

CATALOGUE NO. 3401.0  
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**OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA  
MARCH 1990**

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**MAIN FEATURES**

The number of overseas movements in March 1990 was 720,500, 3 per cent more than in March 1989. There were 343,700 arrivals (4 per cent more than March 1989) and 376,900 departures (2 per cent more than March 1989).

*Permanent movement*

In March 1990:

- 9,610 settlers arrived in Australia, 17 per cent less than in March 1989 (11,650), continuing the pattern of decrease evident since June 1989. Of this decrease, 53 per cent is attributable to the large decline in settler arrivals of New Zealand born persons (down 55 per cent, from 1,960 in March 1989 to 880 in March 1990).
- 2,450 permanent departures were recorded, 18 per cent more than March 1989 (2,080).

*Arrivals of visitors for short-term visits*

In March 1990:

- The number of short-term visitor arrivals for the month was 189,100, 5 per cent more than in March 1989 (180,000). In seasonally adjusted terms, short-term visitor arrivals for March 1990 were 2 per cent less than in February 1990. The trend estimate of visitor arrivals shows a steady increase since November 1989.
- The main purposes for visiting Australia remain "holiday" (55 per cent in March 1990) and "visiting relatives" (20 per cent). The proportion of visitors arriving for the purposes of "business" and "attending

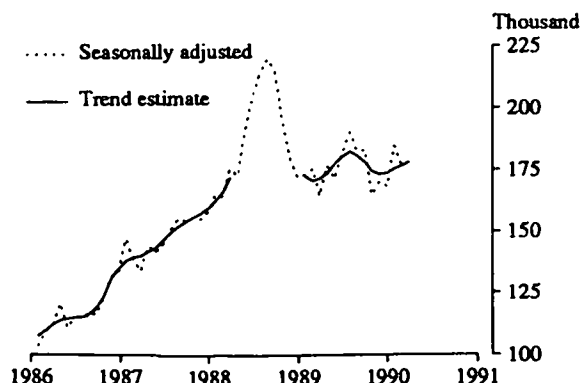
convention" was 15 per cent in March 1990 compared with 13 per cent in March 1989.

- The major source countries were : Japan with 41,700 (22 per cent of total), New Zealand with 32,000 (17 per cent), the U.K. and Ireland with 27,500 (15 per cent) and the U.S.A. with 24,500 (13 per cent). Of these four major source countries, Japan and the U.S.A. had increases of 29 per cent and 10 per cent respectively, while New Zealand and the U.K. and Ireland fell 2 per cent and 13 per cent respectively compared with March 1989.

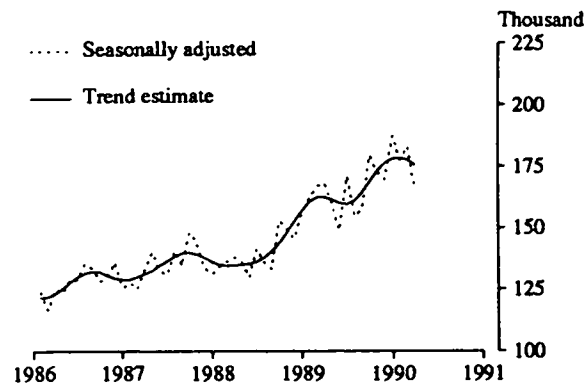
*Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad*

- The number of Australian residents departing for short-term visits overseas numbered 168,600 in March 1990. This was 1 per cent less than in March 1989 (170,900) and it is the first decrease in comparison with the same month of the previous year since August 1988. The trend estimate of short-term resident departures appears to have moved into decline.
- The most popular destinations were : New Zealand (17 per cent of total), the U.S.A. (14 per cent), the U.K. and Ireland (12 per cent), Hong Kong (7 per cent) and Indonesia and Singapore (6 per cent each).
- There were 88,100 (53 per cent of total) departures for "holiday", 31,200 (19 per cent) for "visiting relatives" and 29,300 (17 per cent) for "Business".

