

CATALOGUE NO. 3401.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 13 APRIL 1992

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA FEBRUARY 1992

MAIN FEATURES

The total number of overseas movements in February 1992 was 781,800, 17 per cent more than in February 1991 (667,500). There were 412,300 arrivals (18% more than in February 1991) and 369,500 departures (16% more than in February 1991).

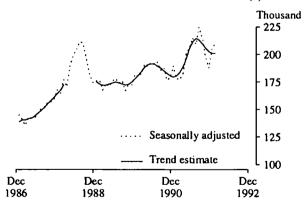
Permanent movement In February 1992:

- 8,740 settlers arrived in Australia, 10 per cent less than in February 1991 (9,690). Settler arrivals from Europe and the Former USSR (1,930) and Southeast Asia (1,760) decreased 23 and 21 per cent respectively compared with February 1991. Settler arrivals from the United Kingdom (1,010) decreased significantly (39%) compared with February 1991.
- 2,540 permanent departures were recorded, 8 per cent less than in February 1991 (2,770).

Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits In February 1992:

- The number of overseas visitor arrivals was 238,200, 25 per cent more than in February 1991 (190,600). In seasonally adjusted terms, short-term visitor arrivals were 2 per cent more than in January 1992.
- The major source countries were: Japan with 54,000 (23% of total), the United Kingdom with 34,300 (14%), the U.S.A. with 25,100 (11%) and New Zealand with 24,100 (10%). These four major source countries accounted for 58 per cent of all visitor arrivals. Visitors from Japan increased very significantly compared with February 1991 (48%). Visitors from the United Kingdom and the U.S.A. also increased 16 and 15 per cent respectively, while visitors from New Zealand decreased by 10 per cent.
- The number of visitors from Hong Kong (12,000), Taiwan (11,100), Singapore (9,900), Malaysia (7,800), although small compared with the number from the

SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS (a)



(a) Refer to paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes.

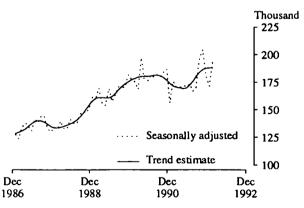
- main source countries, showed significant increases when compared with February 1991.
- The main purposes for visiting Australia remain 'holiday' (62% of total) and 'visiting relatives' (17%). The number of visitors arriving for the purpose of 'holiday' increased significantly (36%) compared with February 1991.
- Visitors intending to stay for less than 1 week increased by 46 per cent compared with February 1991. Visitors intending to stay for less than 2 weeks accounted for 55 per cent of total short-term visitor arrivals compared with 50 per cent in February 1991.

Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad

In February 1992:

- 140,600 Australian residents departed for short-term visits overseas, an increase of 12 per cent compared with February 1991. In seasonally adjusted terms, the number of departures rose 13 per cent compared with January 1992. The trend estimate for resident departures appears to be stablising.
- The most popular destinations were: New Zealand with 28,600 (20% of total), the U.S.A. with 19,100 (14%), the United Kingdom with 12,300 (9%) and Hong Kong with 10,800 (8%). When compared with February 1991, visitors to these countries all increased.
- Departures for 'holidays' (66,500) and 'visiting relatives' (30,500) increased 6 per cent and 11 per cent respectively compared with February 1991. The number of departures for 'business' (27,700) increased 26 per cent. The number of residents intending to stay for less than 1 week overseas (17,400) increased (37%) when compared with February 1991 (12,700).

SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES



INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Robert Chibnall on Canberra (06) 252 6671 or any ABS State office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back page of this publication.

