

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA APRIL 1994

MAIN FEATURES

Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits

The trend estimate for arrivals of overseas visitors in April 1994 was 1.9 per cent higher than in March 1994. This trend continues to exhibit positive growth despite a fall of 10.6 per cent in the seasonally adjusted figure between March and April. A fall of 3.8 per cent in the seasonally adjusted figure for May 1994 is required to reverse the trend.

Over 2.7 million overseas visitors arrived in Australia during the ten month period between July 1993 and April 1994, a 15 per cent increase over the corresponding 10 month period to April 1993 (2.4 million).

The top five countries of residence of overseas visitors remains constant, with Japan providing 21 per cent of all visitor arrivals in the ten months to April 1994, followed by New Zealand (15%), the United Kingdom (10%), the United States of America (9%) and Singapore (5%). Figures were similar for the previous ten month period.

Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad

The trend estimate for April 1994 of Australian residents departing overseas for short-term trips was 0.2 per cent down from the estimate for March 1994. An increase of 10.1 per cent in the seasonally adjusted estimate is required for the trend to be reversed.

The number of short-term departures abroad by Australian residents during the ten months to April 1994 was 1.89 million, little changed from the estimate recorded in the ten months from July 1992 to April 1993 (1.90 million).

For the ten month period to April 1994 49 per cent of all departing Australian residents stated they were taking a 'holiday'. The second major reason given for overseas travel was 'visiting relatives' (23%), followed by 'business' (17%).

Permanent movement

The total number of settler arrivals in Australia in the period from July 1993 to April 1994 was 56,890, a 14 per cent decrease on the number recorded for July 1992 to April 1993 (66,140). Most settlers in the ten month period to April 1994 arrived from the United Kingdom (13%), New Zealand (11%) and Viet Nam (8%).

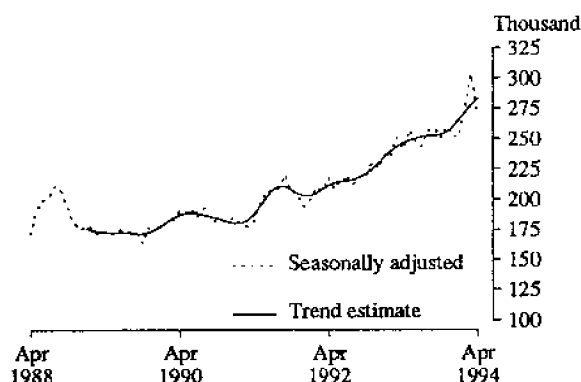
There were 2,400 permanent departures of Australian residents in April 1994, bringing the total number of departures for the ten months to April 1994 to 23,170, a slight decrease from the ten months to April 1993 (23,600).

Arrivals and departures of 'Business Travellers'

Ten per cent (270,200) of all overseas visitors who arrived during the ten month period from July 1993 to April 1994 did so for business reasons. This includes 249,400 persons who stated 'business' as their main purpose of journey, and a further 20,800 persons who stated they were 'accompanying a business traveller'. This is an increase of 22 per cent (48,700) over the number of business travellers in the corresponding ten month period to April 1993. A further 40,800 persons stated that they arrived in Australia in order to 'attend a convention', an increase of 39 per cent over the corresponding ten month period to April 1993.

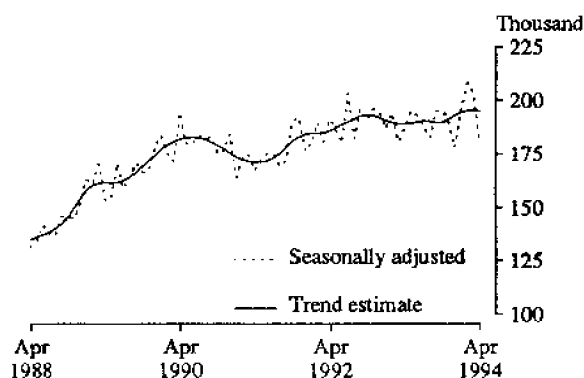
As with overseas arrivals, the third most common reason for travel reported by departing Australian residents was 'business', accounting for 17 per cent (320,200) of all departures during the ten month period July 1993 to April 1994. This is an increase of 11 per cent over the corresponding period one year before (289,400). When persons 'accompanying a business traveller' (25,800) and 'attending a convention' (48,600) are included, they comprise over 21 per cent of all departing Australian residents.

SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS (a)



(a) Refer to paragraph 24 of the Explanatory Notes.

SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES



INQUIRIES

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

TABLE 1. TOTAL MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

Period	Permanent arrivals Settlers	Long-term arrivals		Total permanent and long-term arrivals	Short-term arrivals (a)				Total arrivals (a)	
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents	Overseas visitors (Actual)	Overseas	Overseas		
							visitors	visitors		
							(Seasonally adjusted b)	(Trend estimate c)		
Year ended 31 December —										
1991	116,650	61,260	59,330	237,230	2,009,700	2,370,400	..	..	4,617,300	
1992	94,250	66,160	60,050	220,450	2,166,300	2,603,300	..	..	4,990,100	
1993	65,680	73,430	58,830	197,930	2,215,200	2,996,200	..	..	5,409,300	
Year ended 30 June —										
1991	121,690	59,060	55,650	236,400	2,054,200	2,227,400	..	..	4,518,000	
1992	107,390	62,920	63,860	234,170	2,072,400	2,519,700	..	..	4,826,300	
1993	76,330	69,590	57,840	203,770	2,218,500	2,785,600	..	..	5,207,800	
1993 —										
February	5,020	5,260	13,450	23,730	161,800	245,500	235,500	240,000	431,000	
March	5,440	5,220	3,290	13,940	143,100	257,900	251,300	244,000	415,000	
April	4,980	4,710	3,790	13,470	165,800	226,300	241,800	247,100	405,600	
May	5,160	4,090	2,600	11,850	154,100	213,400	257,600	249,200	379,400	
June	5,030	5,210	2,890	13,130	159,900	204,600	247,800	250,800	377,700	
July	5,880	6,520	7,130	19,520	227,800	244,600	243,800	252,200	491,900	
August	5,950	5,760	3,520	15,230	182,500	239,900	257,200	253,100	437,700	
September	5,700	5,470	3,410	14,580	200,500	224,000	259,500	253,200	439,200	
October	5,500	5,890	3,740	15,120	252,400	267,200	251,000	253,800	534,700	
November	5,780	6,950	2,900	15,640	162,900	285,900	260,900	256,000	464,400	
December	5,790	11,380	2,940	20,100	130,400	344,000	252,600	260,200	494,500	
1994 —										
January	5,670	7,350	10,420	23,440	275,000	250,500	251,800	265,800	549,000	
February	5,390	5,850	13,510	24,760	159,600	304,300	276,600	272,200	488,600	
March	5,750	5,780	3,750	15,280	158,200	307,400	303,200	278,200	480,900	
April	5,480	4,880	4,240	14,610	170,700	255,100	271,000	283,600	440,400	

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 14 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 18 to 21 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraphs 22 to 24 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 2. TOTAL MOVEMENT — DEPARTURES: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

