

**OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA  
FEBRUARY 1994**

**MAIN FEATURES**

*Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits*

The trend estimate for arrivals of overseas visitors in February 1994 was 0.8 per cent higher than in January 1994. After a period of relatively small trend growth, it is likely that the current upward trend will increase. A fall of more than 10.7 per cent in the seasonally adjusted figure for March 1994 is required to reverse the trend.

The actual number of overseas visitors to enter Australia in the eight months from July 1993 to February 1994 was 2.16 million, 15 per cent more than in the same period the previous year (1.88 million).

Most visitors to Australia arriving between July 1993 and February 1994 reported that they were on holiday (63%). Eighteen per cent reported that they were visiting relatives, while 9 per cent travelled for business reasons. There was little change to the reasons that overseas visitors travelled to Australia from the equivalent eight month period to February 1993.

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

The trend estimate for February 1994 of Australian residents departing for short-term trips abroad was 1.3 per cent higher than the estimate for January 1994. As for visitor arrivals, the trend estimate for resident departures is continuing to grow. An increase in the growth of the trend is likely for March 1994, with a fall of more than 11.2 per cent in the seasonally adjusted estimate necessary to cause a fall in the trend estimate.

The number of short-term departures abroad by Australian residents during the eight months to February 1994 was 1.51 million, a decrease of 1 per cent from the 1.53 million recorded in the eight months from July 1992 to February 1993.

For the period from July 1993 to February 1994, the main destination countries for Australian residents travelling

abroad were New Zealand, the United States of America, the United Kingdom and Indonesia.

*Permanent movement*

The total number of settler arrivals in Australia in the period from July 1993 to February 1994 was 45,660, an 18 per cent decrease on the number recorded for July 1992 to February 1993 (55,730). Most settlers in the eight month period to February 1994 arrived from the United Kingdom, New Zealand and Viet Nam.

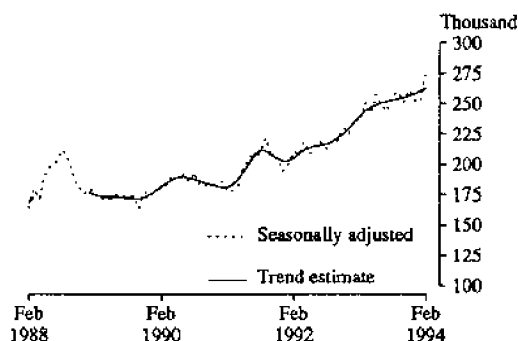
There were 2,200 permanent departures of Australian residents in February 1994, bringing the total number of departures for the eight months to February 1994 to 18,300, a slight decrease from the eight months to February 1993 (18,500).

*Country of residence of overseas visitors to Australia*

While the four main source countries for overseas visitors to Australia (Japan, New Zealand, the United States of America and the United Kingdom) have remained unchanged over recent years, there have been changes in the numbers of visitors arriving from other countries. In the eight months to February 1994, those that increased by more than 40 per cent over the eight month period ending February 1993 were Korea (93%), South Africa (66%), Indonesia (54%), Taiwan (47%), the Former USSR and Baltic States (43%) and Thailand (42%).

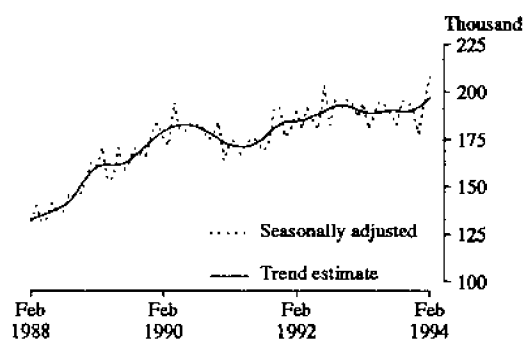
The proportion of visitors from the four main source countries, arriving from July 1993 to February 1994, fell 5 percentage points from the proportion arriving from July 1992 to February 1993 (down to 56% from 61%). The movements for each of the countries were: Japan, down 1.9 points (23.5% to 21.6%); New Zealand, down 1.5 points (17.0% to 15.5%); the United Kingdom, down 0.3 of a point (10.7% to 10.4%); and the United States of America, down 0.6 of a point (9.5% to 8.9%).

SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS (a)



(a) Refer to paragraph 25 of the Explanatory Notes.

SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES



**INQUIRIES**

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Matthew Montgomery 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

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 (Actual)	Overseas visitors (Seasonally adjusted)	Overseas visitors (Trend estimate (b))	
<i>Year ended 31 December —</i>									
1991	116,650	61,260	59,330	237,230	2,009,700	2,370,400	..	..	4,617,300
1992	94,250	66,160	60,050	220,450	2,166,300	2,603,300	..	..	4,990,100
1993 r (c)	65,680	73,430	58,830	197,930	2,215,200	2,996,200	..	..	5,409,300
<i>Year ended 30 June —</i>									
1991	121,690	59,060	55,650	236,400	2,054,200	2,227,400	..	..	4,518,000
1992	107,390	62,920	63,860	234,170	2,072,400	2,519,700	..	..	4,826,300
1993	76,330	69,590	57,840	203,770	2,218,500	2,785,600	..	..	5,207,800
<i>1992 —</i>									
December	8,030	11,000	2,810	21,840	130,300	302,400	225,200	229,900	454,600
<i>1993 —</i>									
January	5,460	6,990	9,170	21,620	273,800	242,800	237,200	235,100	538,200
February	5,020	5,260	13,450	23,730	161,800	245,500	235,500	240,000	431,000
March	5,440	5,220	3,290	13,940	143,100	257,900	251,300	244,000	415,000
April	4,980	4,710	3,790	13,470	165,800	226,300	241,800	247,100	405,600
May	5,160	4,090	2,600	11,850	154,100	213,400	257,600	249,200	379,400
June	5,030	5,210	2,890	13,130	159,900	204,600	247,800	250,800	377,700
July	5,880	6,520	7,130	19,520	227,800	244,600	243,800	252,200	491,900
August	5,950	5,760	3,520	15,230	182,500	239,900	257,200	253,100	437,700
September	5,700	5,470	3,410	14,580	200,500	224,000	259,500	254,000	439,200
October	5,500	5,890	3,740	15,120	252,400	267,200	251,000	255,000	534,700
November r (c)	5,780	6,950	2,900	15,640	162,900	285,900	260,900	256,500	464,400
December r (c)	5,790	11,380	2,940	20,100	130,400	344,000	252,600	258,300	494,500
<i>1994 —</i>									
January	5,670	7,350	10,420	23,440	275,000	250,500	251,800	260,600	549,000
February	5,390	5,850	13,510	24,760	159,600	304,300	276,600	262,600	488,600

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 23 to 25 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraph 2 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)	Overseas visitors (Trend estimate (b))	Overseas visitors	
<i>Year ended 31 December —</i>									
1991	29,900	66,130	47,680	143,710	2,099,400	..	..	2,350,800	4,593,900
1992	28,140	66,980	48,540	143,660	2,276,300	..	..	2,533,500	4,953,400
1993 r (c)	28,070	64,300	48,050	140,430	2,267,100	..	..	2,931,000	5,338,500
<i>Year ended 30 June —</i>									
1991	31,130	66,880	43,630	141,640	2,115,500	..	..	2,193,700	4,450,800
1992	29,120	67,190	47,970	144,280	2,173,500	..	..	2,473,700	4,791,400
1993	27,910	65,450	47,740	141,100	2,299,500	..	..	2,730,700	5,171,300
<i>1992 —</i>									
December	2,850	5,660	9,170	17,690	265,400	194,500	191,800	235,200	518,400
<i>1993 —</i>									
January	2,770	8,830	4,320	15,920	147,600	187,000	190,500	300,800	464,400
February	2,320	5,580	3,320	11,230	140,800	194,000	189,600	230,000	382,000
March	2,580	5,740	3,320	11,640	171,900	180,900	189,000	256,100	439,600
April	2,520	5,470	3,140	11,120	189,900	188,100	189,000	241,700	442,700
May	2,390	4,920	2,810	10,120	185,100	195,000	189,300	236,100	431,300
June	1,920	4,480	3,740	10,140	218,400	193,000	190,000	200,300	428,900
July	2,330	5,280	4,040	11,650	207,100	188,700	190,600	203,900	422,600
August	2,460	6,000	3,310	11,770	178,800	182,500	190,300	258,500	449,100
September	2,010	4,440	3,120	9,570	228,800	195,000	189,700	212,300	450,600
October	1,970	4,190	2,600	8,770	176,900	194,900	189,500	242,700	428,400
November r (c)	2,050	4,200	4,970	11,220	170,300	191,300	190,500	279,900	461,500
December r (c)	2,750	5,170	9,360	17,280	251,500	178,300	192,200	268,800	537,500
<i>1994 —</i>									
January	2,530	8,430	3,690	14,650	149,900	194,400	194,400	327,400	491,900
February	2,200	5,860	3,430	11,480	150,300	208,200	197,000	279,100	440,900

