

CATALOGUE NO. 3401.0  
EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 11 MAY 1990

**OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA  
FEBRUARY 1990**

PHONE INQUIRIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>about these statistics and the availability of related unpublished statistics</i>—contact Mr Mark Patton on Canberra (06) 252 6671 or any ABS State office.</li> <li>• <i>about other statistics and ABS services</i>—contact Information Services on Canberra (06) 252 6007, 252 6627, 252 5402 or any ABS State office.</li> </ul>
MAIL INQUIRIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>write to</i> Information Services, ABS, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616 or any ABS State office.</li> </ul>
ELECTRONIC SERVICES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• on DISCOVERY — key *656#.</li> <li>• on TELESTATS — phone (06) 252 5404 Foreign Trade statistics inquiries, (06) 252 5405 Main Economic Indicator inquiries.</li> <li>• on AUSSTATS — phone (06) 252 6017.</li> </ul>

**MAIN FEATURES**

The number of overseas movements in February 1990 was 684,800, 8 per cent more than in February 1989. There were 371,600 arrivals (8 per cent more than February 1989) and 313,200 departures (7 per cent more than February 1989).

**Permanent movement  
In February 1990:**

- 9,220 settlers arrived in Australia, 15 per cent less than February 1989 (10,790), making this the eighth consecutive month in which permanent arrivals were lower than a year earlier. Of this decrease, 66 per cent is attributable to the large decline in settler arrivals of New Zealand born persons (54 per cent, from 1,910 in February 1989 to 880 in February 1990).
- 2,310 permanent departures were recorded, 24 per cent more than February 1989 (1,860).

**Arrivals of visitors for short-term visits  
In February 1990:**

- The number of short-term visitor arrivals for the month was 192,800, 1 per cent more than in February 1989 (191,100) and 7 per cent higher than February 1988 (180,400). In seasonally adjusted terms, short-term visitor arrivals for February 1990 were 5 per cent less than in January 1990. The trend estimate of visitor arrivals has eased upwards after a period of decline in the later half of 1989.
- 53 per cent of short-term visitor arrivals were for the purpose of "holiday", 20 per cent for "visiting relatives" and 12 per cent for "business". There were 11,700 short-term visitor arrivals for the purpose of

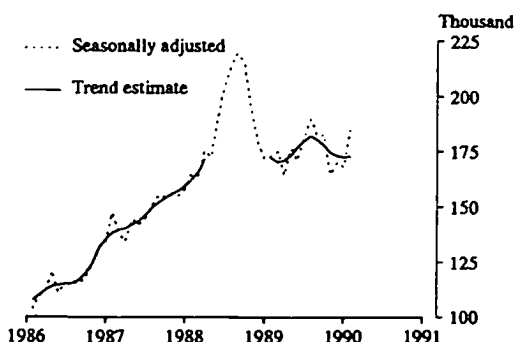
"education", an increase of 27 per cent compared with February 1989 (9,200). The major source countries in this category were Malaysia, Hong Kong and Singapore.

- The major source countries were : Japan with 39,700 (21 per cent of total), the U.K. and Ireland with 33,700 (17 per cent), the U.S.A. with 24,100 (12 per cent) and New Zealand with 21,600 (11 per cent). Of these four major source countries, Japan and the U.K. and Ireland had increases of 23 per cent and 8 per cent respectively, while the U.S.A. and New Zealand fell 13 per cent and 9 per cent respectively compared with February 1989.

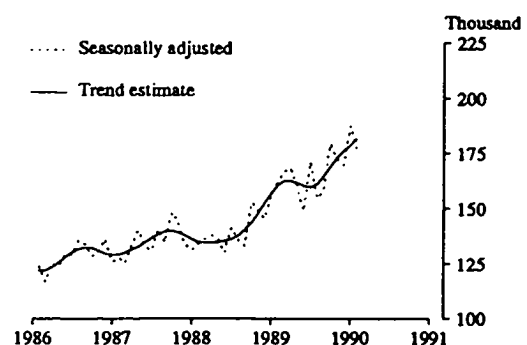
**Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad**