**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 (Actual)	Overseas visitors (Seasonally adjusted)		Overseas visitors (Trend estimate b)
<b>Year ended 31 December —</b>									
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
<b>1988 —</b>									
December	12,860	8,540	2,980	24,380	101,200	245,800	171,700	176,100	371,400
<b>1989 —</b>									
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	177,800	355,400
October	9,740	4,210	3,630	17,580	218,000	174,100	164,900	174,400	409,600
November	10,770	4,960	3,510	19,240	151,400	192,700	170,100	173,000	363,300
December	9,730	8,600	4,160	22,490	113,700	247,400	168,100	173,600	383,600
<b>1990 —</b>									
January	9,890	5,490	8,610	23,990	252,600	176,200	184,800	175,300	452,800
February	9,220	3,980	10,040	23,250	155,600	192,800	175,800	176,500	371,600
March	9,610	3,630	3,840	17,080	137,500	189,100	179,300	178,200	343,700

(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 (Seasonally adjusted)	Australian residents (Trend estimate b)	Overseas visitors		
<b>Year ended 31 December —</b>									
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
<b>1988 —</b>									
December	2,050	4,880	6,050	12,980	206,700	155,900	157,000	171,800	391,500
<b>1989 —</b>									
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	169,100	149,700	359,700
October	1,990	3,620	2,160	7,770	147,000	172,500	173,400	154,800	309,600
November	2,100	4,070	3,230	9,400	144,200	169,600	176,400	177,000	330,500
December	2,840	5,040	6,830	14,710	244,900	187,400	178,100	168,300	427,900
<b>1990 —</b>									
January	2,580	7,920	3,730	14,240	146,700	177,400	178,400	226,100	387,000
February	2,310	5,390	2,670	10,370	124,400	183,000	177,600	178,400	313,200
March	2,450	5,800	3,070	11,310	168,600	165,600	175,600	197,000	376,900