TABLE 1. TOTAL MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

				Total		Short-term	arrivals (a)		
				permanent			Overseas	Overseas	
	Permanent	Long-term	arrivals	and		Overseas	visitors	visitors	Total
Period	<u>arrivals</u>	Australian	Overseas	long-term	Australian	visitors	(Seasonally	(Trend	arrivals
	Settlers	residents	visitors	arrivals	residents	(Actual)	adjusted)	estimate b)	(a)
Year ended 31 December:									
1989	131,060	53,440	53,540	238,050	1,912,700	2,080,300			4,231,000
1990	121,560	56,370	56,120	234,050	2,109,300	2,214,900			4,558,300
1991	116,650	61,260	59,330	237,230	2,009,700	2,370,400			4,617,300
1990 —									
December	10,700	9,510	3,050	23,260	123,000	253,100	179,600	180,600	399,400
1991 —									
January	9,680	6,250	8,740	24,670	260,000	177,400	189,600	179,500	462,100
February	9,690	4,430	10,250	24,370	135,100	190,600	178,100	180,500	350,100
March	10,890	4,480	4,070	19,450	141,300	189,200	177,300	183,900	350,000
April	8,050	3,270	3,590	14,900	124,000	168,000	182,800	189,200	306,900
May	9,410	3,510	2,860	15,780	131,600	161,400	201,300	196,400	308,800
June	10,530	4,440	3,350	18,320	151,700	172,200	206,300	205,500	342,200
July	11,290	5,030	6,140	22,450	196,800	208,300	215,000	211,300	427,600
August	10,900	4,600	4,080	19,580	169,100	199,300	209,300	214,700	388,000
September	9,440	4,550	4,080	18,070	184,600	197,400	224,800	213,100	400,100
October	9,010	4,830	4,330	18,170	225,500	216,000	215,100	209,600	459,600
November	8,740	5,770	3,960	18,470	164,300	223,900	198,700	205,900	406,700
December	9,010	10,120	3,890	23,010	125,600	266,800	187,700	202,700	415,300
1992 —									
January	8,410	6,400	10,030	24,840	256,900	196,100	206,000	201,100	477,800
February	8,740	5,030	13,680	27,450	146,600	238,200	209,400	200,900	412,300

⁽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 paragraphs 18 to 20 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 2. TOTAL MOVEMENT — DEPARTURES: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

				Total		Short-term d	epartures (a)		
				permanent		Australian	Australian		
		Long-term o	lepartures	and	Australian	residents	residents		Total
Period	Permanent	Australian	Overseas	long-term	residents	(Seasonally	(Trend	Overseas	departures
	departures	residents	visitors	departures	(Actual)	adjusted)	estimate b)	visitors	(a
Year ended 31 December —									
1989	24,830	59,220	35,990	120,040	1,989,800			2,020,400	4,130,300
1990	30,370	66,300	40,810	137,470	2,169,900			2,162,700	4,470,100
1991	29,900	66,130	47,680	143,710	2,099,400			2,350,800	4,593,900
1990 —									
December	3,230	5,800	7,490	16,530	251,200	186,900	176,800	179,200	446,900
1991 —									
January	2,820	8,110	3,650	14,580	127,900	156,500	173.800	243,600	386,200
February	2,770	5,860	3,710	12,350	125,100	175,800	171,600	180,000	317,400
March	2,900	6,100	4,020	13,020	171.500	170,200	170,500	197,600	382,100
April	2,400	5,720	3,020	11,140	167,000	170,600	169,900	180,900	359,100
May	2,450	4,820	2,960	10,230	163,900	172,200	169,500	175,000	349,100
June	2,160	4,890	3,790	10.830	200,900	171,200	170,100	167,900	379,600
July	2,620	5,460	3,560	11,640	188,900	173,700	172,500	180.000	380,600
August	2,550	6,500	3,370	12,420	168,000	167,000	176,000	214,600	395,000
September	2,030	4,410	2,980	9,420	203,100	170,600	180,400	192,900	405,500
October	2,170	4,280	2,820	9,260	169,800	196,500	184,200	195,200	374,200
November	2,400	4,630	4,730	11,750	171,900	204,200	186,600	221,700	405,400
December	2,620	5,370	9,070	17,060	241,300	180,300	187,800	201,400	459,800
1992 —									
January	2,810	8,480	4,200	15 490	141 400	171 (00	100 000	360,000	407.000
February	2,540	6,380	3,690	15,480 12,610	141,400 140,600	171,600 194,600	188,000 188,100	250,000 216,300	406,800 369,500

⁽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 paragraphs 18 to 20 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

