

**OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA
MARCH 1992**

MAIN FEATURES

The total number of overseas movements in March 1992 was 784,300, 7 per cent more than in March 1991 (732,100). There were 375,700 arrivals (7% more than in March 1991) and 408,600 departures (7% more than in March 1991).

**Permanent movement
In March 1992:**

- 7,600 settlers arrived in Australia, 30 per cent less than in March 1991 (10,890). Settler arrivals from Northeast Asia (1,130) were 60 per cent lower than March 1991, while those from Europe and the Former USSR (1,950) and Southeast Asia (1,840) decreased 23 and 19 per cent respectively. Settler arrivals from Hong Kong (530) and the United Kingdom (1,030) decreased 74 and 36 per cent respectively compared with March 1991.
- 2,520 permanent departures were recorded, 13 per cent less than in March 1991 (2,900).

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

- The number of overseas visitor arrivals was 217,800, 15 per cent more than in March 1991 (189,200). In seasonally adjusted terms, short-term visitor arrivals were 2 per cent less than in February 1992. The trend estimate shows neither growth nor decline in short term visitors.
- The major source countries were: Japan with 54,000 (25% of total), New Zealand with 31,300 (14%), the United Kingdom with 30,900 (14%) and the United States of America with 27,600 (13%). These four major source countries accounted for 66 per cent of all visitor arrivals. Visitors from Japan continue to increase, with 48 per cent more arriving compared with March 1991. Visitors from the United States of America and the United Kingdom also increased 16 and 10 per cent respectively, while visitors from New Zealand decreased 16 per cent compared with March 1991.
- Although smaller in number, visitors from Taiwan (6,200) and Korea (2,300) increased 244 and 109

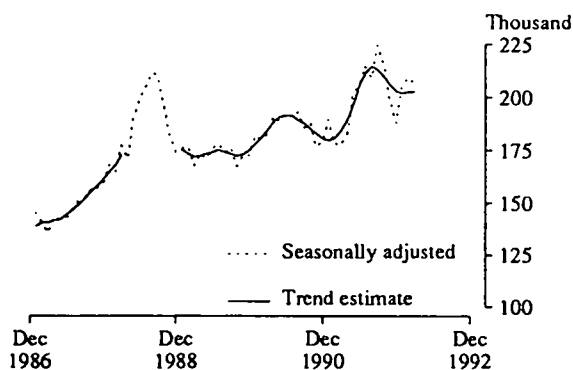
per cent respectively when compared with March 1991. After the four major source countries previously mentioned and Germany, visitors from Taiwan represent the sixth largest country group.

- The main purposes for visiting Australia remain 'holiday' (61% of total) and 'visiting relatives' (18%). The number of visitors arriving for the purpose of 'holiday' increased 22 per cent and 'business' increased 30 per cent compared with March 1991.
- Visitors intending to stay for less than 1 week increased by 44 per cent compared with March 1991. Visitors intending to stay for less than 2 weeks accounted for 59 per cent of total short-term visitor arrivals compared with 53 per cent in March 1991.

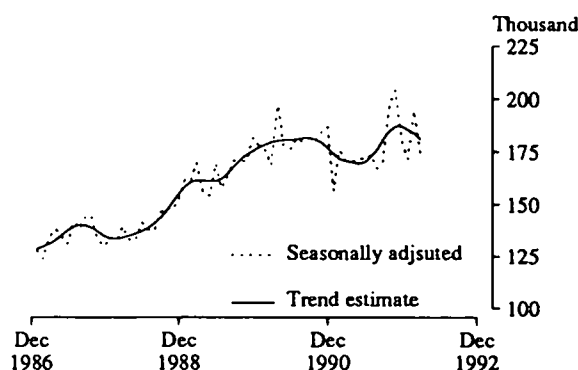
**Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad
In March 1992:**

- 172,200 Australian residents departed for short-term visits overseas, similar to the figure recorded in March 1991. In seasonally adjusted terms, the number of departures fell 10 per cent compared with February 1992. The trend estimate is also showing a drop in short-term resident departures.
- The most popular destinations were: New Zealand with 30,900 (18% of total), the United States of America with 27,400 (16%), the United Kingdom with 19,500 (11%), Indonesia with 11,700 and Hong Kong with 11,400 (both 7%). When compared with March 1991, visitors to the United States of America showed an increase of 20 per cent while the United Kingdom and New Zealand showed only small increases. Departures to Hong Kong and Indonesia decreased 17 and 11 per cent respectively.
- There were 87,000 (51% of total) departures for 'holiday', 34,800 (20%) for 'visiting relatives' and 30,600 (18%) for 'business'. The number of residents intending to stay for less than 1 week overseas (22,600) increased 29 per cent when compared with March 1991 (17,500), while the number staying for 1 week and under 2 weeks decreased 11 per cent.

SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS (a)



SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES



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

INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Andrew Major 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 (Seasonally adjusted) | Overseas visitors (Trend estimate b) | |
| <i>Year ended 31 December —</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| <i>1991 —</i> | | | | | | | | |
| January | 9,680 | 6,250 | 8,740 | 24,670 | 260,000 | 177,400 | 189,600 | 462,100 |
| February | 9,690 | 4,430 | 10,250 | 24,370 | 135,100 | 190,600 | 178,100 | 350,100 |
| March | 10,890 | 4,480 | 4,070 | 19,450 | 141,300 | 189,200 | 177,300 | 350,000 |
| April | 8,050 | 3,270 | 3,590 | 14,900 | 124,000 | 168,000 | 182,800 | 306,900 |
| May | 9,410 | 3,510 | 2,860 | 15,780 | 131,600 | 161,400 | 201,300 | 308,800 |
| June | 10,530 | 4,440 | 3,350 | 18,320 | 151,700 | 172,200 | 206,300 | 342,200 |
| July | 11,290 | 5,030 | 6,140 | 22,450 | 196,800 | 208,300 | 215,000 | 427,600 |
| August | 10,900 | 4,600 | 4,080 | 19,580 | 169,100 | 199,300 | 209,300 | 388,000 |
| September | 9,440 | 4,550 | 4,080 | 18,070 | 184,600 | 197,400 | 224,800 | 400,100 |
| October | 9,010 | 4,830 | 4,330 | 18,170 | 225,500 | 216,000 | 215,100 | 459,600 |
| November | 8,740 | 5,770 | 3,960 | 18,470 | 164,300 | 223,900 | 198,700 | 406,700 |
| December | 9,010 | 10,120 | 3,890 | 23,010 | 125,600 | 266,800 | 187,700 | 415,300 |
| <i>1992 —</i> | | | | | | | | |
| January | 8,410 | 6,400 | 10,030 | 24,840 | 256,900 | 196,100 | 206,000 | 477,800 |
| February | 8,740 | 5,030 | 13,680 | 27,450 | 146,600 | 238,200 | 209,400 | 412,300 |
| March | 7,600 | 4,390 | 4,010 | 16,000 | 141,900 | 217,800 | 206,100 | 375,700 |

(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 paragraphs 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 | |
| <i>Year ended 31 December —</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| <i>1991 —</i> | | | | | | | | |
| January | 2,820 | 8,110 | 3,650 | 14,580 | 127,900 | 156,500 | 173,800 | 386,200 |
| February | 2,770 | 5,860 | 3,710 | 12,350 | 125,100 | 175,800 | 171,600 | 317,400 |
| March | 2,900 | 6,100 | 4,020 | 13,020 | 171,500 | 170,200 | 170,500 | 382,100 |
| April | 2,400 | 5,720 | 3,020 | 11,140 | 167,000 | 170,600 | 169,900 | 359,100 |
| May | 2,450 | 4,820 | 2,960 | 10,230 | 163,900 | 172,200 | 169,500 | 349,100 |
| June | 2,160 | 4,890 | 3,790 | 10,830 | 200,900 | 171,200 | 170,100 | 379,600 |
| July | 2,620 | 5,460 | 3,560 | 11,640 | 188,900 | 173,700 | 172,500 | 380,600 |
| August | 2,550 | 6,500 | 3,370 | 12,420 | 168,000 | 167,000 | 176,000 | 395,000 |
| September | 2,030 | 4,410 | 2,980 | 9,420 | 203,100 | 170,600 | 180,700 | 405,500 |
| October | 2,170 | 4,280 | 2,820 | 9,260 | 169,800 | 196,500 | 184,700 | 374,200 |
| November | 2,400 | 4,630 | 4,730 | 11,750 | 171,900 | 204,200 | 186,900 | 405,400 |
| December | 2,620 | 5,370 | 9,070 | 17,060 | 241,300 | 180,300 | 187,000 | 459,800 |
| <i>1992 —</i> | | | | | | | | |
| January | 2,810 | 8,480 | 4,200 | 15,480 | 141,400 | 171,600 | 185,500 | 406,800 |
| February | 2,540 | 6,380 | 3,690 | 12,610 | 140,600 | 194,600 | 183,500 | 369,500 |
| March | 2,520 | 6,060 | 3,540 | 12,110 | 172,200 | 174,400 | 181,000 | 408,600 |