- The number of Australian residents departing for short-term visits overseas continued to increase, numbering 124,400 in February 1990. This was 10 per cent more than in February 1989 (112,700) and 32 per cent more than in February 1988 (94,400). The trend estimate of short-term resident departures continues to show strong growth although the rate of increase appears to be moderating.
- The most popular destinations were : New Zealand (20 per cent of total), the U.S.A. (14 per cent), the U.K. and Ireland (9 per cent) and Hong Kong and Indonesia (7 per cent each).
- There were 63,400 (51 per cent of total) departures for "holiday", 23,800 (19 per cent) for "Business" and 22,000 (18 per cent) for "visiting relatives".

**SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS (a)**



**SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES**



(a) Refer to paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes at the back of this publication.

NOTE: Explanatory Notes are published at the back of this publication.

TABLE 1. TOTAL MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

Period	Permanent arrivals Settlers	Long-term arrivals		Total permanent and long-term arrivals	Short-term arrivals (a)				Total arrivals (a)
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents	Overseas visitors (Seasonally adjusted)	Overseas visitors (Seasonally adjusted)	Overseas visitors (Trend estimate b)	
<i>Year ended 31 December —</i>									
1987	128,290	54,030	39,940	222,260	1,586,300	1,784,900	..	..	3,593,500
1988	151,550	54,990	47,330	253,860	1,637,900	2,249,300	..	..	4,141,100
1989	131,060	53,440	53,540	238,050	1,912,700	2,080,300	..	..	4,231,000
<i>1988 —</i>									
November	13,010	5,120	3,070	21,200	128,600	208,000	179,300	181,800	357,800
December	12,860	8,540	2,980	24,380	101,200	245,800	171,700	176,100	371,400
<i>1989 —</i>									
January	12,600	5,240	8,200	26,040	222,200	168,900	172,900	172,200	417,200
February	10,790	3,770	8,080	22,640	129,100	191,100	175,200	170,400	342,800
March	11,650	3,670	3,930	19,250	132,100	180,000	164,400	171,100	331,400
April	11,350	3,250	3,720	18,320	141,100	160,100	176,500	173,400	319,500
May	10,180	3,040	3,020	16,240	121,200	136,600	171,000	177,200	274,000
June	11,400	4,190	3,210	18,800	139,700	142,700	181,100	180,000	301,200
July	10,740	4,400	4,870	20,010	197,900	175,400	190,100	182,200	393,300
August	11,500	4,140	3,680	19,320	159,000	161,400	182,200	180,500	339,800
September	10,620	3,970	3,540	18,130	187,300	149,900	182,900	177,900	355,400
October	9,740	4,210	3,630	17,580	218,000	174,100	164,900	174,600	409,600
November	10,770	4,960	3,510	19,240	151,400	192,700	170,100	173,100	363,300
December	9,730	8,600	4,160	22,490	113,700	247,400	168,100	173,300	383,600
<i>1990 —</i>									
January	9,890	5,490	8,610	23,990	252,600	176,200	184,800	174,100	452,800
February	9,220	3,980	10,040	23,250	155,600	192,800	175,800	175,000	371,600

