

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

MAIN FEATURES

The total number of overseas movements in April 1992 was 795,500, 19 per cent more than in April 1991 (666,000). There were 379,300 arrivals, 24 per cent more than in April 1991 (306,900) and 416,200 departures, 16 per cent more than in April 1991 (359,100).

Permanent movement

In April 1992:

- 8,480 settlers arrived in Australia, 5 per cent more than in April 1991 (8,050). Settler arrivals from Northeast Asia (1,986) were 62 per cent higher than April 1991, while those from Europe and the Former USSR (1,900) decreased 17 per cent. Settler arrivals from Hong Kong (1,350) and New Zealand (630) increased 115 and 39 per cent respectively while settler arrivals from the United Kingdom (1,100) decreased 28 per cent compared with April 1991.
- 2,470 permanent departures were recorded, 3 per cent more than in April 1991 (2,400).

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

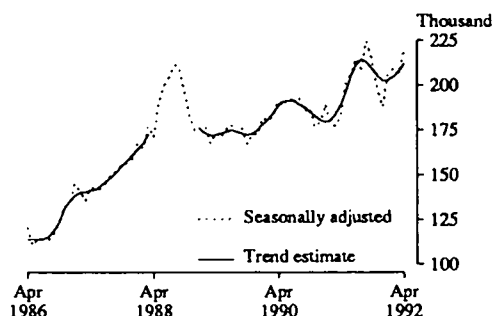
- The number of overseas visitor arrivals was 203,800, 21 per cent more than in April 1991 (168,000). In seasonally adjusted terms, short-term visitor arrivals were 6 per cent more than in March 1992. The trend estimate of visitor arrivals continued its increase, observed since January 1992.
- The major source countries were: Japan with 47,800 (23% of total), New Zealand with 33,000 (16%), the United Kingdom with 27,200 (13%) and the United States of America with 22,600 (11%). These four major source countries accounted for 64 per cent of all visitor arrivals. Visitors from Japan continue to increase, with 26 per cent more arriving compared with April 1991. Visitors from the United States of America, the United Kingdom and New Zealand also increased 27, 19 and 3 per cent respectively, compared with April 1991.

- Although smaller in number, visitors from Germany (7,200), Hong Kong (6,400), Taiwan (4,600) and Thailand (4,500) all increased significantly when compared with April 1991.
- The main purposes for visiting Australia remain 'holiday' (59% of total) and 'visiting relatives' (21%). The number of visitors arriving for the purpose of 'holiday' increased 27 per cent and 'visiting relatives' increased 25 per cent compared with April 1991.
- Visitors intending to stay for 2 weeks and under 1 month increased by 35 per cent while those who intended to stay for less than 1 week increased by 30 per cent compared with April 1991.

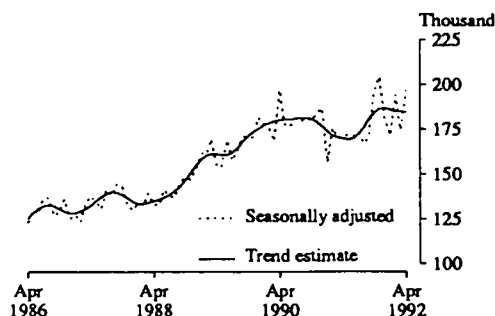
Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad
In April 1992:

- 192,900 Australian residents departed for short-term visits overseas, 16 per cent more than in April 1991. In seasonally adjusted terms, the number of departures rose 13 per cent compared with March 1992. The trend estimate has remained relatively stable since October 1991 for short-term resident departures.
- The most popular destinations were: New Zealand with 28,200, the United States of America with 28,000 (both 15% of total), the United Kingdom with 23,700 (12%), Hong Kong with 13,300 and Indonesia with 13,200 (both 7%). When compared with April 1991, visitors to New Zealand and Hong Kong showed significant increases of 30 and 28 per cent respectively while visitors to the United States of America, Indonesia and the United Kingdom showed small increases.
- There were 98,400 (51% of total) departures for 'holiday', 41,500 (21%) for 'visiting relatives' and 28,000 (15%) for 'business'. The number of resident departures intending to stay for 2 weeks and under 1 month (51,500) increased 22 per cent when compared with April 1991 (42,100).

