are unweighted.

(b) Not available for Australia or New Zealand.

(c) Not available for short term movements.

The Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs has addressed the problems associated with purpose of journey statistics that have arisen since the introduction of the new passenger cards. The proportion of arrivals for 'other and not stated' for October was 8%, this compares with 29% for September and 16% for August.

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