(a) Figures for short term movement are largely based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See Paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraph 18 to 20 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)				Total departures (a)
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents (Actual)	Australian residents (Seasonally adjusted)	Australian residents (Trend estimate b)	Overseas visitors	
<i>Year ended 31 December —</i>									
1987	20,420	50,280	31,720	102,420	1,622,300	..	..	1,701,200	3,425,900
1988	20,320	54,120	30,330	104,770	1,697,600	..	..	2,174,100	3,976,500
1989	24,830	59,220	35,990	120,040	1,989,800	..	..	2,020,400	4,130,300
<i>1988 —</i>									
November	1,610	3,690	2,610	7,910	124,100	145,500	152,600	198,200	330,200
December	2,050	4,880	6,050	12,980	206,700	155,900	157,000	171,800	391,500
<i>1989 —</i>									
January	2,060	7,360	3,250	12,670	131,700	161,800	160,400	221,700	366,100
February	1,860	5,140	2,320	9,320	112,700	167,000	162,400	170,900	292,900
March	2,080	5,420	3,150	10,650	170,900	168,200	162,600	187,300	368,900
April	2,090	5,260	2,500	9,850	153,000	159,500	161,500	172,700	335,500
May	1,820	4,430	2,260	8,510	146,700	149,000	160,200	162,000	317,200
June	1,810	4,210	2,950	8,970	197,800	171,000	159,800	127,000	333,700
July	2,150	4,940	2,720	9,810	173,800	154,700	161,300	150,600	334,200
August	2,160	5,570	2,340	10,070	165,400	157,600	164,500	178,400	353,900
September	1,890	4,170	2,280	8,340	201,700	179,300	168,700	149,700	359,700
October	1,990	3,620	2,160	7,770	147,000	172,500	172,700	154,800	309,600
November	2,100	4,070	3,230	9,400	144,200	169,600	176,100	177,000	330,500
December	2,840	5,040	6,830	14,710	244,900	187,400	179,000	168,300	427,900
<i>1990 —</i>									
January	2,580	7,920	3,730	14,240	146,700	177,400	181,500	226,100	387,000
February	2,310	5,390	2,670	10,370	124,400	183,000	182,900	178,400	313,200

(a) Figures for short term movement are largely based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See Paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraph 18 to 20 of the Explanatory Notes.

**TABLE 3. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT : ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS AND DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY AND PURPOSE OF JOURNEY**

	Year ended			Quarter ended			Month of		
	31 December			31 December			February		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1988	1989	1990
<b>ARRIVALS</b>									
<b>Intended length of stay</b>									
Under 1 week	441,100	495,300	499,800	129,700	146,100	141,300	44,500	44,300	49,100
1 and under 2 weeks	410,100	567,800	494,000	129,300	162,400	141,900	42,800	44,500	42,100
2 weeks and under 1 month	403,600	541,200	448,500	128,200	148,800	130,100	37,700	37,700	37,400
1 and under 2 months	224,900	279,500	265,600	78,900	90,300	85,700	23,100	25,900	25,200
2 and under 3 months	85,800	99,300	98,900	30,300	31,100	31,500	9,000	10,500	10,000