(a) Figures for short-term movement are largely based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See Paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See 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 December | | | Quarter ended 31 March | | | Month of March | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| ARRIVALS | | | | | | | | | |
| Intended length of stay | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 1 week | 499,800 | 563,100 | 626,500 | 142,600 | 130,500 | 182,400 | 50,700 | 42,500 | 61,300 |
| 1 and under 2 weeks | 494,000 | 571,100 | 677,500 | 133,500 | 156,700 | 187,100 | 50,300 | 57,700 | 67,600 |
| 2 weeks and under 1 month | 448,500 | 459,000 | 498,600 | 109,700 | 113,600 | 118,900 | 40,100 | 44,400 | 42,100 |
| 1 and under 2 months | 265,600 | 268,000 | 263,500 | 67,900 | 65,300 | 72,100 | 22,400 | 21,900 | 24,600 |
| 2 and under 3 months | 98,900 | 98,300 | 88,400 | 26,700 | 22,900 | 25,900 | 6,900 | 6,800 | 7,600 |
| 3 and under 6 months | 110,700 | 104,500 | 94,400 | 28,500 | 25,700 | 25,700 | 7,700 | 7,200 | 6,700 |
| 6 and under 12 months | 162,700 | 150,700 | 121,400 | 49,100 | 42,500 | 40,000 | 11,000 | 8,800 | 7,900 |
| Total (a) | 2,080,300 | 2,214,900 | 2,370,400 | 558,100 | 557,200 | 652,100 | 189,100 | 189,200 | 217,800 |
| Purpose of journey | | | | | | | | | |
| In transit | 78,600 | 70,200 | 70,300 | 20,100 | 17,600 | 21,200 | 6,200 | 5,700 | 6,500 |
| Attending convention | 25,400 | 32,500 | 42,800 | 6,500 | 7,400 | 7,100 | 4,100 | 2,000 | 3,400 |
| Business | 230,800 | 231,100 | 221,900 | 62,200 | 50,600 | 60,300 | 23,700 | 18,600 | 24,100 |
| Accompanying business traveller | 19,400 | 21,800 | 20,900 | 5,600 | 4,800 | 5,000 | 2,000 | 1,600 | 1,900 |
| Visiting relatives | 459,900 | 456,000 | 473,900 | 106,200 | 104,100 | 111,200 | 37,000 | 40,100 | 39,100 |
| Holiday | 1,107,000 | 1,233,700 | 1,414,600 | 303,800 | 324,800 | 403,800 | 103,100 | 110,000 | 133,900 |
| Employment | 30,000 | 29,600 | 26,900 | 8,600 | 5,900 | 7,200 | 2,700 | 1,700 | 2,300 |
| Education | 62,800 | 64,600 | 57,400 | 27,600 | 24,400 | 26,600 | 4,000 | 3,700 | 3,100 |
| Other and not stated | 66,400 | 75,300 | 41,700 | 17,500 | 17,500 | 9,700 | 6,200 | 5,900 | 3,700 |
| Total | 2,080,300 | 2,214,900 | 2,370,400 | 558,100 | 557,200 | 652,100 | 189,100 | 189,200 | 217,800 |
| DEPARTURES | | | | | | | | | |
| Intended length of stay | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 1 week | 175,900 | 189,600 | 203,800 | 42,200 | 40,700 | 52,200 | 17,100 | 17,500 | 22,600 |
| 1 and under 2 weeks | 487,800 | 523,600 | 530,300 | 119,500 | 118,600 | 115,700 | 44,200 | 50,400 | 44,700 |
| 2 weeks and under 1 month | 565,200 | 604,800 | 574,500 | 132,900 | 120,900 | 130,900 | 47,000 | 44,900 | 45,300 |
| 1 and under 2 months | 353,300 | 389,200 | 363,100 | 61,700 | 61,300 | 67,600 | 24,600 | 24,000 | 25,900 |
| 2 and under 3 months | 158,500 | 181,500 | 161,900 | 24,100 | 22,900 | 23,600 | 11,200 | 10,100 | 9,200 |
| 3 and under 6 months | 139,800 | 157,500 | 139,300 | 23,900 | 23,400 | 25,900 | 11,500 | 11,600 | 10,700 |
| 6 and under 12 months | 108,100 | 123,600 | 126,500 | 35,400 | 36,800 | 38,200 | 13,100 | 13,000 | 13,900 |
| Total (a) | 1,989,800 | 2,169,900 | 2,099,400 | 439,700 | 424,500 | 454,200 | 168,600 | 171,500 | 172,200 |
| Purpose of journey | | | | | | | | | |
| Attending convention | 47,700 | 55,300 | 42,600 | 10,400 | 7,000 | 9,700 | 4,600 | 2,500 | 4,500 |
| Business | 302,200 | 306,900 | 305,100 | 72,400 | 65,600 | 80,500 | 29,300 | 24,500 | 30,600 |
| Accompanying business traveller | 33,000 | 31,600 | 27,300 | 7,200 | 6,600 | 6,800 | 2,400 | 2,300 | 2,000 |
| Visiting relatives | 387,600 | 439,200 | 453,600 | 78,500 | 88,800 | 94,000 | 31,200 | 37,900 | 34,800 |
| Holiday | 1,085,500 | 1,193,900 | 1,124,100 | 235,600 | 223,000 | 223,900 | 88,100 | 92,400 | 87,000 |
| Employment | 35,700 | 41,500 | 48,700 | 10,700 | 12,500 | 13,100 | 3,800 | 3,400 | 4,100 |
| Education | 19,400 | 24,100 | 23,500 | 5,800 | 5,600 | 6,800 | 1,900 | 1,300 | 1,800 |
| Other and not stated | 78,700 | 77,300 | 74,500 | 19,000 | 15,400 | 19,400 | 7,300 | 7,100 | 7,400 |
| Total | 1,989,800 | 2,169,900 | 2,099,400 | 439,700 | 424,500 | 454,200 | 168,600 | 171,500 | 172,200 |