Period	Permanent departures	Long-term departures		Total permanent and long-term departures	Short-term departures (a)				Total departures (a)	
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents (Actual)	Australian residents (Seasonally adjusted b)	Australian residents (Trend estimate c)	Overseas visitors		
Year ended 31 December —										
1991	29,900	66,130	47,680	143,710	2,099,400	..	..	2,350,800	4,593,900	
1992	28,140	66,980	48,540	143,660	2,276,300	..	..	2,533,500	4,953,400	
1993	28,070	64,300	48,050	140,430	2,267,100	..	..	2,931,000	5,338,500	
Year ended 30 June —										
1991	31,130	66,880	43,630	141,640	2,115,500	..	..	2,193,700	4,450,800	
1992	29,120	67,190	47,970	144,280	2,173,500	..	..	2,473,700	4,791,400	
1993	27,910	65,450	47,740	141,100	2,299,500	..	..	2,730,700	5,171,300	
1993 —										
February	2,320	5,580	3,320	11,230	140,800	194,000	189,600	230,000	382,000	
March	2,580	5,740	3,320	11,640	171,900	180,900	189,000	256,100	439,600	
April	2,520	5,470	3,140	11,120	189,900	188,100	189,000	241,700	442,700	
May	2,390	4,920	2,810	10,120	185,100	195,000	189,300	236,100	431,300	
June	1,920	4,480	3,740	10,140	218,400	193,000	190,000	200,300	428,900	
July	2,330	5,280	4,040	11,650	207,100	188,700	190,600	203,900	422,600	
August	2,460	6,000	3,310	11,770	178,800	182,500	190,300	258,500	449,100	
September	2,010	4,440	3,120	9,570	228,800	195,000	189,500	212,300	450,600	
October	1,970	4,190	2,600	8,770	176,900	194,900	189,600	242,700	428,400	
November	2,050	4,200	4,970	11,220	170,300	191,300	191,000	279,900	461,500	
December	2,750	5,170	9,360	17,280	251,500	178,300	192,800	268,800	537,500	
1994 —										
January	2,530	8,430	3,690	14,650	149,900	194,400	194,300	327,400	491,900	
February	2,200	5,860	3,430	11,480	150,300	208,200	195,300	279,100	440,900	
March	2,470	5,610	3,550	11,630	192,000	203,900	195,400	302,200	505,800	
April	2,400	5,930	2,970	11,290	185,100	180,200	195,100	276,400	472,800	

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 14 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 18 to 21 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraphs 22 to 24 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

	Year ended 30 June		Quarter ended 31 March		July to April		Month of April	
	1992	1993	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994
ARRIVALS								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	713,500	830,600	223,900	252,100	686,800	797,100	72,900	80,300
1 and under 2 weeks	716,300	833,700	222,700	270,000	702,600	832,900	71,400	84,200
2 weeks and under 1 month	511,800	530,100	129,800	151,700	456,400	523,100	41,200	44,400