3 and under 6 months	93,400	110,300	110,700	34,500	39,200	36,100	8,400	11,200	10,300
6 and under 12 months	115,300	146,100	162,700	37,100	42,000	47,500	13,900	17,100	18,700
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>1,784,900</b>	<b>2,249,300</b>	<b>2,080,300</b>	<b>571,600</b>	<b>661,000</b>	<b>614,100</b>	<b>180,400</b>	<b>191,100</b>	<b>192,800</b>
<b>Purpose of Journey</b>									
In Transit	100,900	88,700	78,600	26,600	22,000	19,400	8,800	7,500	7,100
Attending convention	31,100	56,700	25,400	8,500	16,100	6,200	2,300	2,400	1,100
Business	195,300	234,300	230,800	52,900	60,600	58,800	21,600	21,500	23,100
Accompanying business traveller	18,900	23,000	19,400	4,700	6,500	4,300	1,700	1,800	1,700
Visiting relatives	370,200	448,500	459,900	133,500	152,400	158,400	31,100	35,900	37,900
Holiday	938,300	1,237,000	1,107,000	314,500	363,200	327,800	101,000	105,200	102,400
Employment	21,300	26,600	30,000	5,300	6,700	6,700	1,900	1,900	2,500
Education	35,200	47,800	62,800	7,200	8,100	16,100	6,500	9,200	11,700
Other and not stated	73,700	86,600	66,400	18,600	25,300	16,600	5,500	5,700	5,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,784,900</b>	<b>2,249,300</b>	<b>2,080,300</b>	<b>571,600</b>	<b>661,000</b>	<b>614,100</b>	<b>180,400</b>	<b>191,100</b>	<b>192,800</b>
<b>DEPARTURES</b>									
<b>Intended length of stay</b>									
Under 1 week	103,400	138,300	175,900	26,000	37,200	47,500	10,000	11,600	14,300
1 and under 2 weeks	377,900	402,300	487,800	89,700	103,800	124,800	23,700	28,700	33,900
2 weeks and under 1 month	468,400	480,200	565,200	121,600	129,600	152,700	29,100	35,700	37,500
1 and under 2 months	292,000	302,300	353,300	87,200	97,100	112,700	14,300	15,900	15,500
2 and under 3 months	135,300	145,400	158,500	36,800	45,000	49,800	4,400	4,400	6,400
3 and under 6 months	125,000	126,600	139,800	21,400	25,600	27,500	5,100	5,700	6,500
6 and under 12 months	87,300	96,300	108,100	15,400	18,600	21,100	7,200	10,200	10,300
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>1,622,300</b>	<b>1,697,600</b>	<b>1,989,800</b>	<b>411,400</b>	<b>458,600</b>	<b>536,200</b>	<b>94,400</b>	<b>112,700</b>	<b>124,400</b>
<b>Purpose of Journey</b>									
Attending convention	37,000	37,200	47,700	6,800	8,000	8,200	1,800	3,000	3,600
Business	227,500	264,400	302,200	54,500	64,400	72,100	20,200	23,600	23,800
Accompanying business traveller	27,700	28,800	33,000	5,800	6,100	7,500	2,000	2,700	2,400
Visiting relatives	332,600	343,400	387,600	93,200	108,000	124,200	15,900	20,100	22,000
Holiday	874,100	912,000	1,085,500	216,000	243,900	291,100	47,800	55,900	63,400
Employment	24,300	28,400	35,700	4,800	6,900	8,800	1,900	2,300	3,200
Education	13,500	15,300	19,400	3,000	3,700	4,600	700	1,000	1,500
Other and not stated	85,600	68,200	78,700	27,300	17,600	19,800	4,100	4,200	4,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,622,300</b>	<b>1,697,600</b>	<b>1,989,800</b>	<b>411,400</b>	<b>458,600</b>	<b>536,200</b>	<b>94,400</b>	<b>112,700</b>	<b>124,400</b>