(a) Includes not stated.

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

| Country of birth (Summary) | Year ended 31 December | | | Quarter ended 31 March | | | Month of March | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| Major group — | | | | | | | | | |
| Oceania and Antarctica | 21,390 | 12,780 | 10,280 | 3,940 | 2,980 | 2,910 | 1,260 | 890 | 870 |
| Europe and the Former USSR | 39,630 | 34,820 | 30,230 | 8,730 | 7,770 | 6,000 | 2,710 | 2,540 | 1,950 |
| Middle East and North Africa | 6,580 | 6,390 | 6,800 | 1,310 | 1,700 | 1,440 | 500 | 560 | 430 |
| Southeast Asia | 29,690 | 30,520 | 25,250 | 6,740 | 6,470 | 5,150 | 2,530 | 2,270 | 1,840 |
| Northeast Asia | 16,290 | 18,860 | 23,490 | 3,840 | 6,330 | 4,990 | 1,260 | 2,810 | 1,130 |
| Southern Asia | 5,780 | 7,760 | 10,580 | 1,470 | 2,440 | 2,250 | 540 | 990 | 810 |
| The Americas | 7,460 | 6,600 | 6,620 | 1,570 | 1,480 | 1,290 | 490 | 570 | 390 |
| Africa (excluding North Africa) | 4,190 | 3,800 | 3,370 | 1,120 | 1,100 | 710 | 310 | 270 | 180 |
| Total (b) | 131,060 | 121,560 | 116,650 | 28,720 | 30,270 | 24,760 | 9,610 | 10,890 | 7,600 |
| Major source countries — | | | | | | | | | |
| China | 3,440 | 3,270 | 3,390 | 750 | 800 | 780 | 250 | 330 | 230 |
| Hong Kong | 7,400 | 10,520 | 14,490 | 1,840 | 4,180 | 2,950 | 590 | 2,060 | 530 |
| India | 2,990 | 3,760 | 5,790 | 750 | 1,370 | 1,300 | 290 | 580 | 480 |
| Malaysia | 6,920 | 6,210 | 4,380 | 1,520 | 1,500 | 770 | 530 | 420 | 180 |
| New Zealand | 17,340 | 8,970 | 6,730 | 2,820 | 2,010 | 2,120 | 880 | 610 | 670 |
| Philippines | 6,940 | 6,150 | 6,480 | 1,150 | 1,520 | 1,560 | 480 | 520 | 580 |
| Sri Lanka | 2,010 | 3,120 | 2,800 | 540 | 830 | 600 | 190 | 300 | 210 |
| Taiwan | 2,910 | 3,140 | 3,710 | 810 | 880 | 770 | 250 | 290 | 200 |
| United Kingdom | 23,090 | 22,040 | 18,080 | 5,500 | 5,080 | 3,170 | 1,610 | 1,610 | 1,030 |
| Viet Nam | 10,050 | 13,730 | 10,670 | 2,900 | 2,510 | 2,020 | 1,180 | 1,000 | 820 |