1 and under 2 months	274,500	292,800	77,300	86,000	258,700	284,200	20,800	22,400
2 and under 3 months	92,800	93,900	27,500	27,800	82,100	84,400	6,600	6,900
3 and under 6 months	95,200	99,000	26,300	30,800	86,600	95,500	5,700	7,900
6 and under 12 months	115,700	105,500	38,700	43,800	94,400	105,900	7,700	9,000
Total (b)	2,519,700	2,785,600	746,200	862,200	2,367,600	2,723,100	226,300	255,100
Purpose of journey								
In transit	74,700	88,000	26,300	25,600	74,000	82,200	6,700	8,100
Attending convention	34,000	44,400	8,300	11,500	30,900	40,800	4,400	5,200
Business	232,600	244,600	64,100	80,000	202,700	249,400	20,900	28,100
Accompanying business traveller	20,100	21,900	5,600	6,600	18,800	20,800	2,400	1,500
Visiting relatives	486,900	508,700	125,100	139,600	442,200	478,100	42,400	42,000
Holiday	1,542,800	1,713,300	462,200	547,000	1,455,400	1,715,200	136,300	158,100
Employment	26,800	21,800	6,400	8,600	18,800	24,400	1,800	3,000
Education	59,500	62,900	28,000	33,500	56,900	70,400	4,400	6,600
Other and not stated	42,300	79,800	20,100	9,800	68,000	41,700	7,100	2,500
Total	2,519,700	2,785,600	746,200	862,200	2,367,600	2,723,100	226,300	255,100
DEPARTURES								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	220,600	242,500	55,900	60,000	198,700	211,000	22,400	19,700
1 and under 2 weeks	533,800	570,800	121,300	133,100	486,200	479,100	52,200	46,100
2 weeks and under 1 month	595,500	625,000	130,300	140,000	518,600	515,000	48,900	46,200
1 and under 2 months	381,100	412,400	63,800	68,900	333,500	336,100	29,300	26,600
2 and under 3 months	168,900	178,900	23,200	23,700	144,700	134,100	11,800	14,900
3 and under 6 months	146,400	144,200	26,100	27,500	108,300	110,300	13,200	17,000
6 and under 12 months	127,200	125,600	39,500	39,000	105,900	105,000	12,200	14,700
Total (b)	2,173,500	2,299,500	460,300	492,100	1,896,000	1,890,600	189,900	185,100
Purpose of journey								
Attending convention	47,700	52,900	9,600	12,000	42,000	48,600	4,800	6,000
Business	320,600	355,500	86,600	96,700	289,400	320,200	30,900	36,700
Accompanying business traveller	28,300	29,100	7,200	7,800	23,300	25,800	2,600	2,900
Visiting relatives	467,200	500,000	93,100	105,500	407,800	432,700	41,500	39,400
Holiday (c)	1,145,100	1,183,000	221,800	228,300	980,500	924,400	95,000	85,600
Employment	49,200	49,700	13,800	15,300	42,400	44,500	4,800	4,900
Education	25,100	26,300	6,300	6,800	22,200	22,600	2,000	2,000
Other and not stated	90,300	103,000	22,000	19,700	88,400	71,900	8,300	7,500
Total	2,173,500	2,299,500	460,300	492,100	1,896,000	1,890,600	189,900	185,100