(a) Includes not stated.

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

Country of birth (Summary)	Year ended			Quarter ended			Month of		
	31 December			31 December			February		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1988	1989	1990
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>9,060</b>	<b>8,150</b>	<b>5,360</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>320</b>
<b>Total America</b>	<b>7,440</b>	<b>7,800</b>	<b>7,460</b>	<b>1,770</b>	<b>1,770</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>460</b>
<b>Asia—</b>									
East and South East Asia	37,970	45,500	45,970	10,530	12,480	10,460	3,430	3,680	3,690
South Central Asia	7,900	8,920	6,740	1,890	2,120	1,450	620	440	440
Western Asia (Middle East)	7,000	7,000	4,810	2,270	1,660	1,180	640	480	320
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>52,870</b>	<b>61,430</b>	<b>57,520</b>	<b>14,690</b>	<b>16,260</b>	<b>13,090</b>	<b>4,690</b>	<b>4,600</b>	<b>4,450</b>
<b>Europe—</b>									
U.K. and Ireland	24,030	29,030	26,490	7,190	7,230	6,500	1,890	1,820	1,860
Other Europe	15,390	15,590	12,830	4,340	4,010	3,600	1,390	1,000	880
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>39,420</b>	<b>44,630</b>	<b>39,320</b>	<b>11,530</b>	<b>11,230</b>	<b>10,100</b>	<b>3,280</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>2,750</b>
<b>Oceania—</b>									
New Zealand	15,360	24,870	17,340	4,620	6,240	2,850	1,960	1,910	880
Other Oceania	4,140	4,660	4,040	1,380	1,230	960	460	380	370
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>19,490</b>	<b>29,530</b>	<b>21,390</b>	<b>6,010</b>	<b>7,460</b>	<b>3,810</b>	<b>2,420</b>	<b>2,290</b>	<b>1,250</b>
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>128,290</b>	<b>151,550</b>	<b>131,060</b>	<b>36,380</b>	<b>38,530</b>	<b>30,230</b>	<b>11,840</b>	<b>10,790</b>	<b>9,220</b>

(a) Includes not stated.

