



CATALOGUE NO. 3401.0

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 21 JUNE 1995

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA APRIL 1995

MAIN FEATURES

Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits

The trend estimate for arrivals of overseas visitors in April 1995 increased 1.0% compared with March 1995. The seasonally adjusted figure for May 1995 will have to decrease by more than 7.1% before this trend will be reversed.

The actual number of overseas visitors to enter Australia in April 1995 was 294,200, bringing the total for the ten month period July 1994 to April 1995 to 3,029,000. This is an 11% increase over the corresponding ten month period to April 1994 (2,723,100).

Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad

The trend estimate for Australian residents departing during April 1995 for short-term trips abroad increased 1.1% compared with March 1995. The seasonally adjusted figure for May 1995 will have to fall by more than 8.5% before this trend estimate will be reversed.

There were 214,600 departures of Australian residents during April 1995, bringing the total for the ten month period July 1994 to April 1995 to 1,990,900. This is an increase of 5% over the corresponding ten month period to April 1994 (1,890,600).

Permanent movement

The total number of settler arrivals in Australia during April 1995 was 7,790, bringing the total number for the ten month period July 1994 to April 1995 to 72,650. This is a 28% increase over the corresponding ten month period to April 1994 (56,890).

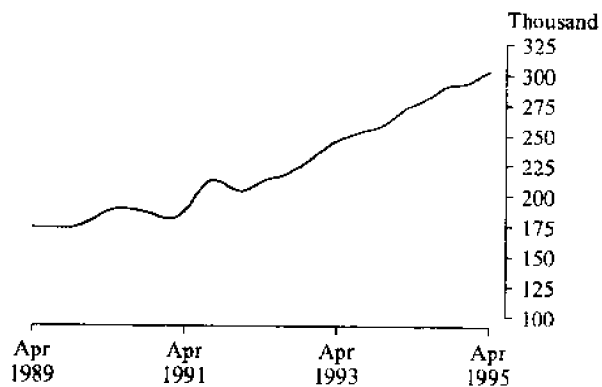
There were 2,110 permanent departures of Australian residents in April 1995, bringing the total number of permanent departures for the ten months to April 1995 to 22,930, a slight decrease from the ten month period to April 1994 (23,170).

Visitor arrivals: trends in visitor arrivals

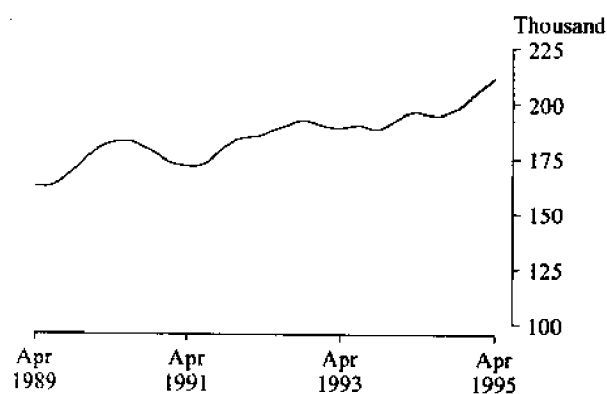
The growth in arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits over the past three years is particularly apparent for the Northeast and Southeast Asian markets. During the ten month period July 1994 to April 1995 119,400 Koreans visited Australia, a 60% increase over the corresponding ten month period to April 1994 (74,500), and this in turn was 98% up on the ten month period to April 1993 (37,700). This pattern of growth is also evident for Indonesia with increases of 42% in 1995 and 57% in 1994 on the corresponding ten month period in the previous year. Other countries to experience large increases are Thailand (32% and 43%), Hong Kong (23% and 17%), Malaysia (17% and 27%), Singapore (17% and 22%) and Taiwan (14% and 52%).

The ranking of the top six markets for inbound tourism has not changed during the ten month period July 1994 to April 1995. Japan, with 21% of all short-term visitor arrivals continues to be ranked number one, followed by New Zealand (14%), the United Kingdom (11%), the United States of America (8%), Singapore (5%) and Taiwan (4%). Korea (4%), the seventh ranked country during the ten months to April 1995, was ranked only twelfth two years ago during the corresponding ten month period to April 1993.

**SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS
TREND ESTIMATE**



**SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES
TREND ESTIMATE**



INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Jim Elliott 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 (Actual)	Overseas visitors (Seasonally adjusted b)		
						Overseas visitors (Trend estimate c)	Overseas visitors (Trend estimate c)	
<i>Year ended 31 December—</i>								
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
1994	77,940	78,060	65,910	221,910	2,302,500	3,361,700	..	5,886,200
<i>Year ended 30 June</i>								
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
1994	69,770	75,600	62,000	207,370	2,245,600	3,169,000	..	5,621,900
<i>1994</i>								
February	5,390	5,850	13,510	24,760	159,600	304,300	273,300	488,600
March	5,750	5,780	3,750	15,280	158,200	307,400	295,600	480,900
April	5,480	4,880	4,240	14,610	170,700	255,100	271,100	440,400
May	5,840	4,270	2,990	13,100	157,800	214,900	266,500	385,800
June	7,040	5,520	3,440	16,000	167,700	230,900	278,500	414,600
July	6,690	7,230	8,790	22,700	240,800	282,500	278,100	546,000
August	6,970	5,820	3,900	16,680	190,400	265,400	295,400	472,500
September	7,220	6,110	3,870	17,200	214,800	254,000	297,200	486,000
October	6,930	6,280	4,300	17,520	254,200	301,600	292,200	573,300
November	7,360	7,100	3,370	17,830	173,100	311,000	283,400	501,900
December	7,610	11,870	3,330	22,810	140,300	384,000	286,100	547,100
<i>1995 —</i>								
January	7,660	8,030	11,100	26,800	285,100	303,800	309,200	615,700
February	7,110	5,910	16,590	29,600	175,200	319,100	286,700	523,800
March	7,320	5,220	4,390	16,910	167,600	313,500	301,000	498,100
April	7,790	5,620	5,040	18,450	186,700	294,200	308,200	499,300

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraphs 14 and 15 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 20 to 23 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraphs 24 and 25 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 (Trend estimate c)		
						Overseas visitors (Seasonally adjusted b)	Overseas visitors (Trend estimate c)	
<i>Year ended 31 December—</i>								
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
1994	27,020	66,370	48,290	141,680	2,354,300	..	3,314,200	5,810,200
<i>Year ended 30 June</i>								
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
1994	27,280	64,790	47,920	139,990	2,304,000	..	3,118,900	5,562,900
<i>1994</i>								
February	2,200	5,860	3,430	11,480	150,300	203,500	195,200	440,900
March	2,470	5,610	3,550	11,630	192,000	204,600	196,300	505,800
April	2,400	5,930	2,970	11,290	185,100	182,900	196,400	472,800
May	2,110	5,030	2,720	9,860	184,500	197,100	195,700	444,800
June	2,000	4,650	4,180	10,830	228,800	200,700	195,100	457,000
July	2,320	5,690	3,890	11,900	219,000	194,300	194,800	470,300
August	2,180	6,180	3,090	11,450	180,000	185,700	195,300	489,400
September	1,940	4,790	2,980	9,720	241,500	203,300	196,400	487,600
October	2,020	4,320	2,520	8,850	184,300	204,000	197,800	465,300
November	2,190	4,450	5,410	12,050	174,600	193,900	199,600	498,100
December	2,670	5,440	9,880	17,990	264,500	191,100	202,100	586,300
<i>1995 —</i>								
January	2,970	9,510	4,590	17,080	166,100	218,700	204,600	547,500
February	2,170	6,130	3,410	11,710	151,900	206,300	207,100	467,100
March	2,360	5,810	3,840	12,010	194,600	203,600	209,300	535,600
April	2,110	5,910	3,250	11,270	214,600	215,800	211,600	527,100

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraphs 14 and 15 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 20 to 23 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraphs 24 and 25 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 (b)