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 23 to 25 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraph 2 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

	Year ended		Quarter ended		July to		Month of	
	30 June		31 December		February		February	
	1992	1993	1992	1993r (b)	1993	1994r (b)	1993	1994
<b>ARRIVALS</b>								
<b>Intended length of stay</b>								
Under 1 week	713,500	830,600	203,000	243,800	538,400	626,800	72,100	87,900
1 and under 2 weeks	716,300	833,700	240,300	275,600	549,700	643,900	68,000	97,500
2 weeks and under 1 month	511,800	530,100	157,900	181,400	364,900	419,500	41,800	49,500
1 and under 2 months	274,500	292,800	97,400	103,000	210,500	232,500	27,800	29,900
2 and under 3 months	92,800	93,900	31,500	32,200	66,400	69,500	8,800	9,400
3 and under 6 months	95,200	99,000	33,400	35,500	73,800	79,200	9,200	10,700
6 and under 12 months	115,700	105,500	23,100	25,600	79,600	89,200	17,800	19,400
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>2,519,700</b>	<b>2,785,600</b>	<b>786,800</b>	<b>897,200</b>	<b>1,883,300</b>	<b>2,160,600</b>	<b>245,500</b>	<b>304,300</b>
<b>Purpose of journey</b>								
In transit	74,700	88,000	21,000	23,600	59,700	65,000	9,100	8,500
Attending convention	34,000	44,400	8,300	10,700	23,400	29,600	3,500	4,000
Business	232,600	244,600	59,900	75,400	156,400	190,400	23,200	29,100
Accompanying business traveller	20,100	21,900	5,000	6,400	14,600	17,000	2,000	2,400
Visiting relatives	486,900	508,700	168,900	177,400	350,800	382,300	39,400	43,600
Holiday	1,542,800	1,713,300	489,000	577,700	1,160,400	1,361,200	144,800	194,700
Employment	26,800	21,800	5,600	6,300	15,100	19,000	2,000	2,600
Education	59,500	62,900	8,100	10,100	49,700	60,000	14,900	16,600
Other and not stated	42,300	79,800	21,000	9,600	53,200	36,100	6,600	2,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,519,700</b>	<b>2,785,600</b>	<b>786,800</b>	<b>897,200</b>	<b>1,883,300</b>	<b>2,160,600</b>	<b>245,500</b>	<b>304,300</b>
<b>DEPARTURES</b>								
<b>Intended length of stay</b>								
Under 1 week	220,600	242,500	60,600	70,100	152,500	165,900	19,000	18,600
1 and under 2 weeks	533,800	570,800	142,600	140,300	391,600	381,600	36,900	39,300
2 weeks and under 1 month	595,500	625,000	163,200	160,400	425,900	415,700	40,700	43,500
1 and under 2 months	381,100	412,400	133,200	126,900	278,200	281,800	18,100	20,600
2 and under 3 months	168,900	178,900	59,000	49,800	122,800	109,400	6,600	7,100
3 and under 6 months	146,400	144,200	30,700	28,900	83,700	81,300	7,900	8,200
6 and under 12 months	127,200	125,600	23,800	22,300	79,500	77,900	11,600	13,000
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>2,173,500</b>	<b>2,299,500</b>	<b>613,200</b>	<b>598,800</b>	<b>1,534,200</b>	<b>1,513,600</b>	<b>140,800</b>	<b>150,300</b>
<b>Purpose of journey</b>								
Attending convention	47,700	52,900	10,600	11,300	33,900	37,100	3,500	3,900
Business	320,600	355,500	82,600	88,800	225,400	248,100	29,400	32,100
Accompanying business traveller	28,300	29,100	6,200	6,800	18,800	20,500	2,000	2,200
Visiting relatives	467,200	500,000	155,200	163,900	329,000	349,500	29,200	32,100
Holiday (d)	1,145,100	1,183,000	316,200	289,400	802,400	748,100	64,000	68,000
Employment	49,200	49,700	11,900	11,300	33,500	35,400	4,000	4,700
Education	25,100	26,300	5,000	5,800	18,600	18,600	1,700	1,500
Other and not stated	90,300	103,000	25,600	21,500	72,500	56,300	7,000	5,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,173,500</b>	<b>2,299,500</b>	<b>613,200</b>	<b>598,800</b>	<b>1,534,200</b>	<b>1,513,600</b>	<b>140,800</b>	<b>150,300</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) Includes not stated. (d) Includes student vacation.