TABLE 5. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT : ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS  
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

Country of residence	Year ended			Quarter ended			Month of		
	31 December			31 December			February		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1988	1989	1990
<b>AFRICA —</b>									
South Africa	9,600	9,400	8,000	3,200	3,700	3,000	700	600	700
Other	7,900	10,900	9,300	2,700	3,500	3,000	800	900	700
<i>Total Africa</i>	<i>17,500</i>	<i>20,300</i>	<i>17,300</i>	<i>5,800</i>	<i>7,200</i>	<i>5,900</i>	<i>1,400</i>	<i>1,400</i>	<i>1,500</i>
<b>AMERICA —</b>									
Canada	52,700	66,700	54,200	18,900	21,000	16,600	5,600	6,000	5,100
U.S.A.	309,000	322,300	260,700	95,700	90,000	67,700	27,000	27,500	24,100
Other	11,300	15,400	11,700	3,900	5,900	3,300	1,500	800	1,100
<i>Total America</i>	<i>373,100</i>	<i>404,400</i>	<i>326,600</i>	<i>118,500</i>	<i>116,900</i>	<i>87,600</i>	<i>34,100</i>	<i>34,400</i>	<i>30,200</i>
<b>ASIA —</b>									
China	10,900	18,000	29,100	4,100	6,100	13,000	900	3,100	2,500
Hong Kong	42,700	49,400	54,100	11,300	10,300	13,700	7,500	7,900	5,500
India	7,400	10,700	10,900	2,100	2,600	2,900	700	600	800
Indonesia	21,500	29,600	29,000	6,800	8,300	8,400	1,800	2,200	2,800
Israel	4,400	5,200	5,400	1,100	1,600	1,500	400	500	600
Japan	215,600	352,300	349,500	71,800	103,700	90,500	29,000	32,400	39,700
Korea (a)	6,900	9,200	10,400	2,300	2,700	3,000	800	700	1,100
Malaysia	47,100	52,100	44,300	15,300	14,600	13,600	5,400	5,100	5,000
Philippines	12,200	13,400	11,000	2,900	3,200	2,600	700	1,000	1,200
Singapore	57,000	63,500	65,200	21,300	22,400	25,100	5,800	5,600	4,600
Taiwan	16,000	19,200	21,500	5,900	5,900	7,900	3,600	4,400	5,000
Thailand	11,200	15,800	17,300	3,200	4,600	4,800	1,100	1,700	1,600
Other	18,200	21,900	22,900	5,900	6,200	7,000	1,600	1,600	2,000
<i>Total Asia</i>	<i>470,900</i>	<i>660,300</i>	<i>670,500</i>	<i>153,900</i>	<i>192,200</i>	<i>194,000</i>	<i>59,300</i>	<i>66,800</i>	<i>72,400</i>
<b>EUROPE —</b>									
Austria	6,400	9,100	9,200	2,700	2,900	3,100	1,100	900	900
Denmark	8,700	11,400	10,200	3,400	3,700	3,300	1,100	1,000	1,100
Finland	4,200	5,700	5,200	1,900	2,400	2,000	400	400	600
France	17,100	21,000	20,100	4,600	6,200	5,700	1,600	1,400	1,900
Germany (a)	53,300	65,900	68,100	20,100	21,700	21,200	8,600	8,000	8,400
Greece	7,100	8,100	7,400	2,900	3,500	3,200	800	700	800
Ireland (a)	9,800	13,100	12,200	3,800	4,400	3,300	1,100	1,200	1,200
Italy	19,300	25,200	20,500	6,400	9,100	6,600	2,300	2,200	1,400
Netherlands	17,300	22,400	20,100	5,700	7,700	6,900	2,400	2,400	2,400
Norway	4,300	5,200	3,700	1,900	1,500	1,200	400	500	400
Poland	3,400	4,100	4,400	1,300	1,400	1,400	300	300	300
Sweden	21,900	26,900	24,100	9,400	11,000	8,400	2,800	3,300	2,600
Switzerland	21,300	26,000	27,400	8,600	9,500	9,600	2,900	2,900	3,100
United Kingdom	198,900	260,300	272,900	72,100	90,100	93,100	23,300	30,200	32,500
U.S.S.R (a)	1,500	2,900	5,400	700	1,100	1,800	100	500	600
Yugoslavia	6,300	6,800	6,400	2,400	2,600	2,600	700	600	600
Other	11,000	15,500	13,500	4,400	5,100	4,600	1,200	1,200	1,500
<i>Total Europe</i>	<i>411,900</i>	<i>529,600</i>	<i>530,700</i>	<i>152,400</i>	<i>183,900</i>	<i>177,700</i>	<i>51,100</i>	<i>57,600</i>	<i>60,300</i>
<b>OCEANIA —</b>									
Fiji	16,500	19,300	17,500	5,200	6,100	5,000	1,200	1,300	1,400
New Caledonia	14,400	17,200	13,400	3,700	3,500	2,900	2,000	1,900	2,000
New Zealand	427,300	534,300	449,300	117,100	131,500	126,000	27,700	23,700	21,600
Papua New Guinea	32,800	37,800	34,800	10,000	10,700	9,900	1,900	2,200	1,900
Other	14,700	19,800	18,400	4,400	6,100	5,100	1,200	1,500	1,500
<i>Total Oceania</i>	<i>505,800</i>	<i>628,200</i>	<i>533,500</i>	<i>140,300</i>	<i>157,900</i>	<i>148,900</i>	<i>34,100</i>	<i>30,500</i>	<i>28,400</i>
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>1,784,900</b>	<b>2,249,300</b>	<b>2,080,300</b>	<b>571,600</b>	<b>661,000</b>	<b>614,100</b>	<b>180,400</b>	<b>191,100</b>	<b>192,800</b>