	Year ended		Quarter ended		July to		Month of	
	30 June		31 March		April		April	
	1993	1994	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995
ARRIVALS								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	830,600	955,900	252,100	282,900	797,100	880,600	80,300	88,400
1 and under 2 weeks	833,700	971,400	270,000	292,600	832,900	946,600	84,200	95,500
2 weeks and under 1 month	530,100	595,300	151,700	159,200	523,100	570,500	44,400	55,500
1 and under 2 months	292,800	319,800	86,000	90,200	284,200	308,100	22,400	26,500
2 and under 3 months	93,900	97,400	27,800	29,000	84,400	92,400	6,900	8,600
3 and under 6 months	99,000	109,900	30,800	34,800	95,500	111,000	7,900	10,100
6 and under 12 months	105,500	119,300	43,800	47,700	105,900	116,800	9,000	9,600
Total (c)	2,785,600	3,169,000	862,200	936,400	2,723,100	3,029,000	255,100	294,200
Purpose of Journey (b)								
Convention/conference	44,400	46,700	11,500	19,200	40,800	67,100	5,200	5,600
Business	244,600	304,100	80,000	83,800	249,400	269,900	28,100	26,800
Visiting friends/relatives	508,700	548,400	139,600	166,000	478,100	581,900	42,000	62,800
Holiday	1,735,200	2,020,900	553,700	569,000	1,736,000	1,855,100	159,700	175,400
Employment	21,800	28,400	8,600	5,800	24,400	19,100	3,000	1,900
Education	62,900	78,500	33,500	37,000	70,400	79,000	6,600	6,800
Other and not stated	167,900	142,000	35,400	55,500	124,000	156,900	10,500	14,800
Total	2,785,600	3,169,000	862,200	936,400	2,723,100	3,029,000	255,100	294,200
DEPARTURES								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	242,500	257,400	60,000	57,900	211,000	201,000	19,700	23,200
1 and under 2 weeks	570,800	566,600	133,100	132,800	479,100	499,400	46,100	55,700
2 weeks and under 1 month	625,000	615,200	140,000	145,800	515,000	533,000	46,200	56,600
1 and under 2 months	412,400	417,700	68,900	75,600	336,100	367,400	26,600	34,800
2 and under 3 months	178,900	169,700	23,700	26,500	134,100	152,700	14,900	14,800
3 and under 6 months	144,200	151,200	27,500	30,900	110,300	127,300	17,000	16,600
6 and under 12 months	125,600	126,200	39,000	43,000	105,000	110,100	14,700	12,900
Total (c)	2,299,500	2,304,000	492,100	512,500	1,890,600	1,990,900	185,100	214,600
Purpose of Journey (b)								
Convention/conference	52,900	59,000	12,000	19,900	48,600	67,500	6,000	9,100
Business	355,500	393,100	96,700	103,600	320,200	342,900	36,700	37,200
Visiting friends/relatives	500,000	533,500	105,500	122,400	432,700	492,600	39,400	54,700
Holiday	1,212,100	1,149,600	236,100	221,500	950,100	939,200	88,500	98,000
Employment	49,700	53,100	15,300	16,900	44,500	49,000	4,900	5,200
Education	26,300	26,300	6,800	8,600	22,600	29,300	2,000	2,900
Other and not stated	103,000	89,400	19,700	19,600	71,900	70,500	7,500	7,500
Total	2,299,500	2,304,000	492,100	512,500	1,890,600	1,990,900	185,100	214,600

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraphs 14 and 15 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) Break in time series data. See paragraphs 3 and 13 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (c) Includes not stated.

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

Country of birth	Year ended		Quarter ended		July to		Month of	
	30 June		31 March		April		April	
	1993	1994	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	9,520	10,200	2,810	3,880	8,430	11,110	900	1,220
Europe and the Former USSR	22,200	20,470	4,860	6,510	16,760	21,460	1,600	2,130
Middle East and North Africa	5,420	4,830	1,200	1,750	3,980	5,680	370	530
Southeast Asia	13,850	14,240	3,180	3,390	11,380	12,420	1,010	1,290
Northeast Asia	12,500	8,050	1,920	2,400	6,640	8,220	650	1,200
Southern Asia	6,630	5,480	1,230	2,000	4,440	6,340	410	640
The Americas	3,580	3,160	750	980	2,590	3,280	180	290
Africa (excluding North Africa)	2,570	3,250	840	1,170	2,570	4,120	340	500
Total (b)	76,330	69,770	16,810	22,090	56,890	72,650	5,480	7,790
Major source countries —								
Bosnia-Herzegovina	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	680	n.a.	1,960	140	280
China	3,050	2,740	600	880	2,180	2,870	210	420
Former USSR and Baltic States	3,200	1,950	440	610	1,570	2,080	190	140
Former Yugoslav Republics (c)	4,210	n.a.	600	n.a.	2,840	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Former Yugoslavia n.f.d. (d)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	700	n.a.	2,340	170	180
Hong Kong	6,520	3,330	890	990	2,820	3,580	260	610
India	3,550	2,640	610	1,010	2,150	3,210	210	370
New Zealand	6,690	7,770	2,230	3,010	6,410	8,570	720	900
Philippines	3,730	4,180	850	900	3,400	3,480	280	440
South Africa	1,020	1,650	510	720	1,290	2,390	200	340
Sri Lanka	1,580	1,430	330	500	1,130	1,720	120	130
United Kingdom	9,480	8,960	2,170	2,750	7,480	8,940	730	1,000
United States of America	1,320	1,370	360	440	1,140	1,460	80	130
Viet Nam	5,650	5,430	1,290	1,170	4,550	4,380	420	450