		Year ended 31 Decembe		~	uarter ended I December		Month of February		
	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991	1990	1991	1992
			ARRIVA		,,,,,		1770		
Intended length of stay									
Under 1 week	499,800	563,100	626,500	141,300	141,000	176,800	49,100	43,600	63,800
1 and under 2 weeks	494,000	571,100	677,500	141,900	171,200	205,700	42,100	51,000	67,500
2 weeks and under 1 month	448,500	459,000	498,600	130,100	137,000	144,400	37,400	38,500	44,600
1 and under 2 months	265,600	268,000	263,500	85,700	91,600	90,000	25,200	23,900	26,700
2 and under 3 months	98,900	98,300	88,400	31,500	32,300	28,800	10,000	8,000	9,500
3 and under 6 months	110,700	104,500	94,400	36,100	33,200	31,500	10,300	8,800	9,600
6 and under 12 months	162,700	150,700	121,400	47,500	36,100	29,400	18,700	16,800	16,500
Total (a)	2,080,300	2,214,900	2,370,400	614,100	642,300	706,600	192,800	190,600	238,200
Purpose of journey									
In transit	78,600	70,200	70,300	19,400	16,700	19,900	7,100	6,200	7,400
Attending convention	25,400	32,500	42,800	6,200	7,800	10,200	1,100	3,700	2,400
Business	230,800	231,100	221,900	58,800	57,100	59,400	23,100	18,300	22,300
Accompanying business traveller	19,400	21,800	20,900	4,300	4,800	5,400	1,700	1.100	1.500
Visiting relatives	459,900	456,000	473,900	158,400	149,600	159,100	37,900	35,200	39,500
Holiday	1,107,000	1,233,700	1,414,600	327,800	371,100	430,200	102,400	108,000	147,100
Employment	30,000	29,600	26,900	6,700	6,200	6,800	2,500	1,700	1,900
Education	62,800	64,600	57,400	16,100	7,700	7,500	11,700	10,900	13,500
Other and not stated	66,400	75,300	41,700	16,600	21,300	8,200	5,500	5,500	2,700
Total	2,080,300		•	614,100	642,300	706,600	192,800	190,600	238,200
			DEPARTU	RES					
Intended length of stay									
Under 1 week	175,900	189,600	203,800	47,500	50,400	59,300	14,300	12,700	17,400
1 and under 2 weeks	487,800	523,600	530,300	124,800	127,500	140,000	33,900	33,000	34,600
2 weeks and under 1 month	565,200	604,800	574,500	152,700	157,200	157,500	37,500	35,300	39,500
1 and under 2 months	353,300	389,200	363,100	112,700	119,300	120,100	15,500	20,300	20,600
2 and under 3 months	158,500	181,500	161,900	49,800	52,600	50,900	6,400	6,100	8,400
3 and under 6 months	139,800	157,500	139,300	27,500	30,700	31,200	6,500	6,500	8,500
6 and under 12 months	108,100	123,600	126,500	21,100	24,600	24,100	10,300	11,100	11,600
Total (a)	1,989,800	2,169,900	2,099,400	536,200	562,300	583,000	124,400	125,100	140,600
Purpose of journey									
Attending convention	47,700	55,300	42,600	8,200	10,800	9,200	3,600	2,600	3,000
Business	302,200	306,900	305,100	72,100	71,200	73,500	23,800	22,000	27,700
Accompanying business traveller	33,000	31,600	27,300	7,500	6,600	6,700	2,400	1,500	1,900
Visiting relatives	387,600	439,200	453,600	124,200	133,300	144,400	22,000	27,400	30,500
Holiday	1,085,500	1,193,900	1,124,100	291,100	308,100	313,700	63,400	62,600	66,500
Employment	35,700	41,500	48,700	8,800	10,500	10,300	3,200	3,900	4,200
Education	19,400	24,100	23,500	4,600	4,900	5,500	1,500	1,300	1,600
Other and not stated	78,700	77,300	74,500	19,800	17,000	19,900	4,700	3,900	5,200
Total	1,989,800	2,169,900	2,099,400	536,200	562,300	583,000	124,400	125,100	140,600

(a) Includes not stated.

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

Country of birth (Summary)	3		arter ended December		Month of February				
	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991	1990	1991	1992
Major group —	-					-			
Oceania and Antarctica	21,390	12,780	10,280	3,810	2,680	2,620	1,250	860	860
Europe and the Former USSR	39,630	34,820	30,230	10,200	8,510	7,420	2,760	2,500	1,930
Middle East and North Africa	6,580	6,390	6,800	1,490	2,050	1,650	410	550	620
Southeast Asia	29,690	30,520	25,250	6,840	8,460	5,580	2,470	2,220	1,760
Northeast Asia	16,290	18,860	23,490	3,620	4,850	5,010	1,220	2,180	2,170
Southern Asia	5,780	7,760	10,580	1,250	2,220	2,340	390	670	740
The Americas	7,460	6,600	6,620	2,000	1,570	1,380	460	430	420
Africa (excluding North Africa)	4,190	3,800	3,370	1,020	990	760	260	280	250
Total (b)	131,060	121,560	116,650	30,230	31,330	26,770	9,220	9,690	8,740
Major source countries —									
China	3,440	3,270	3,390	680	770	840	210	270	310
Hong Kong	7,400	10,520	14,490	1,600	3,020	2,900	580	1,390	1,440
India	2,990	3,760	5,790	630	1,060	1,060	180	390	370
Malaysia	6,920	6,210	4,380	1,650	1,710	800	580	500	290
New Zealand	17,340	8,970	6,730	2,850	1,780	1,760	880	570	630
Philippines	6,940	6,150	6,480	1,380	1,440	1,490	400	570	610
Sri Lanka	2,010	3,120	2,800	460	890	730	140	210	230
Taiwan	2,910	3,140	3,710	740	670	720	300	360	280
United Kingdom	23,090	22,040	18,080	6,050	5,430	4,060	1,740	1,650	1,010
Viet Nam	10,050	13,730	10,670	2,630	4,060	2,270	1,030	820	610