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

TABLE 1. TOTAL MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

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)	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>									
February	9,690	4,430	10,250	24,370	135,100	190,600	178,100	180,500	350,100
March	10,890	4,480	4,070	19,450	141,300	189,200	177,300	183,900	350,000
April	8,050	3,270	3,590	14,900	124,000	168,000	182,800	189,200	306,900
May	9,410	3,510	2,860	15,780	131,600	161,400	201,300	196,400	308,800
June	10,530	4,440	3,350	18,320	151,700	172,200	206,300	205,500	342,200
July	11,290	5,030	6,140	22,450	196,800	208,300	215,000	211,300	427,600
August	10,900	4,600	4,080	19,580	169,100	199,300	209,300	214,700	388,000
September	9,440	4,550	4,080	18,070	184,600	197,400	224,800	213,200	400,100
October	9,010	4,830	4,330	18,170	225,500	216,000	215,100	209,500	459,600
November	8,740	5,770	3,960	18,470	164,300	223,900	198,700	205,400	406,700
December	9,010	10,120	3,890	23,010	125,600	266,800	187,700	202,600	415,300
<i>1992 —</i>									
January	8,410	6,400	10,030	24,840	256,900	196,100	206,000	202,700	477,800
February	8,740	5,030	13,680	27,450	146,600	238,200	209,400	205,000	412,300
March	7,600	4,390	4,010	16,000	141,900	217,800	206,100	207,500	375,700
April	8,480	4,270	3,850	16,600	158,900	203,800	218,800	212,300	379,300

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

TABLE 2. TOTAL MOVEMENT — DEPARTURES: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

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	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>									
February	2,770	5,860	3,710	12,350	125,100	175,800	171,600	180,000	317,400
March	2,900	6,100	4,020	13,020	171,500	170,200	170,500	197,600	382,100
April	2,400	5,720	3,020	11,140	167,000	170,600	169,900	180,900	359,100
May	2,450	4,820	2,960	10,230	163,900	172,200	169,500	175,000	349,100
June	2,160	4,890	3,790	10,830	200,900	171,200	170,100	167,900	379,600
July	2,620	5,460	3,560	11,640	188,900	173,700	172,500	180,000	380,600
August	2,550	6,500	3,370	12,420	168,000	167,000	176,000	214,600	395,000
September	2,030	4,410	2,980	9,420	203,100	170,600	180,700	192,900	405,500
October	2,170	4,280	2,820	9,260	169,800	196,500	184,500	195,200	374,200
November	2,400	4,630	4,730	11,750	171,900	204,200	186,600	221,700	405,400
December	2,620	5,370	9,070	17,060	241,300	180,300	186,800	201,400	459,800
<i>1992 —</i>									
January	2,810	8,480	4,200	15,480	141,400	171,600	185,900	250,000	406,800
February	2,540	6,380	3,690	12,610	140,600	194,600	185,200	216,300	369,500
March	2,520	6,060	3,540	12,110	172,200	174,400	185,100	224,300	408,600
April	2,470	5,670	3,400	11,550	192,900	196,700	184,700	211,700	416,200