(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 31 December			Quarter ended 31 March			Month of March		
	1987	1988	1989	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
<b>ARRIVALS</b>									
<b>Intended length of stay</b>									
Under 1 week	441,100	495,300	499,800	119,900	127,400	142,600	42,000	44,800	50,700
1 and under 2 weeks	410,100	567,800	494,000	118,800	123,200	133,500	44,100	45,200	50,300
2 weeks and under 1 month	403,600	541,200	448,500	115,100	110,500	109,700	41,900	39,400	40,100
1 and under 2 months	224,900	279,500	265,600	71,500	71,400	67,900	27,000	23,100	22,400
2 and under 3 months	85,800	99,300	98,900	28,200	27,800	26,700	9,200	7,300	6,900
3 and under 6 months	93,400	110,300	110,700	28,000	30,700	28,500	8,200	8,000	7,700
6 and under 12 months	115,300	146,100	162,700	42,200	49,000	49,100	11,800	12,200	11,000
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>1,784,900</b>	<b>2,249,300</b>	<b>2,080,300</b>	<b>527,000</b>	<b>540,000</b>	<b>558,100</b>	<b>185,200</b>	<b>180,000</b>	<b>189,100</b>
<b>Purpose of Journey</b>									
In Transit	100,900	88,700	78,600	25,500	22,600	20,100	8,600	7,300	6,200
Attending convention	31,100	56,700	25,400	7,500	6,700	6,500	2,800	2,500	4,100
Business	195,300	234,300	230,800	56,500	57,100	62,200	20,100	20,900	23,700
Accompanying business traveller	18,900	23,000	19,400	5,200	5,900	5,600	1,600	2,100	2,000
Visiting relatives	370,200	448,500	459,900	107,100	106,800	106,200	43,300	38,600	37,000
Holiday	938,300	1,237,000	1,107,000	282,200	291,700	303,800	96,800	96,300	103,100
Employment	21,300	26,600	30,000	6,900	8,100	8,600	2,100	2,400	2,700
Education	35,200	47,800	62,800	17,700	23,200	27,600	3,100	4,000	4,000
Other and not stated	73,700	86,600	66,400	18,400	18,000	17,500	6,800	6,100	6,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,784,900</b>	<b>2,249,300</b>	<b>2,080,300</b>	<b>527,000</b>	<b>540,000</b>	<b>558,100</b>	<b>185,200</b>	<b>180,000</b>	<b>189,100</b>
<b>DEPARTURES</b>									
<b>Intended length of stay</b>									
Under 1 week	103,400	138,300	175,900	29,900	36,800	42,200	12,000	15,600	17,100
1 and under 2 weeks	377,900	402,300	487,800	94,600	114,700	119,500	37,700	49,600	44,200
2 weeks and under 1 month	468,400	480,200	565,200	107,500	128,500	132,900	40,100	48,900	47,000
1 and under 2 months	292,000	302,300	353,300	48,700	59,500	61,700	19,100	23,900	24,600
2 and under 3 months	135,300	145,400	158,500	18,100	19,200	24,100	8,500	9,200	11,200
3 and under 6 months	125,000	126,600	139,800	18,700	22,800	23,900	9,400	11,800	11,500
6 and under 12 months	87,300	96,300	108,100	27,100	32,600	35,400	11,100	11,700	13,100
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>1,622,300</b>	<b>1,697,600</b>	<b>1,989,800</b>	<b>346,200</b>	<b>415,300</b>	<b>439,700</b>	<b>138,600</b>	<b>170,900</b>	<b>168,600</b>
<b>Purpose of journey</b>									
Attending convention	37,000	37,200	47,700	7,500	8,800	10,400	3,800	3,600	4,600
Business	227,500	264,400	302,200	59,200	69,200	72,400	21,600	24,400	29,300
Accompanying business traveller	27,700	28,800	33,000	6,500	7,900	7,200	2,300	2,900	2,400
Visiting relatives	332,600	343,400	387,600	60,600	72,400	78,500	27,000	30,700	31,200
Holiday	874,100	912,000	1,085,500	186,100	226,000	235,600	74,500	97,300	88,100
Employment	24,300	28,400	35,700	7,000	9,000	10,700	2,200	3,200	3,800
Education	13,500	15,300	19,400	3,400	4,500	5,800	900	1,500	1,900
Other and not stated	85,600	68,200	78,700	15,900	17,400	19,000	6,300	7,300	7,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,622,300</b>	<b>1,697,600</b>	<b>1,989,800</b>	<b>346,200</b>	<b>415,300</b>	<b>439,700</b>	<b>138,600</b>	<b>170,900</b>	<b>168,600</b>

(a) Includes not stated.

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

Country of birth (Summary)	Year ended 31 December			Quarter ended 31 March			Month of March		
	1987	1988	1989	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>9,060</b>	<b>8,150</b>	<b>5,360</b>	<b>2,510</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>380</b>
<b>Total America</b>	<b>7,440</b>	<b>7,800</b>	<b>7,460</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>490</b>
<b>Asia —</b>									
East and South East Asia	37,970	45,500	45,970	11,380	11,520	10,580	3,870	4,150	3,790
South Central Asia	7,900	8,920	6,740	2,100	1,810	1,620	690	710	590
Western Asia (Middle East)	7,000	7,000	4,810	1,980	1,400	1,050	710	410	410
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>52,870</b>	<b>61,430</b>	<b>57,520</b>	<b>15,470</b>	<b>14,730</b>	<b>13,240</b>	<b>5,280</b>	<b>5,260</b>	<b>4,790</b>
<b>Europe —</b>									
U.K. and Ireland	24,030	29,030	26,490	6,890	6,280	5,920	2,290	2,100	1,740
Other Europe	15,390	15,590	12,830	4,120	3,070	2,750	1,360	980	950
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>39,420</b>	<b>44,630</b>	<b>39,320</b>	<b>11,010</b>	<b>9,360</b>	<b>8,670</b>	<b>3,640</b>	<b>3,080</b>	<b>2,690</b>
<b>Oceania —</b>									
New Zealand	15,360	24,870	17,340	6,430	6,530	2,820	2,150	1,960	880
Other Oceania	4,140	4,660	4,040	1,330	1,070	1,120	290	300	380
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>19,490</b>	<b>29,530</b>	<b>21,390</b>	<b>7,760</b>	<b>7,600</b>	<b>3,940</b>	<b>2,440</b>	<b>2,260</b>	<b>1,260</b>
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>128,290</b>	<b>151,550</b>	<b>131,060</b>	<b>38,770</b>	<b>35,040</b>	<b>28,720</b>	<b>12,780</b>	<b>11,650</b>	<b>9,610</b>

(a) Includes not stated.