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

Country of birth	Year ended		Quarter ended		July to		Month of	
	30 June		31 December		February		February	
	1992	1993	1992	1993r (b)	1993	1994r (b)	1993	1994
<b>Major group —</b>								
Oceania and Antarctica	10,360	9,520	2,570	2,540	6,650	6,690	710	840
Europe and the Former USSR	26,870	22,200	6,690	5,180	15,790	13,340	1,380	1,510
Middle East and North Africa	7,020	5,420	1,620	1,200	4,100	3,160	360	390
Southeast Asia	22,330	13,850	3,770	3,510	9,560	9,230	960	980
Northeast Asia	21,470	12,500	3,380	1,830	9,850	5,350	790	720
Southern Asia	10,590	6,630	2,090	1,220	5,210	3,650	370	410
The Americas	5,880	3,580	1,070	840	2,650	2,200	240	260
Africa (excluding North Africa)	2,820	2,570	730	730	1,870	1,990	200	280
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>107,390</b>	<b>76,330</b>	<b>21,940</b>	<b>17,070</b>	<b>55,730</b>	<b>45,660</b>	<b>5,020</b>	<b>5,390</b>
<b>Major source countries —</b>								
China	3,390	3,050	950	620	2,250	1,740	180	210
Former USSR and Baltic States	2,070	3,200	1,510	490	2,570	1,230	120	150
Former Yugoslav Republics	2,520	4,210	880	970	2,410	2,840	310	330
Hong Kong	12,910	6,520	1,670	730	5,330	2,230	340	360
India	5,610	3,550	1,200	630	2,790	1,760	200	210
Malaysia	3,120	1,560	450	350	1,160	870	120	130
New Zealand	7,240	6,690	1,690	1,890	4,580	5,030	530	660
Philippines	5,920	3,730	1,110	1,170	2,700	2,840	230	270
United Kingdom	14,470	9,480	2,600	2,430	6,690	6,010	630	700
Viet Nam	9,590	5,650	1,450	1,270	3,550	3,630	380	370

(a) See paragraphs 10 to 12 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) Includes other and not stated.