(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)

| Country of residence | Year ended 31 December | | | Quarter ended 31 March | | | Month of March | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA — | | | | | | | | | |
| Fiji | 17,500 | 16,000 | 16,800 | 4,100 | 4,100 | 4,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,100 |
| New Caledonia | 13,400 | 14,400 | 15,200 | 5,500 | 5,900 | 7,000 | 800 | 1,000 | 900 |
| New Zealand | 449,300 | 418,400 | 480,600 | 75,600 | 90,100 | 75,400 | 32,000 | 37,300 | 31,300 |
| Papua New Guinea | 34,800 | 34,600 | 35,200 | 8,400 | 8,500 | 8,200 | 1,900 | 2,400 | 2,100 |
| Other | 18,400 | 17,200 | 17,900 | 4,500 | 4,600 | 4,300 | 1,300 | 1,500 | 1,200 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>533,500</i> | <i>500,700</i> | <i>565,700</i> | <i>98,100</i> | <i>113,300</i> | <i>99,400</i> | <i>37,400</i> | <i>43,700</i> | <i>36,600</i> |
| EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR — | | | | | | | | | |
| Austria | 9,200 | 9,600 | 10,300 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,600 | 700 | 600 | 700 |
| Belgium | 3,700 | 4,200 | 4,100 | 1,300 | 900 | 900 | 400 | 300 | 200 |
| Denmark | 10,200 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 3,100 | 2,600 | 3,100 | 1,000 | 700 | 800 |
| Finland | 5,200 | 5,800 | 5,700 | 1,500 | 1,600 | 1,400 | 300 | 400 | 400 |
| Former USSR & Baltic States | 5,400 | 5,300 | 4,300 | 1,500 | 1,300 | 1,100 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| France | 20,100 | 21,100 | 22,700 | 5,200 | 4,700 | 5,900 | 1,500 | 1,400 | 1,900 |
| Germany, Fed Rep | 68,100 | 74,200 | 77,700 | 21,200 | 21,200 | 24,900 | 6,500 | 6,400 | 8,000 |
| Greece | 7,400 | 7,500 | 5,800 | 1,900 | 1,300 | 1,500 | 500 | 400 | 400 |
| Ireland | 12,200 | 10,600 | 9,600 | 3,200 | 2,400 | 2,300 | 900 | 800 | 700 |
| Italy | 20,500 | 24,400 | 24,300 | 4,900 | 4,200 | 6,200 | 1,900 | 1,300 | 2,100 |
| Netherlands | 20,100 | 21,100 | 21,400 | 5,800 | 5,400 | 6,100 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 2,100 |
| Norway | 3,700 | 4,400 | 4,100 | 1,200 | 1,100 | 1,300 | 500 | 300 | 400 |
| Sweden | 24,100 | 22,000 | 19,100 | 7,600 | 5,700 | 6,600 | 2,400 | 1,500 | 1,800 |
| Switzerland | 27,400 | 29,500 | 29,600 | 8,500 | 8,800 | 8,900 | 2,600 | 2,500 | 3,000 |
| United Kingdom | 272,900 | 277,700 | 263,800 | 81,200 | 79,400 | 87,900 | 26,500 | 28,200 | 30,900 |
| Other | 21,800 | 22,300 | 18,500 | 5,500 | 4,700 | 4,700 | 1,800 | 1,300 | 1,700 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>531,700</i> | <i>549,500</i> | <i>530,800</i> | <i>156,100</i> | <i>147,700</i> | <i>165,200</i> | <i>49,800</i> | <i>48,400</i> | <i>55,600</i> |
| MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA — | | | | | | | | | |
| Israel | 5,400 | 5,300 | 4,900 | 1,500 | 1,200 | 1,300 | 500 | 400 | 400 |
| Other | 11,600 | 12,100 | 9,900 | 2,800 | 1,800 | 3,100 | 1,100 | 700 | 1,000 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>17,000</i> | <i>17,400</i> | <i>14,800</i> | <i>4,300</i> | <i>3,000</i> | <i>4,300</i> | <i>1,600</i> | <i>1,000</i> | <i>1,400</i> |
| SOUTHEAST ASIA — | | | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 29,000 | 34,400 | 37,000 | 7,600 | 7,800 | 9,100 | 2,400 | 2,100 | 2,500 |