(a) Figures for short-term movement are largely based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See Paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See 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		Quarter ended		January to		Month of	
	31 December		31 March		April		April	
	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
ARRIVALS								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	563,100	626,500	130,500	182,400	178,400	244,800	47,900	62,400
1 and under 2 weeks	571,100	677,500	156,700	187,100	206,200	244,600	49,500	57,500
2 weeks and under 1 month	459,000	498,600	113,600	118,900	144,500	160,700	31,000	41,800
1 and under 2 months	268,000	263,500	65,300	72,100	83,800	93,200	18,500	21,100
2 and under 3 months	98,300	88,400	22,900	25,900	28,800	33,000	5,900	7,100
3 and under 6 months	104,500	94,400	25,700	25,700	31,800	32,300	6,200	6,700
6 and under 12 months	150,700	121,400	42,500	40,000	51,600	47,300	9,100	7,300
Total (a)	2,214,900	2,370,400	557,200	652,100	725,200	856,000	168,000	203,800
Purpose of journey								
In transit	70,200	70,300	17,600	21,200	22,800	26,800	5,200	5,600
Attending convention	32,500	42,800	7,400	7,100	9,500	9,700	2,100	2,500
Business	231,100	221,900	50,600	60,300	71,400	79,100	20,900	18,900
Accompanying business traveller	21,800	20,900	4,800	5,000	6,500	6,300	1,700	1,300
Visiting relatives	456,000	473,900	104,100	111,200	138,000	153,700	33,900	42,500
Holiday	1,233,700	1,414,600	324,800	403,800	419,800	524,900	95,000	121,100
Employment	29,600	26,900	5,900	7,200	8,600	9,300	2,600	2,100
Education	64,600	57,400	24,400	26,600	28,600	31,300	4,200	4,700
Other and not stated	75,300	41,700	17,500	9,700	19,900	14,900	2,300	5,100
Total	2,214,900	2,370,400	557,200	652,100	725,200	856,000	168,000	203,800
DEPARTURES								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	189,600	203,800	40,700	52,200	59,300	72,500	18,700	20,300
1 and under 2 weeks	523,600	530,300	118,600	115,700	160,000	165,000	41,400	49,200
2 weeks and under 1 month	604,800	574,500	120,900	130,900	163,000	182,400	42,100	51,500
1 and under 2 months	389,200	363,100	61,300	67,600	85,700	96,400	24,400	28,800
2 and under 3 months	181,500	161,900	22,900	23,600	35,200	38,200	12,300	14,600
3 and under 6 months	157,500	139,300	23,400	25,900	37,600	41,200	14,200	15,300
6 and under 12 months	123,600	126,500	36,800	38,200	50,700	51,400	13,900	13,200
Total (a)	2,169,900	2,099,400	424,500	454,200	591,500	647,100	167,000	192,900
Purpose of journey								
Attending convention	55,300	42,600	7,000	9,700	10,400	14,200	3,400	4,500
Business	306,900	305,100	65,600	80,500	96,900	108,500	31,300	28,000
Accompanying business traveller	31,600	27,300	6,600	6,800	8,700	9,400	2,100	2,600
Visiting relatives	439,200	453,600	88,800	94,000	121,900	135,400	33,100	41,500
Holiday	1,193,900	1,124,100	223,900	223,900	306,500	322,300	83,500	98,400
Employment	41,500	48,700	12,500	13,100	17,300	18,100	4,800	5,000
Education	24,100	23,500	5,600	6,800	7,200	8,600	1,600	1,800
Other and not stated	77,300	74,500	15,400	19,400	22,600	30,500	7,200	11,100
Total	2,169,900	2,099,400	424,500	454,200	591,500	647,100	167,000	192,900

(a) Includes not stated.

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

Country of birth (Summary)	Year ended		Quarter ended		January to		Month of	
	31 December		31 March		April		April	
	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	12,780	10,280	2,980	2,910	3,760	3,750	780	840
Europe and the Former USSR	34,820	30,230	7,770	6,000	10,060	7,900	2,290	1,900
Middle East and North Africa	6,390	6,800	1,700	1,440	2,140	2,170	440	730
Southeast Asia	30,520	25,250	6,470	5,150	8,350	6,820	1,880	1,670
Northeast Asia	18,860	23,490	6,330	4,990	7,550	6,970	1,220	1,980
Southern Asia	7,760	10,580	2,440	2,250	3,130	3,050	690	800
The Americas	6,600	6,620	1,480	1,290	1,970	1,680	490	390
Africa (excluding North Africa)	3,800	3,370	1,100	710	1,360	890	260	180
Total (b)	121,560	116,650	30,270	24,760	38,310	33,230	8,050	8,480
Major source countries —								
China	3,270	3,390	800	780	1,000	1,070	190	290
Hong Kong	10,520	14,490	4,180	2,950	4,810	4,300	630	1,350
India	3,760	5,790	1,370	1,300	1,840	1,720	470	430
Malaysia	6,210	4,380	1,500	770	1,810	930	310	160
New Zealand	8,970	6,730	2,010	2,120	2,460	2,750	450	630
Philippines	6,150	6,480	1,520	1,560	2,070	2,010	550	450
Sri Lanka	3,120	2,800	830	600	980	860	150	260
Taiwan	3,140	3,710	880	770	1,130	910	250	140
United Kingdom	22,040	18,080	5,080	3,170	6,610	4,280	1,540	1,100
Viet Nam	13,730	10,670	2,510	2,020	3,250	2,760	740	740