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 14 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) Includes not stated. (c) Includes student variation.

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

[illegible]

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

Country of residence	Year ended 30 June		Quarter ended 31 March		July to April		Month of April	
	1992	1993	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	17,400	16,700	4,600	4,400	14,500	14,700	1,600	1,500
New Caledonia	17,300	17,800	7,000	8,500	15,700	18,100	1,100	1,500
New Zealand	459,200	480,500	90,700	90,100	395,500	409,700	40,000	36,100
Papua New Guinea	35,100	39,300	9,500	10,600	33,300	35,700	3,300	3,500
Other	18,300	19,700	4,700	5,800	16,600	19,700	1,300	2,100
Total	547,300	574,100	116,500	119,300	475,600	497,900	47,400	44,600
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	10,300	11,600	3,200	4,400	10,500	13,400	800	1,100
Belgium	4,200	4,500	1,000	1,500	4,000	5,400	300	400
Denmark	10,400	10,800	3,400	4,400	9,700	11,600	700	900
Finland	5,200	4,800	1,200	1,700	4,300	4,800	300	400
Former USSR & Baltic States	4,500	4,500	1,000	1,900	3,800	5,200	600	700
France	23,500	28,100	7,100	8,100	25,000	29,000	2,100	2,200
Germany	85,300	96,800	29,400	38,800	85,900	104,600	8,100	8,700
Greece	6,100	6,200	1,500	1,900	5,200	6,300	300	400
Ireland	9,400	9,600	2,900	3,900	8,500	11,100	800	1,000
Italy	25,800	27,400	6,000	8,800	24,600	32,100	1,300	1,700
Netherlands	22,500	24,600	6,900	8,600	22,300	27,100	1,500	1,600
Norway	4,200	4,500	1,400	1,700	4,100	4,900	300	600
Sweden	20,200	17,800	5,100	6,400	16,100	17,500	1,000	1,300
Switzerland	29,300	28,800	8,600	10,300	26,300	30,400	1,500	2,200
United Kingdom	276,500	295,600	95,100	100,300	263,900	285,800	24,000	26,100
Other	18,400	18,500	4,600	6,800	16,300	21,300	900	1,500
Total	555,900	594,300	178,300	209,600	530,500	610,400	44,400	50,500
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Israel	4,800	5,200	1,500	1,600	4,500	5,000	400	500
Other	11,600	13,300	3,400	3,800	11,600	14,100	1,100	1,000
Total	16,400	18,400	4,900	5,500	16,100	19,100	1,500	1,500
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	39,500	56,300	16,300	26,200	46,100	72,300	3,900	5,000
Malaysia	52,600	69,800	18,800	23,000	57,100	72,300	6,300	6,800
Philippines	16,100	17,700	4,100	4,900	14,100	15,600	2,400	3,000
Singapore	93,600	138,500	28,800	34,400	110,200	134,000	9,100	10,800
Thailand	28,100	40,400	7,900	12,900	34,900	49,800	8,800	12,500
Other	7,800	9,300	2,600	2,700	8,200	8,100	900	800
Total	237,700	332,100	78,400	104,100	270,600	352,000	31,400	38,900
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	18,200	19,500	4,700	5,700	16,100	20,300	1,700	2,100
Hong Kong	70,300	83,400	25,500	29,500	71,200	83,100	8,700	8,000
Japan	602,500	651,600	178,500	191,400	548,800	583,500	49,100	51,700
Korea	28,900	44,600	16,800	32,900	37,700	74,500	3,200	6,300
Taiwan	52,900	85,000	35,000	45,100	76,700	116,500	9,200	15,200
Other	900	1,100	300	700	900	1,500	100	100
Total	773,700	885,100	260,800	305,300	751,300	879,400	72,000	83,400
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	9,900	9,600	2,300	2,500	7,400	8,400	800	1,300
Sri Lanka	4,200	3,600	1,000	900	3,200	3,300	300	500
Other	2,800	2,200	600	800	1,900	2,400	200	300
Total	17,000	15,500	3,900	4,300	12,500	14,100	1,300	2,100
THE AMERICAS —								
Brazil	2,400	2,700	700	1,000	2,200	2,600	100	300
Canada	53,000	49,300	15,100	16,700	43,900	47,100	3,400	3,800
United States of America (c)	283,200	270,600	76,300	81,400	228,400	248,300	20,500	24,600
Other	9,200	10,100	2,900	3,700	8,600	10,000	700	900
Total	347,600	332,700	95,000	102,800	282,900	308,000	24,800	29,600
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	11,400	19,700	4,600	6,200	16,200	23,900	2,300	1,800
Zimbabwe	2,700	2,400	500	600	2,100	2,400	300	300
Other	5,000	5,500	1,600	2,900	4,800	10,300	400	2,200
Total	19,100	27,600	6,700	9,600	23,100	36,600	3,000	4,200
Total (d)	2,519,700	2,785,600	746,200	862,200	2,367,600	2,723,100	226,300	255,100

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 14 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 9 to 12 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) Includes America undefined. (d) Includes other and not stated.