⁽a) See paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes other and not stated.

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

		~	uarier endec		Month of				
Country of residence	1989	<u>31 Decembe</u> 1990		1989	<u>11 December</u> 1990	1991	1990	February 1991	1992
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —		1990	1991	1909	1990	1991	1990	1991	199
Fiji	17,500	16,000	16,800	5,000	4,900	6,000	1,400	1,000	1,500
New Caledonia	13,400	14,400		2,900	3,300	4,000	2,000	2,400	2,900
New Zealand	449,300	418,400	480,600	126,000	111,200	123,800	21,600	26,600	24,100
Papua New Guinea	34,800	34,600	35,200	9,900	9,800	10,100	1,900	1,900	2,100
Other .	18,400	17,200		5,100	4,700	5,200	1,500	1,500	1,600
Total	533,500	500,700	565,700	148,900	134,000	149,100	28,400	33,600	32,100
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —									
Austria	9,200	9,600	10,300	3,100	3,300	3,600	900	800	1,000
Belgium	3,700	4,200	4,100	1,300	1,300	1,700	500	200	300
Denmark	10,200	9,900		3,300	3,300	3,700	1,100	900	1,100
Finland	5,200	5,800		2,000	2,200	2,100	600	500	400
Former USSR & Baltic States	5,400	5,300		1,800	1,500	1,100	600	400	400
France	20,100	21,100		5,700	6,200	7,800	1,900	1,400	1,800
Germany, Fed Rep	68,100	74,200		21,200	22,600	27,000	8,400	8,600	9,300
Greece	7,400	7,500		3,200	2,600	2,400	800	400	600
Ireland	12,200	10,600		3,300	3,300	3,300	1,200	1,000	900
Italy	20,500	24,400		6,600	8,300	8,800	1,400	1,200	1,800
Netherlands	20,100	21,100		6,900	7,600	9,000	2,400	2,000	2,000
Norway	3,700	4,400	4,100	1,200	1,500	1,500	400	300	500
Sweden	24,100	22,000	19,100	8,400	8,300	8,400	2,600	1,800	2,100
Switzerland	27,400	29,500		9,600	11,700	11,400	3,100	2,800	2,800
United Kingdom	272,900	277,700	263,800	93,100	94,800	89,000	32,500	29,700	34,300
Other	21,800	22,300		7,700	7,700	6,300	2,100	1,800	1,600
Total	531,700	549,500	530,800	178,200	186,200	187,100	60,400	53,900	60,700
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —									
Israel	5,400	5,300	4,900	1,500	1,400	1,400	600	400	500
Other	11,600	12,100	9,900	3,400	3,100	3,400	800	500	900
Total	17,000	17,400	14,800	4,900	4,500	4,800	1,400	1,000	1,400
SOUTHEAST ASIA —									
Indonesia	29,000	34,400	37,000	8,400	10,200	11,500	2,800	2,600	3,500
Malaysia	44,300	46,600	48,000	13,600	13,500	14,800	5,000	5,500	7,800
Philippines	11,000	13,600	15,700	2,600	3,500	4,400	1,200	1,100	1,500
Singapore	65,200	75,900	87,500	25,100	29,200	33,600	4,600	6,900	9,900
Thailand	17,300	19,600	24,700	4,800	6,000	8,100	1,600	1,700	2,700
Other	3,900	5,000	6,200	1,200	1,400	2,000	500	600	700
Total	170,600	195,000	219,100	55,700	63,700	74,300	15,600	18,400	25,900
NORTHEAST ASIA —									
China	29,100	23,700	16,400	13,000	3,700	5,100	2,500	1,200	2,100
Hong Kong	54,100	54,500	62,800	13,700	14,700	15,100	5,500	9,600	12,000
Japan	349,500	479,900	528,500	90,500	124,800	153,400	39,700	36,500	54,000
Korea	10,400	14,100	23,600	3,000	4,100	6,200	1,100	1,200	3,100
Taiwan	21,500	25,300	34,700	7,900	5,500	13,700	5,000	4,500	11,100
Other	500	500	800	100	100	200		100	100
Total	465,200	597,900	666,900	128,200	152,900	193,700	53,900	53,000	82,400
SOUTHERN ASIA —									
India	10,900	11,000	9,800	2,900	2,500	2,400	800	600	600
Sri Lanka	4,000	3,900	4,100	1,300	900	1,200	400	300	400
Other	3,300	3,000	2,500	900	700	700	300	200	300
Total	18,200	17,800	16,400	5,100	4,100	4,200	1,500	1,000	1,400
THE AMERICAS —									
Brazil	2,500	2,900	2,500	700	1,000	700	200	200	200
Canada	54,200	53,700	53,400	16,600	16,700	16,000	5,100	5,200	5,700
United States of America (b)	261,700	251,600	271,800	67,800	69,000	66,300	24,100	21,900	25,100
Other	8,200	8,800	8,500	2,500	2,700	2,900	800	800	700
Total	326,600	317,000	336,200	87,600	89,400	85,900	30,200	28,000	31,700
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —	A						_	_	
South Africa	8,000	9,100	9,200	3,000	3,500	3,500	700	700	1,400
Zimbabwe	3,600	3,600	3,000	1,000	1,000	900	300	2(X)	300
Other Fotal	3,900	4,200	4,900	1,500	1,500	1,700	400	600	400
. Oldi	15,500	16,900	17,100	5,500	6,000	6,100	1,400	1,500	2,100