(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		Quarter ended		January to		Month of	
	31 December	1991	31 March	1992	April	1992	April	1992
	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	16,000	16,800	4,100	4,500	5,400	6,100	1,200	1,600
New Caledonia	14,400	15,200	5,900	7,000	6,700	8,400	700	1,400
New Zealand	418,400	480,600	90,100	75,400	122,100	108,400	32,000	33,000
Papua New Guinea	34,600	35,200	8,500	8,200	11,100	11,600	2,600	3,400
Other	17,200	17,900	4,600	4,300	5,700	6,100	1,100	1,800
<i>Total</i>	<i>500,700</i>	<i>565,700</i>	<i>113,300</i>	<i>99,400</i>	<i>151,000</i>	<i>140,600</i>	<i>37,700</i>	<i>41,200</i>
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	9,600	10,300	2,500	2,600	3,200	3,300	700	700
Belgium	4,200	4,100	900	900	1,100	1,100	200	300
Denmark	9,900	9,900	2,600	3,100	3,100	3,700	600	600
Finland	5,800	5,700	1,600	1,400	1,900	1,600	300	200
Former USSR & Baltic States	5,300	4,300	1,300	1,100	1,600	1,500	300	400
France	21,100	22,700	4,700	5,900	6,000	7,300	1,300	1,400
Germany, Fed Rep	74,200	77,700	21,200	24,900	27,000	32,100	5,900	7,200
Greece	7,500	5,800	1,300	1,500	1,600	1,800	300	300
Ireland	10,600	9,600	2,400	2,300	3,000	3,000	600	700
Italy	24,400	24,300	4,200	6,200	5,400	7,600	1,200	1,400
Netherlands	21,100	21,400	5,400	6,100	6,600	7,500	1,200	1,400
Norway	4,400	4,100	1,100	1,300	1,400	1,600	300	300
Sweden	22,000	19,100	5,700	6,600	6,600	7,500	1,000	900
Switzerland	29,500	29,600	8,800	8,900	10,600	10,600	1,800	1,600
United Kingdom	277,700	263,800	79,400	87,900	102,100	115,000	22,800	27,200
Other	22,300	18,500	4,700	4,700	5,700	5,600	900	900
<i>Total</i>	<i>549,500</i>	<i>530,800</i>	<i>147,700</i>	<i>165,200</i>	<i>187,100</i>	<i>210,700</i>	<i>39,400</i>	<i>45,500</i>
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Israel	5,300	4,900	1,200	1,300	1,500	1,600	300	300
Other	12,100	9,900	1,800	3,100	2,500	3,900	700	800
<i>Total</i>	<i>17,400</i>	<i>14,800</i>	<i>3,000</i>	<i>4,300</i>	<i>4,000</i>	<i>5,500</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,100</i>
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	34,400	37,000	7,800	9,100	11,600	13,600	3,800	4,500
Malaysia	46,600	48,000	12,300	15,100	16,700	20,000	4,300	4,900
Philippines	13,600	15,700	3,800	3,900	5,500	5,800	1,700	1,900
Singapore	75,900	87,500	16,700	20,400	23,200	26,400	6,500	5,900
Thailand	19,600	24,700	4,800	6,900	8,100	11,300	3,200	4,500
Other	5,000	6,200	1,500	2,300	1,900	3,100	400	800
<i>Total</i>	<i>195,000</i>	<i>219,100</i>	<i>47,100</i>	<i>57,800</i>	<i>67,000</i>	<i>80,300</i>	<i>20,000</i>	<i>22,500</i>
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	23,700	16,400	3,900	4,900	5,000	6,200	1,100	1,300
Hong Kong	54,500	62,800	19,800	22,400	23,100	28,800	3,300	6,400
Japan	479,900	528,500	119,600	166,700	157,700	214,500	38,000	47,800
Korea	14,100	23,600	4,600	9,900	6,300	12,200	1,700	2,300
Taiwan	25,300	34,700	8,300	21,800	9,900	26,300	1,600	4,600
Other	500	800	200	300	200	400	—	100
<i>Total</i>	<i>597,900</i>	<i>666,900</i>	<i>156,400</i>	<i>226,000</i>	<i>202,100</i>	<i>288,400</i>	<i>45,800</i>	<i>62,400</i>
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	11,000	9,800	2,000	2,100	2,900	3,000	800	800
Sri Lanka	3,900	4,100	900	1,200	1,200	1,600	300	400
Other	3,000	2,500	400	800	600	1,100	200	300
<i>Total</i>	<i>17,800</i>	<i>16,400</i>	<i>3,300</i>	<i>4,100</i>	<i>4,700</i>	<i>5,600</i>	<i>1,400</i>	<i>1,500</i>
THE AMERICAS —								
Brazil	2,900	2,500	800	700	900	800	100	100
Canada	53,700	53,400	15,100	14,800	18,100	18,500	3,000	3,700
United States of America (b)	251,600	271,800	63,200	69,900	81,000	92,400	17,700	22,600
Other	8,800	8,500	2,200	2,900	2,600	3,500	400	600
<i>Total</i>	<i>317,000</i>	<i>336,200</i>	<i>81,300</i>	<i>88,200</i>	<i>102,600</i>	<i>115,200</i>	<i>21,300</i>	<i>27,000</i>
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	9,100	9,200	2,300	3,400	3,000	4,800	700	1,300
Zimbabwe	3,600	3,000	900	800	1,100	1,100	300	300
Other	4,200	4,900	1,400	1,500	1,800	2,000	400	500
<i>Total</i>	<i>16,900</i>	<i>17,100</i>	<i>4,500</i>	<i>5,700</i>	<i>5,900</i>	<i>7,800</i>	<i>1,400</i>	<i>2,100</i>
Total (c)	2,214,900	2,370,400	557,200	652,100	725,200	856,000	168,000	203,800