(a) See paragraph 9 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes other and not stated.

TABLE 6. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT : DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS  
COUNTRY OF INTENDED STAY

Country of intended stay	Year ended 31 December			Quarter ended 31 December			Month of February		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1988	1989	1990
<b>AFRICA —</b>									
Egypt	4,100	4,900	6,300	1,500	1,900	2,200	400	300	400
South Africa	7,700	8,300	11,600	3,400	3,600	4,600	400	400	600
Other	8,800	9,700	10,300	2,600	3,500	3,400	500	600	500
<i>Total Africa</i>	<i>20,600</i>	<i>22,900</i>	<i>28,300</i>	<i>7,500</i>	<i>9,000</i>	<i>10,100</i>	<i>1,300</i>	<i>1,400</i>	<i>1,600</i>
<b>AMERICA —</b>									
Canada	20,400	23,700	30,100	4,100	5,400	6,500	1,400	1,600	1,500
U.S.A.	174,100	196,300	241,700	45,500	53,100	62,900	10,600	14,600	17,600
Other	20,400	23,900	21,200	8,000	9,000	7,400	1,500	1,500	1,200
<i>Total America</i>	<i>215,000</i>	<i>243,900</i>	<i>293,100</i>	<i>57,600</i>	<i>67,500</i>	<i>76,700</i>	<i>13,600</i>	<i>17,600</i>	<i>20,300</i>
<b>ASIA —</b>									
China	17,200	19,100	13,900	3,600	4,900	3,200	900	800	800
Cyprus	3,100	3,200	3,600	600	800	600	100	100	200
Hong Kong	103,300	104,700	116,800	28,200	31,900	34,200	6,700	8,200	8,900
India	20,000	19,300	23,200	7,800	8,400	9,100	1,300	1,300	1,600
Indonesia	117,400	133,600	146,100	30,200	34,000	39,000	8,300	7,800	8,500
Israel	7,000	6,000	6,200	2,600	2,000	2,200	300	300	200
Japan	25,600	30,100	40,600	8,000	9,300	12,200	1,700	1,600	2,300
Korea (a)	4,700	7,400	7,800	1,400	2,000	2,100	400	500	400
Lebanon	6,300	5,300	5,000	1,100	1,200	1,700	200	400	400
Malaysia	47,200	48,400	62,300	12,100	13,100	18,600	2,900	3,300	4,000
Philippines	33,500	35,700	41,900	10,100	11,800	11,900	2,300	3,000	2,700
Singapore	83,700	93,400	117,800	21,000	25,100	32,000	4,900	7,500	6,800
Taiwan	6,700	8,000	10,600	2,000	2,700	3,300	400	900	1,000
Thailand	48,800	59,800	86,600	14,200	18,200	25,800	3,700	5,800	7,100
Turkey	5,600	6,300	6,900	900	1,200	1,300	200	300	200
Other	17,300	19,500	25,800	5,200	6,100	8,500	1,400	1,200	1,200
<i>Total Asia</i>	<i>547,400</i>	<i>599,900</i>	<i>714,900</i>	<i>149,200</i>	<i>172,600</i>	<i>205,800</i>	<i>35,800</i>	<i>43,000</i>	<i>46,300</i>
<b>EUROPE —</b>									
Austria	5,100	5,300	6,400	1,300	1,300	1,800	300	400	400
France	15,800	16,300	20,500	3,500	4,300	5,100	800	1,200	900
Germany (a)	26,100	26,900	30,800	6,000	6,400	7,000	1,000	1,400	1,500
Greece	33,900	33,600	31,700	5,400	5,100	4,500	800	1,100	1,100
Ireland (a)	6,700	8,100	10,100	1,600	2,000	2,700	200	400	400
Italy	40,100	39,300	41,600	7,000	7,800	7,600	1,300	1,400	1,400
Malta	4,800	5,300	5,000	700	900	900	100	200	100
Netherlands	14,100	12,700	13,300	2,700	2,500	2,700	500	500	500
Poland	3,100	3,900	5,400	400	700	1,100	—	—	200
Spain	5,100	5,000	5,600	1,200	1,300	1,700	300	200	300
Sweden	3,000	3,900	4,200	700	800	900	—	200	200
Switzerland	7,400	8,100	9,000	1,900	1,900	1,700	700	600	500
United Kingdom	207,400	213,400	237,500	39,900	46,100	50,400	7,500	10,800	11,300
Yugoslavia	17,600	16,000	15,200	2,200	2,200	2,800	400	400	600
Other	18,000	19,000	23,700	3,000	3,400	4,400	800	800	1,000
<i>Total Europe</i>	<i>408,200</i>	<i>416,900</i>	<i>460,000</i>	<i>77,400</i>	<i>86,600</i>	<i>95,300</i>	<i>14,600</i>	<i>19,600</i>	<i>20,400</i>
<b>OCEANIA —</b>									
Cook Islands	4,000	4,100	4,000	1,000	1,000	1,100	100	200	300
Fiji	60,500	73,200	93,900	10,100	19,900	26,700	3,900	4,200	4,600
New Caledonia	10,800	10,300	14,500	3,100	3,800	4,700	300	300	400
New Zealand	275,300	247,100	297,300	85,600	74,300	92,800	20,000	21,000	25,000
Norfolk Is.	18,400	15,000	12,200	5,300	3,800	2,600	1,100	1,300	900
Papua New Guinea	27,500	32,700	34,400	7,300	9,000	8,500	2,000	2,400	2,400
Solomon Islands	4,100	3,600	3,600	1,000	800	700	300	200	200
Tahiti	5,100	5,200	6,800	1,300	1,900	1,300	200	600	400
Vanuatu	5,700	9,100	12,800	2,300	2,400	4,700	500	400	900
Other	5,800	6,800	13,000	1,800	2,500	4,900	300	300	900
<i>Total Oceania</i>	<i>417,400</i>	<i>407,100</i>	<i>492,400</i>	<i>118,900</i>	<i>119,500</i>	<i>148,100</i>	<i>28,600</i>	<i>30,900</i>	<i>35,900</i>
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>1,622,300</b>	<b>1,697,600</b>	<b>1,989,800</b>	<b>411,400</b>	<b>458,600</b>	<b>536,200</b>	<b>94,400</b>	<b>112,700</b>	<b>124,400</b>

(a) See paragraph 9 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes other and not stated.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### Introduction

This series of publications contains statistics of overseas arrivals and departures in summary form for the latest available month during which the movement occurred. More detailed statistics can be made available, on request, in unpublished form.