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

Country of residence	Year ended 31 December			Quarter ended 31 March			Month of March		
	1987	1988	1989	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
<b>AFRICA —</b>									
South Africa	9,600	9,400	8,000	2,100	2,000	2,300	700	700	800
Other	7,900	10,900	9,300	2,300	2,400	2,500	700	600	800
<i>Total Africa</i>	<i>17,500</i>	<i>20,300</i>	<i>17,300</i>	<i>4,500</i>	<i>4,300</i>	<i>4,800</i>	<i>1,500</i>	<i>1,300</i>	<i>1,600</i>
<b>AMERICA —</b>									
Canada	52,700	66,700	54,200	15,400	17,500	15,400	4,500	5,300	5,200
U.S.A.	309,000	322,300	260,700	77,700	72,500	67,500	24,000	22,200	24,500
Other	11,300	15,400	11,700	3,500	3,500	3,200	800	1,000	800
<i>Total America</i>	<i>373,100</i>	<i>404,400</i>	<i>326,600</i>	<i>96,600</i>	<i>93,500</i>	<i>86,100</i>	<i>29,300</i>	<i>28,500</i>	<i>30,500</i>
<b>ASIA —</b>									
China	10,900	18,000	29,100	2,900	7,300	8,400	1,100	2,600	1,500
Hong Kong	42,700	49,400	54,100	14,200	15,400	17,300	3,600	4,300	4,000
India	7,400	10,700	10,900	2,200	2,200	2,800	900	800	1,100
Indonesia	21,500	29,600	29,000	5,200	6,700	7,600	1,300	2,300	2,400
Israel	4,400	5,200	5,400	1,300	1,400	1,500	400	400	500
Japan	215,600	352,300	349,500	80,300	94,200	119,700	30,800	32,300	41,700
Korea (a)	6,900	9,200	10,400	2,300	2,500	3,200	600	900	900
Malaysia	47,100	52,100	44,300	13,200	11,900	12,700	4,200	3,600	4,000
Philippines	12,200	13,400	11,000	2,700	2,900	3,100	1,300	1,300	1,000
Singapore	57,000	63,500	65,200	13,300	13,100	15,300	4,400	5,000	5,800
Taiwan	16,000	19,200	21,500	6,600	6,900	11,000	1,700	1,400	2,800
Thailand	11,200	15,800	17,300	2,800	4,700	4,800	1,000	2,000	2,100
Other	18,200	21,900	22,900	4,900	5,200	6,000	1,600	2,100	2,000
<i>Total Asia</i>	<i>470,900</i>	<i>660,300</i>	<i>670,500</i>	<i>151,800</i>	<i>174,300</i>	<i>213,200</i>	<i>53,100</i>	<i>58,900</i>	<i>69,800</i>
<b>EUROPE —</b>									
Austria	6,400	9,100	9,200	2,800	2,400	2,500	600	400	700
Denmark	8,700	11,400	10,200	3,300	2,900	3,100	1,200	800	1,000
Finland	4,200	5,700	5,200	1,300	1,500	1,500	400	400	300
France	17,100	21,000	20,100	5,400	5,100	5,200	1,700	1,700	1,500
Germany (a)	53,300	65,900	68,100	21,600	22,200	21,200	6,400	6,700	6,500
Greece	7,100	8,100	7,400	1,900	1,700	1,900	500	300	500
Ireland (a)	9,800	13,100	12,200	3,700	3,600	3,200	1,600	1,300	900
Italy	19,300	25,200	20,500	6,000	4,900	4,900	1,900	1,200	1,900
Netherlands	17,300	22,400	20,100	6,700	5,800	5,800	1,700	1,700	1,800
Norway	4,300	5,200	3,700	1,900	1,300	1,200	900	300	500
Poland	3,400	4,100	4,400	900	1,000	1,000	400	400	400
Sweden	21,900	26,900	24,100	8,800	9,200	7,600	2,700	2,400	2,400
Switzerland	21,300	26,000	27,400	7,800	8,300	8,500	2,200	2,300	2,600