(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		Quarter ended		January to		Month of	
	31 December		31 March		April		April	
	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	102,000	90,000	21,300	16,100	27,300	21,700	6,000	5,600
New Caledonia	14,900	17,400	3,400	3,100	4,400	4,400	1,000	1,300
New Zealand	320,200	318,300	81,100	85,900	102,800	114,100	21,800	28,200
Norfolk Island	14,200	16,900	3,700	4,300	5,400	5,700	1,700	1,300
Papua New Guinea	34,000	37,000	9,000	8,900	12,300	13,600	3,400	4,700
Vanuatu	17,200	18,500	4,100	3,900	5,400	5,600	1,400	1,800
Other	27,400	24,300	4,900	4,200	7,200	6,700	2,300	2,600
<i>Total</i>	<i>529,900</i>	<i>522,400</i>	<i>127,500</i>	<i>126,400</i>	<i>164,900</i>	<i>171,800</i>	<i>37,400</i>	<i>45,400</i>
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	7,600	6,900	1,400	1,300	2,100	1,800	600	500
France	24,100	22,400	3,900	3,900	6,000	6,300	2,100	2,500
Germany, Fed Rep	34,500	31,500	5,800	6,300	9,100	9,300	3,300	2,900
Greece	32,900	27,400	3,300	4,300	5,900	7,500	2,600	3,100
Ireland	11,900	10,700	1,800	1,500	2,500	2,500	700	1,000
Italy	45,000	37,500	4,900	6,800	8,000	10,200	3,100	3,400
Netherlands	15,900	13,800	1,800	2,200	3,300	4,300	1,500	2,200
Poland	6,300	5,600	400	800	1,000	1,500	600	700
Spain	6,300	5,900	1,000	1,500	1,400	2,200	400	700
Sweden	4,900	4,700	700	700	1,200	1,000	500	300
Switzerland	9,500	8,700	1,900	1,900	2,800	2,600	900	600
United Kingdom	252,800	220,600	39,000	40,500	61,600	64,300	22,700	23,700
Other	57,500	41,500	6,400	7,000	9,700	11,000	3,300	4,100
<i>Total</i>	<i>509,200</i>	<i>437,200</i>	<i>72,400</i>	<i>78,700</i>	<i>114,700</i>	<i>124,400</i>	<i>42,300</i>	<i>45,700</i>
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Egypt	4,800	4,500	400	1,100	800	1,700	400	600
Israel	4,800	5,100	700	1,500	1,200	2,400	500	900
Lebanon	7,700	11,600	600	1,600	1,500	2,900	900	1,300
Turkey	8,400	5,500	500	1,100	800	1,800	300	700
Other	6,300	7,000	700	2,000	1,300	2,700	600	600
<i>Total</i>	<i>32,100</i>	<i>33,800</i>	<i>2,900</i>	<i>7,400</i>	<i>5,600</i>	<i>11,600</i>	<i>2,700</i>	<i>4,100</i>
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	158,000	174,700	34,300	33,400	46,500	46,500	12,300	13,200
Malaysia	75,100	70,700	14,400	15,800	19,100	21,800	4,700	6,000
Philippines	40,500	39,900	9,000	8,700	12,900	12,900	3,900	4,200
Singapore	105,500	100,200	22,100	23,800	29,100	32,600	7,000	8,800
Thailand	99,100	71,700	15,300	15,000	20,900	21,500	5,600	6,500
Other	9,000	15,800	3,500	5,500	4,300	7,300	800	1,800
<i>Total</i>	<i>487,200</i>	<i>472,900</i>	<i>98,500</i>	<i>102,200</i>	<i>132,800</i>	<i>142,600</i>	<i>34,300</i>	<i>40,400</i>
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	12,800	14,700	2,400	3,600	3,900	5,400	1,500	1,800
Hong Kong	120,500	130,400	29,900	30,300	40,300	43,600	10,400	13,300
Japan	47,900	47,300	9,500	10,600	13,200	14,000	3,700	3,500
Korea	8,000	8,600	1,400	2,000	2,100	2,900	600	1,000
Taiwan	13,600	18,800	3,200	5,000	4,500	7,000	1,300	2,100
Other	400	700	—	100	100	100	—	100
<i>Total</i>	<i>203,200</i>	<i>220,500</i>	<i>46,400</i>	<i>51,500</i>	<i>64,000</i>	<i>73,100</i>	<i>17,600</i>	<i>21,600</i>
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	22,100	20,300	4,400	4,700	5,700	5,500	1,400	800
Sri Lanka	7,200	8,100	1,400	2,000	1,900	2,700	500	700
Other	8,000	6,700	1,500	1,800	2,000	2,500	500	700
<i>Total</i>	<i>37,300</i>	<i>35,100</i>	<i>7,300</i>	<i>8,500</i>	<i>9,700</i>	<i>10,700</i>	<i>2,300</i>	<i>2,200</i>
THE AMERICAS —								
Canada	32,500	29,100	4,400	4,500	6,200	6,400	1,800	2,000
United States of America (b)	300,200	308,700	57,000	66,700	82,800	94,700	25,800	28,000
Other	15,400	15,600	3,600	3,200	4,700	4,600	1,100	1,400
<i>Total</i>	<i>348,100</i>	<i>353,500</i>	<i>65,000</i>	<i>74,300</i>	<i>93,700</i>	<i>105,800</i>	<i>28,700</i>	<i>31,400</i>
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	10,400	9,100	2,000	2,000	2,600	2,200	600	200
Other	9,300	11,000	1,800	2,200	2,800	3,900	1,000	1,700
<i>Total</i>	<i>19,600</i>	<i>20,100</i>	<i>3,800</i>	<i>4,200</i>	<i>5,300</i>	<i>6,100</i>	<i>1,500</i>	<i>1,900</i>
Total (c)	2,169,900	2,099,400	424,500	454,200	591,500	647,100	167,000	192,900