| Malaysia | 44,300 | 46,600 | 48,000 | 12,700 | 12,300 | 15,100 | 4,000 | 3,900 | 3,600 |
| Philippines | 11,000 | 13,600 | 15,700 | 3,100 | 3,800 | 3,900 | 1,000 | 1,700 | 1,400 |
| Singapore | 65,200 | 75,900 | 87,500 | 15,300 | 16,700 | 20,400 | 5,800 | 6,300 | 6,100 |
| Thailand | 17,300 | 19,600 | 24,700 | 4,800 | 4,800 | 6,900 | 2,100 | 1,900 | 2,500 |
| Other | 3,900 | 5,000 | 6,200 | 1,300 | 1,500 | 2,300 | 300 | 600 | 1,000 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>170,600</i> | <i>195,000</i> | <i>219,100</i> | <i>44,800</i> | <i>47,100</i> | <i>57,800</i> | <i>15,600</i> | <i>16,500</i> | <i>17,100</i> |
| NORTHEAST ASIA — | | | | | | | | | |
| China | 29,100 | 23,700 | 16,400 | 8,400 | 3,900 | 4,900 | 1,500 | 1,400 | 1,600 |
| Hong Kong | 54,100 | 54,500 | 62,800 | 17,300 | 19,800 | 22,400 | 4,000 | 5,800 | 4,100 |
| Japan | 349,500 | 479,900 | 528,500 | 119,700 | 119,600 | 166,700 | 41,700 | 36,500 | 54,000 |
| Korea | 10,400 | 14,100 | 23,600 | 3,200 | 4,600 | 9,900 | 900 | 1,100 | 2,300 |
| Taiwan | 21,500 | 25,300 | 34,700 | 11,000 | 8,300 | 21,800 | 2,800 | 1,800 | 6,200 |
| Other | 500 | 500 | 800 | 100 | 200 | 300 | — | 100 | 100 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>465,200</i> | <i>597,900</i> | <i>666,900</i> | <i>159,600</i> | <i>156,400</i> | <i>226,000</i> | <i>50,900</i> | <i>46,600</i> | <i>68,300</i> |
| SOUTHERN ASIA — | | | | | | | | | |
| India | 10,900 | 11,000 | 9,800 | 2,800 | 2,000 | 2,100 | 1,100 | 800 | 1,000 |
| Sri Lanka | 4,000 | 3,900 | 4,100 | 1,100 | 900 | 1,200 | 400 | 300 | 600 |
| Other | 3,300 | 3,000 | 2,500 | 800 | 400 | 800 | 300 | 100 | 300 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>18,200</i> | <i>17,800</i> | <i>16,400</i> | <i>4,700</i> | <i>3,300</i> | <i>4,100</i> | <i>1,800</i> | <i>1,200</i> | <i>1,800</i> |
| THE AMERICAS — | | | | | | | | | |
| Brazil | 2,500 | 2,900 | 2,500 | 800 | 800 | 700 | 200 | 100 | 200 |
| Canada | 54,200 | 53,700 | 53,400 | 15,400 | 15,100 | 14,800 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,300 |
| United States of America (b) | 261,700 | 251,600 | 271,800 | 67,600 | 63,200 | 69,900 | 24,500 | 23,800 | 27,600 |
| Other | 8,200 | 8,800 | 8,500 | 2,300 | 2,200 | 2,900 | 600 | 600 | 1,100 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>326,600</i> | <i>317,000</i> | <i>336,200</i> | <i>86,100</i> | <i>81,300</i> | <i>88,200</i> | <i>30,500</i> | <i>29,700</i> | <i>34,200</i> |
| AFRICA (excluding North Africa) — | | | | | | | | | |
| South Africa | 8,000 | 9,100 | 9,200 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 3,400 | 800 | 1,000 | 1,600 |
| Zimbabwe | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,000 | 1,000 | 900 | 800 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Other | 3,900 | 4,200 | 4,900 | 1,100 | 1,400 | 1,500 | 400 | 400 | 500 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>15,500</i> | <i>16,900</i> | <i>17,100</i> | <i>4,300</i> | <i>4,500</i> | <i>5,700</i> | <i>1,500</i> | <i>1,700</i> | <i>2,300</i> |
| Total (c) | 2,080,300 | 2,214,900 | 2,370,400 | 558,100 | 557,200 | 652,100 | 189,100 | 189,200 | 217,800 |