(a) See paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes America undefined. (c) Includes other and not stated.

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

		Year ended		_	uarter endea		Month of			
Country of intended stay	1989	<u>31 Decembe</u> 1990		<u>3</u>	1 December	1991	1000	February	1000	
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA		1990		1989	1990	1991	1990	<u> 1991</u>	1992	
Fiji	93,900	102,000	90,000	26,700	27,900	25,200	4,600	5,300	3,900	
New Caledonia	14,500			4,700	3,800	4,800	400	700	800	
New Zealand	297,300			92,800	95,400	94,400	25,000	27,000	28,600	
Norfolk Island	12,200	14,200	16,900	2,600	4,700	5,200	900	1,200	1,400	
Papua New Guinea	34,400	34,000	37,000	8,500	8,800	9,000	2,400	2,500	2,700	
Vanuatu	12,800	17,200	18,500	4,700	5,500	5,500	900	800	1,200	
Other	27,300	27,400		8,100	8,100	6,700	1,700	1,300	1,400	
Total	492,400			148,100	154,200	150,700	35,900	38,800	39,900	
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —										
Austria	6,400	7,600	6,900	1,800	1,500	1,700	400	500	500	
France	20,500	24,100		5,100	5,400	5,600	900	1,000	900	
Germany, Fed Rep	30,800	34,500	31,500	7,000	7,600	6,900	1,500	1,700	1,800	
Greece	31,700	32,900		4,500	4,400	5,300	1,100	900	900	
Ireland	10,100			2,700	3,100	2,400	400	500	400	
Italy	41,600	45,000		7,600	7,300	7,400	1,400	1,400	2,000	
Netherlands	13,300	15,900		2,700	3,600	2,900	500	500	900	
Poland	5,400	6,300	5,600	1,100	1,400	1,500	200	100	100	
Spain	5,600	6,300		1,700	1,200	1,600	300	200	500	
Sweden	4,200	4,900	4,700	900	800	900	200	300	100	
Switzerland	9,000	9,500	8,700	1,700	2,100	1,700	500	500	500	
United Kingdom	237,500	252,800	220,600	50,400	47,600	50,600	11,300	11,900	12,300	
Other	47,600	57,500		8,700	8,800	8,000	1,900		•	
Total	463,600	509,200	437,200	96,000	94,700	96,400	20,600	1,500 21,200	1,700 22,700	
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								·	•	
Egypt	6,300	4,800	4,500	2,200	1,400	1,900	400	100	200	
Israel	6,200	4,800	5,100	2,200			400	100	200	
Lebanon	5,000	7,700			800	2,100	200	200	300	
Turkey	6,900	-	11,600	1,700	1,500	2,700	400	100	400	
Other	7,100	8,400	5,500	1,300	1,000	1,200	200	100	400	
Total	7,100 31,400	6,300 <i>32,100</i>	7,000 33,800	1,800 <i>9,200</i>	1,100 5,800	2,100 9,900	400 1,700	200 700	500 1,800	
SOUTHEAST ASIA				,	-,	.,	2,, 55		.,000	
Indonesia	146,100	158,000	174 700	20.000	20 200	45 000	0.500	0.200	0.000	
Malaysia		•	174,700	39,000	38,200	45,000	8,500	9,300	8,200	
	62,300	75,100	70,700	18,600	22,900	22,500	4,000	4,800	5,700	
Philippines	41,900	40,500	39,900	11,900	13,300	12,800	2,700	2,500	3,300	
Singapore Thailand	117,800	105,500	100,200	32,000	28,700	32,300	6,800	6,300	9,100	
Other	86,600	99,100	71,700	25,800	27,200	22,100	7,100	4,900	5,400	
Total	7,100 461,600	9,000 <i>487,200</i>	15,800 <i>472,900</i>	2,700 130,100	3,200 <i>133,500</i>	6,500 <i>141,200</i>	200 29,200	1,200 29,000	1,500 33,300	
NODTHE ACT ACTA				150,100	155,500	111,200	27,200	27,000	33,500	