United Kingdom	198,900	260,300	272,900	81,900	84,200	81,200	35,000	30,200	26,500
U.S.S.R (a)	1,500	2,900	5,400	500	1,300	1,500	200	500	500
Yugoslavia	6,300	6,800	6,400	1,900	1,600	1,600	600	500	400
Other	11,000	15,500	13,500	3,400	3,300	3,900	1,300	1,100	1,300
<i>Total Europe</i>	<i>411,900</i>	<i>529,600</i>	<i>530,700</i>	<i>159,800</i>	<i>160,100</i>	<i>155,800</i>	<i>59,200</i>	<i>52,300</i>	<i>49,700</i>
<b>OCEANIA —</b>									
Fiji	16,500	19,300	17,500	4,400	4,300	4,100	1,600	1,400	1,500
New Caledonia	14,400	17,200	13,400	6,100	5,800	5,500	1,000	800	800
New Zealand	427,300	534,300	449,300	90,500	83,000	75,600	35,600	32,700	32,000
Papua New Guinea	32,800	37,800	34,800	8,500	8,900	8,400	2,500	2,200	1,900
Other	14,700	19,800	18,400	3,900	4,600	4,500	1,200	1,500	1,300
<i>Total Oceania</i>	<i>505,800</i>	<i>628,200</i>	<i>533,500</i>	<i>113,500</i>	<i>106,700</i>	<i>98,100</i>	<i>41,900</i>	<i>38,600</i>	<i>37,400</i>
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>1,784,900</b>	<b>2,249,300</b>	<b>2,080,300</b>	<b>527,000</b>	<b>540,000</b>	<b>558,100</b>	<b>185,200</b>	<b>180,000</b>	<b>189,100</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 March			Month of March		
	1987	1988	1989	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
<b>AFRICA —</b>									
Egypt	4,100	4,900	6,300	1,200	1,500	1,400	400	600	300
South Africa	7,700	8,300	11,600	1,500	2,300	2,300	600	1,300	1,000
Other	8,800	9,700	10,300	1,800	2,000	1,700	700	600	600
<i>Total Africa</i>	<i>20,600</i>	<i>22,900</i>	<i>28,300</i>	<i>4,600</i>	<i>5,900</i>	<i>5,500</i>	<i>1,800</i>	<i>2,500</i>	<i>1,900</i>
<b>AMERICA —</b>									
Canada	20,400	23,700	30,100	3,900	4,800	4,800	1,400	2,000	2,100
U.S.A.	174,100	196,300	241,700	35,500	50,000	57,700	14,700	20,400	23,300
Other	20,400	23,900	21,200	4,200	4,600	4,200	1,800	1,500	1,600
<i>Total America</i>	<i>215,000</i>	<i>243,900</i>	<i>293,100</i>	<i>43,700</i>	<i>59,300</i>	<i>66,700</i>	<i>17,800</i>	<i>23,800</i>	<i>27,000</i>
<b>ASIA —</b>									
China	17,200	19,100	13,900	3,900	3,800	2,300	1,700	1,900	1,000
Cyprus	3,100	3,200	3,600	500	500	700	300	300	300
Hong Kong	103,300	104,700	116,800	25,300	31,200	28,900	9,100	13,300	11,400
India	20,000	19,300	23,200	4,300	5,300	5,500	1,300	1,800	1,700
Indonesia	117,400	133,600	146,100	30,300	31,800	31,800	9,700	12,500	10,300
Israel	7,000	6,000	6,200	1,300	1,200	1,200	600	600	600
Japan	25,600	30,100	40,600	6,200	7,600	9,300	2,500	3,400	3,900
Korea (a)	4,700	7,400	7,800	1,200	1,400	1,300	600	600	300
Lebanon	6,300	5,300	5,000	900	1,200	1,400	400	300	600
Malaysia	47,200	48,400	62,300	11,400	13,900	16,500	4,500	5,500	5,500