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

Country of intended stay	Year ended 30 June		Quarter ended 31 March		July to April		Month of April	
	1992	1993	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	84,800	88,100	16,200	15,300	74,500	63,800	6,000	5,800
New Caledonia	17,300	15,400	3,100	3,500	13,100	14,100	1,500	1,200
New Zealand	330,000	345,500	86,300	93,100	302,800	305,400	31,700	25,800
Norfolk Island	17,100	17,500	4,100	4,800	15,100	14,000	1,500	1,700
Papua New Guinea	37,900	35,200	7,400	8,500	28,800	29,500	3,400	2,700
Vanuatu	19,400	23,000	4,900	5,400	19,800	19,400	1,700	1,900
Other	23,800	25,900	4,700	4,800	21,200	22,100	1,600	1,800
Total	530,400	550,600	126,700	135,500	475,300	468,200	47,300	40,800
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	6,800	7,100	1,200	1,200	5,500	4,900	300	400
France	24,700	25,400	3,800	4,300	19,100	22,200	2,400	3,000
Germany	31,000	34,100	6,500	5,500	26,200	25,400	2,800	3,200
Greece	29,700	30,000	4,400	3,900	21,700	22,200	2,900	4,000
Ireland	11,000	12,200	1,200	1,900	9,600	9,800	600	700
Italy	42,600	42,400	5,200	6,500	31,900	33,400	4,200	4,400
Netherlands	15,700	15,100	2,400	2,400	11,900	10,400	1,600	1,400
Poland	6,100	6,500	600	600	4,500	4,000	700	400
Spain	7,800	10,300	1,200	1,100	8,800	5,600	400	800
Sweden	4,500	4,700	800	800	3,300	3,000	100	400
Switzerland	8,800	9,300	2,000	2,200	7,800	7,500	600	800
United Kingdom	227,400	240,400	37,400	39,300	184,200	190,800	21,800	25,800
Other	43,800	47,700	6,400	7,300	34,300	36,600	3,700	4,400
Total	459,600	485,200	73,000	77,000	368,800	375,800	42,200	49,900
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Egypt	5,200	6,800	1,400	1,200	5,900	4,100	500	400
Israel	6,800	8,200	1,600	2,000	6,300	7,400	700	900
Lebanon	13,600	12,800	2,200	2,100	9,100	8,900	1,000	700
Turkey	6,800	8,300	1,200	1,500	5,200	6,100	900	800
Other	9,400	10,300	1,900	3,200	8,100	10,200	1,000	800
Total	41,800	46,500	8,400	10,000	34,600	36,600	4,100	3,700
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	175,500	197,300	39,600	46,700	165,100	172,000	16,300	14,600
Malaysia	74,000	81,900	18,600	19,400	69,900	72,100	6,000	5,800
Philippines	39,700	41,700	9,400	10,600	36,200	37,100	4,400	3,900
Singapore	103,100	102,300	20,600	20,700	82,900	78,500	8,400	8,400
Thailand	69,100	73,200	15,900	14,500	63,000	60,300	6,700	6,500
Other	19,800	30,700	8,500	10,900	26,700	33,000	2,700	3,100
Total	481,100	527,000	112,500	122,700	443,700	453,000	44,600	42,200
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	16,100	23,900	4,900	6,700	18,800	23,800	2,200	2,600
Hong Kong	132,600	141,300	30,000	29,700	120,300	110,000	11,700	11,100
Japan	47,200	47,100	9,700	9,600	40,100	37,900	4,600	4,000
Korea	9,300	12,400	2,600	2,500	10,800	11,400	1,100	1,300
Taiwan	22,000	25,500	5,300	6,700	21,000	23,500	2,100	2,200
Other	800	600	100	200	400	1,100	—	200
Total	227,900	250,800	52,600	55,500	211,500	207,700	21,800	21,500
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	19,500	18,900	4,900	7,300	16,900	24,100	1,000	1,400
Sri Lanka	9,000	9,200	1,400	1,800	8,400	8,000	500	300
Other	7,500	8,800	2,100	3,000	8,300	8,500	900	500
Total	36,100	36,900	8,400	12,100	33,600	40,600	2,400	2,300
THE AMERICAS —								
Canada	31,700	30,000	3,700	5,900	22,500	26,100	2,000	1,800
United States of America (c)	322,400	324,200	63,800	60,200	264,400	233,400	22,300	19,000
Other	16,300	16,300	4,000	3,900	14,500	15,600	900	1,400
Total	370,400	370,500	71,500	70,000	301,400	275,100	25,300	22,200
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	8,100	8,700	2,500	3,700	7,000	12,500	900	800
Other	13,700	18,600	3,400	3,000	16,200	13,200	1,300	1,100
Total	21,800	27,200	5,900	6,600	23,200	25,700	2,300	1,900
Total (d)	2,173,500	2,299,500	460,300	492,100	1,896,000	1,890,600	189,900	185,100

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 14 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 9 to 13 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) Includes America undefined. (d) Includes other and not stated.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains statistics of persons arriving in, and departing from, Australia in summary form for the latest available month, together with two or three year time series for the major characteristics of travellers. More detailed statistics can be made available, on request (see paragraph 28).