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

Country of residence	Year ended		Quarter ended		July to		Month of	
	30 June	1993	31 December	1993r (c)	February	1994r (c)	February	1994
	1992	1993	1992	1993r (c)	1993	1994r (c)	1993	1994
<b>OCEANIA &amp; ANTARCTICA —</b>								
Fiji	17,400	16,700	5,100	5,900	11,100	11,900	1,500	1,400
New Caledonia	17,300	17,800	4,400	4,900	13,700	15,400	2,900	3,300
New Zealand	459,200	480,500	136,300	130,400	320,200	335,900	28,400	24,600
Papua New Guinea	35,100	39,300	10,900	11,800	27,800	29,300	2,700	2,900
Other	18,300	19,700	6,100	6,600	13,900	15,500	1,600	2,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>547,300</i>	<i>574,100</i>	<i>162,800</i>	<i>159,600</i>	<i>386,600</i>	<i>408,100</i>	<i>37,200</i>	<i>34,100</i>
<b>EUROPE &amp; THE FORMER USSR —</b>								
Austria	10,300	11,600	4,000	4,900	8,800	11,100	1,300	1,700
Belgium	4,200	4,500	1,400	1,800	3,300	4,500	400	500
Denmark	10,400	10,800	3,200	3,900	8,000	9,300	1,200	1,600
Finland	5,200	4,800	1,700	1,800	3,800	3,800	400	600
Former USSR & Baltic States	4,500	4,500	1,400	1,500	2,800	4,000	400	700
France	23,500	28,100	8,000	9,300	20,900	24,300	2,300	2,800
Germany, Fed Rep	85,300	96,800	30,300	34,800	66,800	82,100	10,100	13,100
Greece	6,100	6,200	2,400	2,500	4,500	5,200	500	600
Ireland	9,400	9,600	3,000	3,600	6,400	8,600	800	1,200
Italy	25,800	27,400	9,500	11,300	21,400	26,900	1,900	2,500
Netherlands	22,500	24,600	9,000	10,900	18,800	23,000	2,400	3,400
Norway	4,200	4,500	1,500	1,500	3,400	3,600	700	500
Sweden	20,200	17,800	7,000	7,100	13,700	13,800	1,800	2,000
Switzerland	29,300	28,800	10,600	12,000	22,300	24,900	3,000	3,600
United Kingdom	276,500	295,600	93,700	103,100	201,800	223,900	31,300	35,800
Other	18,400	18,500	6,500	7,700	13,900	17,400	1,600	2,400
<i>Total</i>	<i>555,900</i>	<i>594,300</i>	<i>193,400</i>	<i>217,800</i>	<i>420,400</i>	<i>486,400</i>	<i>60,000</i>	<i>73,200</i>
<b>MIDDLE EAST &amp; NORTH AFRICA —</b>								
Israel	4,800	5,200	1,400	1,600	3,400	3,900	400	500
Other	11,600	13,300	3,800	4,400	9,100	11,600	1,000	1,100
<i>Total</i>	<i>16,400</i>	<i>18,400</i>	<i>5,200</i>	<i>6,000</i>	<i>12,500</i>	<i>15,500</i>	<i>1,400</i>	<i>1,700</i>
<b>SOUTHEAST ASIA —</b>								
Indonesia	39,500	56,300	15,500	25,600	34,500	53,100	4,300	5,800
Malaysia	52,600	69,800	18,300	26,000	44,100	56,800	5,200	10,800
Philippines	16,100	17,700	4,200	4,200	10,300	10,500	1,700	1,600
Singapore	93,600	138,500	53,400	64,200	91,000	110,800	7,800	16,200
Thailand	28,100	40,400	10,200	16,100	23,000	32,700	2,000	5,000
Other	7,800	9,300	2,700	2,500	6,200	6,100	700	900
<i>Total</i>	<i>237,700</i>	<i>332,100</i>	<i>104,300</i>	<i>138,700</i>	<i>209,100</i>	<i>270,000</i>	<i>21,600</i>	<i>40,300</i>
<b>NORTHEAST ASIA —</b>								
China	18,200	19,500	5,300	6,800	12,800	16,100	1,700	2,000
Hong Kong	70,300	83,400	18,000	23,400	55,400	66,100	7,300	14,800
Japan	602,500	651,600	160,800	172,400	441,800	467,500	58,000	65,800
Korea	28,900	44,600	9,400	20,700	31,000	59,800	6,300	10,100
Taiwan	52,900	85,000	20,300	32,900	58,400	85,900	12,600	20,600
Other	900	1,100	200	400	700	1,200	100	400
<i>Total</i>	<i>773,700</i>	<i>885,100</i>	<i>214,100</i>	<i>256,600</i>	<i>600,100</i>	<i>696,600</i>	<i>86,100</i>	<i>113,600</i>
<b>SOUTHERN ASIA —</b>								
India	9,900	9,600	2,500	2,500	5,900	6,300	700	900
Sri Lanka	4,200	3,600	1,200	1,100	2,500	2,500	400	300
Other	2,800	2,200	500	700	1,500	1,900	200	300
<i>Total</i>	<i>17,000</i>	<i>15,500</i>	<i>4,200</i>	<i>4,200</i>	<i>9,900</i>	<i>10,700</i>	<i>1,300</i>	<i>1,400</i>
<b>THE AMERICAS —</b>								
Brazil	2,400	2,700	700	700	1,900	2,100	300	300
Canada	53,000	49,300	15,500	16,700	35,500	37,300	5,900	5,400
United States of America (d)	283,200	270,600	73,600	77,500	179,300	192,500	27,600	28,600
Other	9,200	10,100	3,000	3,300	6,700	7,700	900	1,200
<i>Total</i>	<i>347,600</i>	<i>332,700</i>	<i>92,800</i>	<i>98,200</i>	<i>223,400</i>	<i>239,600</i>	<i>34,700</i>	<i>35,600</i>
<b>AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —</b>								
South Africa	11,400	19,700	5,900	9,000	11,900	19,700	1,800	2,300
Zimbabwe	2,700	2,400	600	700	1,700	1,900	100	200
Other	5,000	5,500	1,800	3,900	3,900	7,000	600	800
<i>Total</i>	<i>19,100</i>	<i>27,600</i>	<i>8,300</i>	<i>13,700</i>	<i>17,400</i>	<i>28,700</i>	<i>2,500</i>	<i>3,300</i>
<b>Total (e)</b>	<b>2,519,700</b>	<b>2,785,600</b>	<b>786,800</b>	<b>897,200</b>	<b>1,883,300</b>	<b>2,160,600</b>	<b>245,500</b>	<b>304,300</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 10 to 12 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes. (d) Includes America undefined. (e) Includes other and not stated.