(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)

| Country of intended stay | Year ended 31 December | | | Quarter ended 31 March | | | Month of March | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA — | | | | | | | | | |
| Fiji | 93,900 | 102,000 | 90,000 | 18,900 | 21,300 | 16,100 | 6,500 | 8,200 | 6,000 |
| New Caledonia | 14,500 | 14,900 | 17,400 | 2,800 | 3,400 | 3,100 | 800 | 1,500 | 1,000 |
| New Zealand | 297,300 | 320,200 | 318,300 | 80,900 | 81,100 | 85,900 | 28,400 | 30,300 | 30,900 |
| Norfolk Island | 12,200 | 14,200 | 16,900 | 2,900 | 3,700 | 4,300 | 1,100 | 1,500 | 1,800 |
| Papua New Guinea | 34,400 | 34,000 | 37,000 | 7,300 | 9,000 | 8,900 | 2,200 | 3,400 | 3,100 |
| Vanuatu | 12,800 | 17,200 | 18,500 | 3,800 | 4,100 | 3,900 | 1,500 | 2,100 | 1,600 |
| Other | 27,300 | 27,400 | 24,300 | 6,300 | 4,900 | 4,200 | 2,000 | 1,700 | 1,200 |
| Total | 492,400 | 529,900 | 522,400 | 122,800 | 127,500 | 126,400 | 42,600 | 48,700 | 45,500 |
| EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR — | | | | | | | | | |
| Austria | 6,400 | 7,600 | 6,900 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,300 | 400 | 500 | 400 |
| France | 20,500 | 24,100 | 22,400 | 3,700 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 1,700 |
| Germany, Fed Rep | 30,800 | 34,500 | 31,500 | 5,900 | 5,800 | 6,300 | 2,400 | 2,300 | 2,800 |
| Greece | 31,700 | 32,900 | 27,400 | 4,400 | 3,300 | 4,300 | 2,300 | 1,900 | 2,400 |
| Ireland | 10,100 | 11,900 | 10,700 | 1,200 | 1,800 | 1,500 | 700 | 800 | 600 |
| Italy | 41,600 | 45,000 | 37,500 | 5,000 | 4,900 | 6,800 | 2,300 | 2,200 | 3,000 |
| Netherlands | 13,300 | 15,900 | 13,800 | 2,500 | 1,800 | 2,200 | 1,300 | 800 | 1,000 |
| Poland | 5,400 | 6,300 | 5,600 | 500 | 400 | 800 | 200 | 300 | 500 |
| Spain | 5,600 | 6,300 | 5,900 | 1,300 | 1,000 | 1,500 | 700 | 600 | 700 |
| Sweden | 4,200 | 4,900 | 4,700 | 500 | 700 | 700 | 200 | 200 | 400 |
| Switzerland | 9,000 | 9,500 | 8,700 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 600 | 600 | 800 |
| United Kingdom | 237,500 | 252,800 | 220,600 | 41,400 | 39,000 | 40,500 | 19,500 | 18,500 | 19,500 |
| Other | 47,600 | 57,500 | 41,500 | 6,700 | 6,400 | 7,000 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 3,600 |
| Total | 463,600 | 509,200 | 437,200 | 76,200 | 72,400 | 78,700 | 35,500 | 33,600 | 37,300 |
| MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA — | | | | | | | | | |
| Egypt | 6,300 | 4,800 | 4,500 | 1,400 | 400 | 1,100 | 300 | 200 | 500 |
| Israel | 6,200 | 4,800 | 5,100 | 1,200 | 700 | 1,500 | 600 | 400 | 700 |
| Lebanon | 5,000 | 7,700 | 11,600 | 1,400 | 600 | 1,600 | 600 | 400 | 700 |
| Turkey | 6,900 | 8,400 | 5,500 | 1,200 | 500 | 1,100 | 700 | 300 | 600 |
| Other | 7,100 | 6,300 | 7,000 | 1,500 | 700 | 2,000 | 400 | 300 | 700 |
| Total | 31,400 | 32,100 | 33,800 | 6,600 | 2,900 | 7,400 | 2,600 | 1,700 | 3,100 |