Philippines	33,500	35,700	41,900	8,700	10,800	9,800	3,400	4,200	3,700
Singapore	83,700	93,400	117,800	21,200	27,800	25,900	8,300	12,000	10,000
Taiwan	6,700	8,000	10,600	1,700	2,500	2,800	800	900	1,000
Thailand	48,800	59,800	86,600	14,700	20,500	24,700	5,900	7,600	8,700
Turkey	5,600	6,300	6,900	900	700	1,200	400	300	700
Other	17,300	19,500	25,800	5,000	6,200	6,100	1,700	2,700	2,200
<i>Total Asia</i>	<i>547,400</i>	<i>599,900</i>	<i>714,900</i>	<i>137,300</i>	<i>166,600</i>	<i>169,200</i>	<i>51,200</i>	<i>67,700</i>	<i>61,800</i>
<b>EUROPE —</b>									
Austria	5,100	5,300	6,400	1,200	1,500	1,400	400	500	400
France	15,800	16,300	20,500	2,900	3,800	3,700	1,200	1,200	1,800
Germany (a)	26,100	26,900	30,800	3,700	4,800	5,900	1,500	1,900	2,400
Greece	33,900	33,600	31,700	4,500	4,400	4,400	2,900	2,400	2,300
Ireland (a)	6,700	8,100	10,100	800	1,200	1,200	300	700	700
Italy	40,100	39,300	41,600	5,400	6,500	5,000	3,000	3,100	2,300
Malta	4,800	5,300	5,000	600	600	400	400	300	300
Netherlands	14,100	12,700	13,300	1,700	2,200	2,500	800	1,100	1,300
Poland	3,100	3,900	5,400	300	600	500	200	400	200
Spain	5,100	5,000	5,600	800	700	1,300	400	300	700
Sweden	3,000	3,900	4,200	400	600	500	300	300	200
Switzerland	7,400	8,100	9,000	1,800	2,200	1,800	600	800	600
United Kingdom	207,400	213,400	237,500	31,000	38,900	41,400	15,900	19,100	19,500
Yugoslavia	17,600	16,000	15,200	1,500	1,900	1,800	900	1,200	800
Other	18,000	19,000	23,700	2,300	3,400	3,800	1,000	1,700	1,700
<i>Total Europe</i>	<i>408,200</i>	<i>416,900</i>	<i>460,000</i>	<i>59,000</i>	<i>73,300</i>	<i>75,500</i>	<i>29,600</i>	<i>34,800</i>	<i>35,200</i>
<b>OCEANIA —</b>									
Cook Islands	4,000	4,100	4,000	500	600	700	200	100	200
Fiji	60,500	73,200	93,900	17,200	18,100	18,900	7,500	7,000	6,500
New Caledonia	10,800	10,300	14,500	2,100	2,700	2,800	700	1,100	800
New Zealand	275,300	247,100	297,300	65,100	69,100	80,900	23,300	27,100	28,400
Norfolk Is.	18,400	15,000	12,200	4,100	4,100	2,900	1,700	1,600	1,100
Papua New Guinea	27,500	32,700	34,400	6,900	8,700	7,300	2,500	2,700	2,200
Solomon Islands	4,100	3,600	3,600	700	700	800	200	200	300
Tahiti	5,100	5,200	6,800	1,100	2,100	1,400	400	800	700
Vanuatu	5,700	9,100	12,800	1,700	1,700	3,800	800	700	1,500
Other	5,800	6,800	13,000	1,300	1,300	3,400	500	400	800
<i>Total Oceania</i>	<i>417,400</i>	<i>407,100</i>	<i>492,400</i>	<i>100,600</i>	<i>109,000</i>	<i>122,800</i>	<i>37,700</i>	<i>41,800</i>	<i>42,600</i>
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>1,622,300</b>	<b>1,697,600</b>	<b>1,989,800</b>	<b>346,200</b>	<b>415,300</b>	<b>439,700</b>	<b>138,600</b>	<b>170,900</b>	<b>168,600</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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