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

Country of intended stay	Year ended		Quarter ended		July to		Month of	
	30 June		31 December		February		February	
	1992	1993	1992	1993r (c)	1993	1994r (c)	1993	1994
<b>OCEANIA &amp; ANTARCTICA —</b>								
Fiji	84,800	88,100	25,900	20,900	62,400	51,400	4,200	3,900
New Caledonia	17,300	15,400	4,000	4,800	10,700	11,600	900	1,600
New Zealand	330,000	345,500	96,600	100,700	241,100	245,400	28,700	29,800
Norfolk Island	17,100	17,500	5,400	4,100	12,100	10,700	1,100	1,500
Papua New Guinea	37,900	35,200	9,200	9,300	22,800	23,500	2,200	2,200
Vanuatu	19,400	23,000	6,300	6,500	16,200	15,400	1,100	1,300
Other	23,800	25,900	7,100	7,900	18,000	18,300	1,500	1,100
<i>Total</i>	<i>530,400</i>	<i>550,600</i>	<i>154,400</i>	<i>154,200</i>	<i>383,300</i>	<i>376,400</i>	<i>39,500</i>	<i>40,900</i>
<b>EUROPE &amp; THE FORMER USSR —</b>								
Austria	6,800	7,100	2,100	1,700	4,800	4,000	200	400
France	24,700	25,400	5,000	5,400	15,400	17,300	900	1,200
Germany, Fed Rep	31,000	34,100	7,300	6,800	20,400	20,100	1,900	1,500
Greece	29,700	30,000	4,200	4,100	16,100	16,400	1,000	1,300
Ireland	11,000	12,200	3,200	2,800	8,500	8,200	400	600
Italy	42,600	42,400	8,800	7,600	25,100	25,900	1,400	1,600
Netherlands	15,700	15,100	3,100	2,400	9,200	7,700	800	500
Poland	6,100	6,500	1,400	1,400	3,500	3,300	200	100
Spain	7,800	10,300	2,100	1,300	7,800	4,100	400	300
Sweden	4,500	4,700	900	700	2,900	2,300	200	200
Switzerland	8,800	9,300	2,400	1,900	6,400	5,700	600	600
United Kingdom	227,400	240,400	50,000	49,500	143,700	147,200	10,300	11,800
Other	43,800	47,700	8,100	9,700	27,400	28,200	1,600	1,800
<i>Total</i>	<i>459,600</i>	<i>485,200</i>	<i>98,500</i>	<i>95,500</i>	<i>291,100</i>	<i>290,300</i>	<i>20,100</i>	<i>22,000</i>
<b>MIDDLE EAST &amp; NORTH AFRICA —</b>								
Egypt	5,200	6,800	2,400	1,600	4,900	3,400	400	400
Israel	6,800	8,200	2,600	2,700	4,500	5,300	400	400
Lebanon	13,600	12,800	2,300	1,900	7,000	7,100	700	400
Turkey	6,800	8,300	1,000	1,100	3,400	4,300	200	200
Other	9,400	10,300	2,800	3,100	6,500	7,900	600	800
<i>Total</i>	<i>41,800</i>	<i>46,500</i>	<i>11,100</i>	<i>10,400</i>	<i>26,200</i>	<i>28,000</i>	<i>2,200</i>	<i>2,100</i>
<b>SOUTHEAST ASIA —</b>								
Indonesia	175,500	197,300	50,000	51,200	136,700	144,200	11,900	15,800
Malaysia	74,000	81,900	24,700	25,000	58,300	58,400	6,100	5,800
Philippines	39,700	41,700	14,100	15,000	28,900	29,000	3,500	3,700
Singapore	103,100	102,300	27,200	26,500	67,000	62,000	6,500	6,600