### Scope

2. The statistics in this publication relate to the number of movements 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.

### Definitions

#### *Category of movement*

3. Category of movement is primarily determined by the traveller's selection of their own category on the passenger card. This selection is accepted provided it is consistent with other information on the passenger card.

#### *Permanent movement*

4. Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise 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). Permanent departures are Australian residents (including former settlers) who on departure state they do not intend to return to Australia.

#### *Long-term movement*

5. Long-term arrivals comprise overseas visitors (except those that hold migrant visas—see paragraph 4 above) who intend to stay in Australia for 12 months or more and Australian residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas. Long-term departures comprise Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more and overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia.

#### *Short-term movement*

6. Movements of travellers whose intended or actual length of stay is less than twelve months are classified as short-term, except those who on arrival hold migrant visas (see paragraph 4 above).

7. A significant number of travellers state exactly 12 months or one year as their intended period of stay. Many of these stay for less than that period and on their departure from, or return to, Australia are therefore classified as short-term. 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.

#### *Country of birth or residence*

8. The grouping of countries into regions in Asia in Table 4 is based on United Nations' classification of world regions. Applying this classification, the region which includes most 'middle east' countries is included in Asia and is called 'Western Asia (Middle East)'.

9. Statistics on country of birth or residence have certain limitations because of inadequate reporting on passenger cards. For instance, it is not possible to make a distinction between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland, or to separately identify England, Scotland and Wales. Similarly 'Germany' could refer to the Federal Republic or to the Democratic Republic and 'Korea' could refer to North or South Korea. The U.S.S.R. includes Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and the Ukraine.

#### *Estimation method*

10. 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 and processed. All movements with a duration of stay of less than one year are sampled and 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.

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.

#### *Corrections and imputations*

12. 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.

13. 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*

14. 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.

15. Seasonal adjustment may be carried out by various methods and the results may vary slightly according to the procedure adopted. Accordingly, seasonally adjusted statistics should not be regarded as in any way definitive. In interpreting particular seasonally adjusted statistics it is important to bear in mind the methods by which they have been derived and the limitations to which the methods used are subject. The adjustment procedure used for the Short-Term Visitor Arrivals and Resident Departures data is an aggregative adjustment. Prior to the July 1989 issue these data were adjusted at the category total level only (for visitor arrivals and resident departures separately). The aggregative method adjusts the major components separately (in this instance, the main countries of each category). The adjusted category total is obtained by summing the adjusted components. For more detail, contact the Supervisor, Time Series Analysis, A.B.S. on (06) 252 6103.

16. 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 structure 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.

17. The seasonally adjusted series can, however, be smoothed to reduce the impact of the irregular component in the adjusted series. There are a number of ways of accomplishing this, depending on the intended uses of the smoothed series. If importance is attached to measuring the underlying change in the most recent periods, moving averages employing appropriate weighting patterns should be adopted; the choice of averaging technique will determine in part the degree of smoothness of the derived series. The longer the term of the moving average the longer is the time series affected by revisions resulting from more recent data. In order to ensure that the underlying trend-cycle of a series is reflected in the trend estimate series, the degree of smoothness alone cannot always be used as the sole criterion in determining which moving average is appropriate.

18. The trend estimate short-term overseas visitor arrivals and short-term Australian resident departures statistics are shown in Tables 1 and 2 respectively. The trend estimate has been derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to the 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 concerning the smoothing

process refer to an Information Paper *A Guide to Smoothing Time Series — Estimates of "Trend"* (1316.0).

20. With the opening of World Expo 88 in April 1988 and at its conclusion in October 1988, abrupt dislocations occurred in the trend path of the Short-term Overseas Visitor Arrivals series. As different countries displayed varied timings of this effect, the trend path between April and October 1988 is suppressed. Estimates of the trend path are now available from November 1988 onwards.

#### Related publications

21. Comprehensive definitions and explanations, and detailed data are contained in:

*Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (3402.0)—issued quarterly

*Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (3404.0)—issued annually

22. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

#### Unpublished statistics

23. As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to Mr Mark Patton on Canberra (06) 252 6671.

#### Symbols and other usages

— nil or rounded to zero

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