| SOUTHEAST ASIA — | | | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 146,100 | 158,000 | 174,700 | 31,800 | 34,300 | 33,400 | 10,300 | 13,200 | 11,700 |
| Malaysia | 62,300 | 75,100 | 70,700 | 16,500 | 14,400 | 15,800 | 5,500 | 4,400 | 4,600 |
| Philippines | 41,900 | 40,500 | 39,900 | 9,800 | 9,000 | 8,700 | 3,700 | 4,100 | 3,100 |
| Singapore | 117,800 | 105,500 | 100,200 | 25,900 | 22,100 | 23,800 | 10,000 | 9,200 | 7,700 |
| Thailand | 86,600 | 99,100 | 71,700 | 24,700 | 15,300 | 15,000 | 8,700 | 5,500 | 4,400 |
| Other | 7,100 | 9,000 | 15,800 | 1,800 | 3,500 | 5,500 | 600 | 1,100 | 1,400 |
| Total | 461,600 | 487,200 | 472,900 | 110,500 | 98,500 | 102,200 | 38,700 | 37,500 | 32,800 |
| NORTHEAST ASIA — | | | | | | | | | |
| China | 13,900 | 12,800 | 14,700 | 2,300 | 2,400 | 3,600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Hong Kong | 116,800 | 120,500 | 130,400 | 28,900 | 29,900 | 30,300 | 11,400 | 13,800 | 11,400 |
| Japan | 40,600 | 47,900 | 47,300 | 9,300 | 9,500 | 10,600 | 3,900 | 4,300 | 3,900 |
| Korea | 7,800 | 8,000 | 8,600 | 1,300 | 1,400 | 2,000 | 300 | 600 | 800 |
| Taiwan | 10,600 | 13,600 | 18,800 | 2,800 | 3,200 | 5,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,400 |
| Other | 300 | 400 | 700 | 100 | — | 100 | — | — | — |
| Total | 190,000 | 203,200 | 220,500 | 44,600 | 46,400 | 51,500 | 17,700 | 20,700 | 18,600 |
| SOUTHERN ASIA — | | | | | | | | | |
| India | 23,200 | 22,100 | 20,300 | 5,500 | 4,400 | 4,700 | 1,700 | 1,500 | 2,000 |
| Sri Lanka | 3,500 | 7,200 | 8,100 | 800 | 1,400 | 2,000 | 200 | 500 | 600 |
| Other | 7,900 | 8,000 | 6,700 | 1,900 | 1,500 | 1,800 | 900 | 500 | 700 |
| Total | 34,600 | 37,300 | 35,100 | 8,200 | 7,300 | 8,500 | 2,900 | 2,500 | 3,300 |
| THE AMERICAS — | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 30,100 | 32,500 | 29,100 | 4,800 | 4,400 | 4,500 | 2,100 | 1,600 | 1,700 |
| United States of America (b) | 247,200 | 300,200 | 308,700 | 58,600 | 57,000 | 66,700 | 23,800 | 22,700 | 27,400 |
| Other | 15,800 | 15,400 | 15,600 | 3,400 | 3,600 | 3,200 | 1,100 | 900 | 700 |
| Total | 293,100 | 348,100 | 353,500 | 66,700 | 65,000 | 74,300 | 27,000 | 25,300 | 29,700 |
| AFRICA (excluding North Africa) — | | | | | | | | | |
| South Africa | 11,600 | 10,400 | 9,100 | 2,300 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 900 | 700 |
| Other | 9,200 | 9,300 | 11,000 | 1,300 | 1,800 | 2,200 | 500 | 400 | 800 |
| Total | 20,900 | 19,600 | 20,100 | 3,700 | 3,800 | 4,200 | 1,500 | 1,300 | 1,500 |
| Total (c) | 1,989,800 | 2,169,900 | 2,099,400 | 439,700 | 424,500 | 454,200 | 168,600 | 171,500 | 172,200 |

(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 ASCSS, 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 ASCSS.

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

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