NORTHEAST ASIA — China	12 000	12 000	14 700	2 200	4 000	4 100	200	000		
	13,900	12,800	14,700	3,200	4,000	4,100	800	900	1,200	
Hong Kong	116,800	120,500	130,400	34,200	37,100	39,000	8,900	8,700	10,800	
Japan	40,600	47,900	47,300	12,200	12,800	13,700	2,300	2,200	2,900	
Korea	7,800	8,000	8,600	2,100	2,200	2,600	400	500	600	
Taiwan	10,600	13,600	18,800	3,300	4,800	7,200	1,000	1,000	1,800	
Other Fotal	300 190,000	400 203,200	700 220,500	100 55,200	100 60,900	400 67,000	— 13,300	 13,300	17 200	
	170,000	203,200	220,500	22,200	00,900	07,000	13,300	15,500	17,200	
SOUTHERN ASIA —										
India	23,200	22,100	20,300	9,100	8,500	8,400	1,600	800	900	
Sri Lanka	3,500	7,200	8,100	1,300	2,900	3,200	200	300	800	
Other Total	7,900	8,000	6,700	2,700	3,400	2,800	500	200	400	
i oia:	34,600	37,300	35,100	13,100	14,700	14,300	2,200	1,300	2,100	
THE AMERICAS —	20.400	00 50-	80							
Canada	30,100	32,500	29,100	6,500	7,100	6,900	1,500	1,600	1,500	
United States of America (b)	247,200	300,200	308,700	63,900	75,800	81,500	17,800	16,400	19,100	
Other <i>Fotal</i>	15,800 293,100	15,400	15,600	6,400	6,800	6,400	1,000	1,100	1,300	
	293,100	348,100	353,500	76,700	89,700	94,800	20,300	19,000	21,900	
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) — South Africa	11.700	10 400	0							
	11,600	10,400	9,100	4,600	4,000	3,600	600	700	800	
Other <i>Fotal</i>	9,200 <i>20,900</i>	9,300 <i>19,600</i>	11,000 20,100	3,100 <i>7,700</i>	3,300 <i>7,300</i>	3,600	400	800	700	
				7,700	7,300	7,200	1,000	1,500	1,500	
Total (c)		2,169,900								

⁽a) See paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes America undefined. (c) 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 who 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 classification of countries in this publication is based on 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 (1269.0).

Since the publication of the ASCCSS, political developments in Europe and the Former USSR have resulted in a number of changes to the country classification. These changes have affected some of the categories in this publication and are detailed in Revision 1.02 of the ASCCSS.

9. Statistics on country of birth, residence or citizenship 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. U.S.A. includes 'America (undefined)'. Germany refers to all people who list country of birth as either 'Germany, Federal Republic' or 'Germany, Democratic Republic' as a result of the unification of Germany in 1990.

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. 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 nor-

mal 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, ABS 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 Robert Chibnall on Canberra (06) 252 6671.

Symbols and other usages

- nil or rounded to zero
- . not applicable
- r figures or series revised since previous issue

J. L. CARROLL Acting Australian Statistician



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