Source of the statistics

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

Scope

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

Definitions

Category of movement

4. 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

5. 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

6. Long-term arrivals comprise overseas visitors (except those who hold migrant visas—see paragraph 5 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

7. 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 5 above).

8. A large number of travellers state exactly 12 months or one year as their intended period of stay. Many of these stay for less than that period and on their departure from, or return to, Australia should therefore be classified as short-term. To maintain consistency between arrivals

and departures, movements of travellers who report their actual or intended period of stay as being one year exactly are randomly allocated to long-term or short-term, in proportion to the number of movements of travellers who report their actual length of stay as up to one month more, or one month less, than one year.

Country

9. 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).

10. Political developments in Europe and the Former USSR have resulted in a number of changes to the ASCCSS. These changes are detailed in Revision 1.02 of the ASCCSS. Further developments in Europe and Africa have affected some of the categories in this publication and are detailed in Revision 1.03 of the ASCCSS.

11. Statistics on country of birth, residence or citizenship have certain limitations because of inadequate reporting on passenger cards. For instance, it is not possible to identify separately England, Scotland and Wales. Similarly 'Korea' includes both the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. United States of America includes 'America (undefined)'.

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

Country of intended stay for short-term travellers

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

Estimation method

14. Overseas arrival and departure statistics are derived from a combination of full enumeration and sampling. All permanent movements and all movements with a duration of stay of one year or more are fully enumerated. All movements with a duration of stay of less than one year are sampled. Statistics relating to these movements are therefore estimates which may differ from statistics which would have been obtained if details of all these movements had been processed.

15. 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

16. 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.

17. 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

18. 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.

19. Seasonal adjustment may be carried out by various methods and the results may vary slightly according to the procedure adopted. Accordingly, seasonally adjusted statistics should not be regarded as in any way definitive. In interpreting particular seasonally adjusted statistics it is important to bear in mind the methods by which they have been derived and the limitations to which the methods used are subject. The adjustment procedure used for the short-term visitor arrivals and resident departures data is an aggregative adjustment. Prior to the July 1989 issue these data were adjusted at the category total level only (for visitor arrivals and resident departures separately). The aggregative method adjusts the major components separately (in this instance, the main countries of each category). The adjusted category total is obtained by summing the adjusted components. For more detail, contact the Supervisor, Time Series Analysis, ABS on (06) 252 6345.

20. 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.

21. The seasonally adjusted series can, however, be smoothed to reduce the impact of the irregular component in the adjusted series. There are a number of ways of accomplishing this, depending on the intended uses of the smoothed series. If importance is attached to measuring the underlying change in the most recent periods, moving averages employing appropriate weighting patterns should be adopted; the choice of averaging technique will determine in part the degree of smoothness of the derived series. The longer the term of the moving average the longer is the time series affected by revisions resulting from more recent data. In order to ensure that the underlying trend-cycle of a series is reflected in the trend estimate series, the degree of smoothness alone cannot always be used as the sole criterion in determining which moving average is appropriate.

Trend estimates

22. The trend estimate for short-term overseas visitor arrivals and short-term Australian resident departures statistics are shown in Tables 1 and 2 respectively. The trend estimate has been derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to the series.

23. 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).

24. 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

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

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

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

Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)—issued quarterly

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

27. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Additional statistics available

28. In some cases, the ABS can make available information which is not published. This information may be made available in one or more of the following forms: microfiche, photocopy, data tape, floppy disk, computer printout, clerically-extracted tabulations. Generally, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. A full list of unpublished Overseas Arrival and Departure tabulations is available on request.

Symbols and other usages

- nil or rounded to zero
- . . not applicable
- p preliminary
- n.a. not available
- n.f.d. not further defined

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For more information ...

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

Information Consultancy Service

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

National Dial-a-Statistic Line

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

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Electronic Data Services

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

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