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

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

Scope

2. The statistics in this publication relate to the number of movements rather than the number of travellers (i.e. the multiple movements of individual persons during a given reference period are each counted separately). The statistics exclude the movements of operational air and ships' crew, of transit passengers who pass through Australia but are not cleared for entry, and of passengers on pleasure cruises commencing and finishing in Australia aboard ships not then engaged on regular voyages.

Definitions

Category of movement

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

Permanent movement

4. Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise travellers who hold migrant visas, (regardless of stated intended period of stay), New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle and those who are otherwise eligible to settle (e.g. overseas born children of Australian citizens). Permanent departures are Australian residents (including former settlers) who on departure state they do not intend to return to Australia.

Long-term movement

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

Short-term movement

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

7. A significant number of travellers state exactly 12 months or one year as their intended period of stay. Many of these stay for less than that period and on their departure from, or return to, Australia are therefore classified as short-term. To maintain consistency between arrivals and departures, movements of travellers who report their actual or intended period of stay as being one year exactly are randomly allocated to long-term or short-term, in proportion to the number of movements of travellers who report their actual length of stay as up to one month more, or one month less, than one year.

Country of birth or residence

8. The classification of countries in this publication is based on the Australian Standard Classification of

Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS). For more detailed information refer to the ABS publication *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics* (1269.0).

Since the publication of the 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

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