Thailand	69,100	73,200	21,000	20,500	51,500	48,500	5,800	4,800
Other	19,800	30,700	10,700	12,700	21,800	26,600	2,700	3,500
<i>Total</i>	<i>481,100</i>	<i>527,000</i>	<i>147,700</i>	<i>150,900</i>	<i>364,200</i>	<i>368,700</i>	<i>36,500</i>	<i>40,400</i>
<b>NORTHEAST ASIA —</b>								
China	16,100	23,900	5,500	7,200	14,400	18,600	1,400	1,800
Hong Kong	132,600	141,300	41,900	37,200	97,000	85,300	9,900	9,200
Japan	47,200	47,100	12,200	11,700	31,700	30,200	2,600	2,800
Korea	9,300	12,400	4,100	3,700	8,800	9,200	1,000	800
Taiwan	22,000	25,500	8,300	8,600	16,800	19,200	1,800	2,400
Other	800	600	200	500	400	900	100	100
<i>Total</i>	<i>227,900</i>	<i>250,800</i>	<i>72,200</i>	<i>68,800</i>	<i>169,000</i>	<i>163,300</i>	<i>16,800</i>	<i>17,200</i>
<b>SOUTHERN ASIA —</b>								
India	19,500	18,900	8,500	11,800	14,300	20,600	1,800	3,100
Sri Lanka	9,000	9,200	4,200	3,700	7,600	6,700	500	400
Other	7,500	8,800	3,800	3,100	6,800	6,900	800	800
<i>Total</i>	<i>36,100</i>	<i>36,900</i>	<i>16,500</i>	<i>18,700</i>	<i>28,700</i>	<i>34,200</i>	<i>3,100</i>	<i>4,300</i>
<b>THE AMERICAS —</b>								
Canada	31,700	30,000	7,400	7,600	19,200	22,000	1,200	1,700
United States of America (d)	322,400	324,200	89,300	72,900	218,000	189,900	17,900	17,400
Other	16,300	16,300	6,400	7,200	12,200	12,800	1,300	1,200
<i>Total</i>	<i>370,400</i>	<i>370,500</i>	<i>103,000</i>	<i>87,600</i>	<i>249,300</i>	<i>224,700</i>	<i>20,500</i>	<i>20,200</i>
<b>AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —</b>								
South Africa	8,100	8,700	2,800	4,600	5,300	10,500	600	1,400
Other	13,700	18,600	5,600	4,700	13,700	11,100	1,000	800
<i>Total</i>	<i>21,800</i>	<i>27,200</i>	<i>8,400</i>	<i>9,200</i>	<i>19,100</i>	<i>21,700</i>	<i>1,600</i>	<i>2,200</i>
<b>Total (e)</b>	<b>2,173,500</b>	<b>2,299,500</b>	<b>613,200</b>	<b>598,800</b>	<b>1,534,200</b>	<b>1,513,600</b>	<b>140,800</b>	<b>150,300</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 10 to 12 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes. (d) Includes America undefined. (e) Includes other and not stated.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### Introduction

This publication contains statistics of persons arriving in, and departing from, Australia in summary form for the latest available month, together with two or three year time series for the major characteristics of travellers. More detailed statistics can be made available, on request (see paragraph 29).

2. From November 1993 a new method of processing passenger cards has been introduced by the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs. Minor variations to the data have occurred.

### Source of the statistics

3. Persons arriving in, or departing from, Australia are required to complete prescribed questionnaires in the form of Incoming and Outgoing Passenger cards. These cards provide information to the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs for administrative purposes and serve as the source of statistics of overseas arrivals and departures. In accordance with the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*, information relating to individuals, individual flights or ships and individual carriers, which is contained in these cards or other documents, is treated as confidential by the ABS.

### Scope

4. 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.

### Definitions

#### *Category of movement*

5. 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*

6. 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*

7. Long-term arrivals comprise overseas visitors (except those who hold migrant visas—see paragraph 6 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*

8. 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 6 above).

9. A large 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 should therefore be 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*

10. 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).

11. Political developments in Europe and the Former USSR have resulted in a number of changes to the ASCSS. These changes have affected some of the categories in this publication and are detailed in Revision 1.02 of the ASCSS.

12. 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. United States of America includes 'America (undefined)'.

13. Country of residence refers to the country in which travellers regard themselves as living or as last having lived.

### *Country of intended stay for short-term travellers*

14. Australian residents travelling overseas are asked on departure for the name of the country in which they intend to spend most time.

### *Estimation method*

15. 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.

16. 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*

17. 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.

18. 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

19. 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.

20. 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 6345.

21. 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.

22. 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.

#### Trend estimates

23. The trend estimate for 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.

24. 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).

25. 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

26. Users may also wish to refer to the following ABS publications:

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

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

*Australian Demographic Statistics*, (3101.0)—issued quarterly

27. Related statistics are also published by the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs and the Department of Transport and Communications.

28. 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.

#### Additional statistics available

29. 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

IAN CASTLES  
Australian Statistician



## For more information ...

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the *ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products* available at all ABS Offices (see below for contact details).

### Information Consultancy Service

Information tailored to special needs of clients can be obtained from the Information Consultancy Service available at ABS Offices (see Information Inquiries below for contact details).

### National Dial-a-Statistic Line

0055 86 400

(Steadycom P/L: premium rate 25c/21.4 secs.)

This number gives 24-hour access, 365 days a year for a range of statistics.

### Electronic Data Services

DISCOVERY (Key \*656#): The ABS intends discontinuing its statistical information service on DISCOVERY. Please contact Peter Davidson (Phone 06 252 6684) to discuss possible alternatives for acquiring statistics or if you wish to comment on this proposal. For details on electronic data services available, contact Information Services in any of the ABS Offices (see Information Inquiries below for contact details).

### Bookshops and Subscriptions

There are over 400 titles of various publications available from ABS bookshops in all ABS Offices (see below Bookshop Sales for contact details). The ABS also provides a subscription service through which nominated publications are provided by mail on a regular basis at no additional cost (telephone Publications Subscription Service toll free on 008 02 0608 Australia wide).

## Sales and Inquiries

Regional Offices	Information Inquiries	Bookshop Sales
SYDNEY (02)	268 4611	268 4620
MELBOURNE (03)	615 7000	615 7829
BRISBANE (07)	222 6351	222 6350
PERTH (09)	323 5140	323 5307
ADELAIDE (08)	237 7100	237 7582
HOBART (002)	20 5800	20 5800
CANBERRA (06)	207 0326	207 0326
DARWIN (089)	43 2111	43 2111
<b>National Office</b>		
ACT (06)	252 6007	008 020 608

### ABS Email Addresses

Keylink	STAT.INFO/ABS
X.400	(C:AU,A:TELMEMO,O:ABS,SN:INFO,FN:STAT)
Internet	STAT.INFO@ABS. TELEMEMO.AU



Information Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616