(a) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes other and not stated. (c) Includes all constituent republics of the former country of Yugoslavia. (d) Includes vague responses which cannot be coded to any other category.

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

Country of residence	Year ended		Quarter ended		July to		Month of	
	30 June		31 March		April		April	
	1993	1994	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	16,700	17,300	4,400	4,600	14,700	17,400	1,500	1,700
New Caledonia	17,800	19,900	8,500	8,800	18,100	18,600	1,500	1,300
New Zealand	480,500	487,400	90,100	95,300	409,700	416,600	36,100	44,900
Papua New Guinea	39,300	42,300	10,600	9,700	35,700	34,800	3,500	3,800
Other	19,700	23,300	5,800	5,300	19,700	20,200	2,100	2,200
<i>Total</i>	<i>574,100</i>	<i>590,200</i>	<i>119,300</i>	<i>123,700</i>	<i>497,900</i>	<i>507,600</i>	<i>44,600</i>	<i>53,800</i>
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	11,600	14,700	4,400	4,500	13,400	14,200	1,100	900
Belgium	4,500	6,000	1,500	2,000	5,400	6,900	400	500
Denmark	10,800	12,800	4,400	4,700	11,600	13,800	900	900
Finland	4,800	5,300	1,700	1,700	4,800	5,000	400	300
Former USSR & Baltic States	4,500	5,900	1,900	2,500	5,200	7,200	700	700
France	28,100	32,100	8,100	9,800	29,000	33,100	2,200	2,300
Germany	96,800	115,900	38,800	37,100	104,600	110,400	8,700	9,400
Greece	6,200	7,200	1,900	1,600	6,300	5,900	400	400
Ireland	9,600	13,300	3,900	4,400	11,100	13,900	1,000	1,400
Italy	27,400	35,000	8,800	8,200	32,100	33,100	1,700	1,700
Netherlands	24,600	29,800	8,600	8,900	27,100	28,800	1,600	2,000
Norway	4,500	5,300	1,700	1,900	4,900	5,400	600	500
Spain	5,000	6,300	1,800	1,600	5,700	6,000	300	300
Sweden	17,800	19,100	6,400	6,300	17,500	18,200	1,300	1,100
Switzerland	28,800	33,100	10,300	10,500	30,400	34,200	2,200	2,600
United Kingdom	295,600	317,200	100,300	112,700	285,800	322,100	26,100	31,800
Other	13,500	17,300	5,000	5,900	15,600	18,900	1,200	1,200
<i>Total</i>	<i>594,300</i>	<i>676,500</i>	<i>209,600</i>	<i>224,100</i>	<i>610,400</i>	<i>676,900</i>	<i>50,500</i>	<i>57,900</i>
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Israel	5,200	5,800	1,600	2,100	5,000	6,600	500	600
Other	13,300	16,400	3,800	4,300	14,100	15,600	1,000	1,500
<i>Total</i>	<i>18,400</i>	<i>22,200</i>	<i>5,500</i>	<i>6,400</i>	<i>19,100</i>	<i>22,300</i>	<i>1,500</i>	<i>2,100</i>
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	56,300	88,200	26,200	36,100	72,300	102,900	5,000	8,100
Malaysia	69,800	87,300	23,000	27,600	72,300	84,800	6,800	6,900
Philippines	17,700	19,200	4,900	4,900	15,600	19,000	3,000	3,900
Singapore	138,500	169,300	34,400	38,100	134,000	156,600	10,800	11,400
Thailand	40,400	58,200	12,900	15,500	49,800	65,500	12,500	17,100
Other	9,300	9,500	2,700	3,000	8,100	9,700	800	700
<i>Total</i>	<i>332,100</i>	<i>431,700</i>	<i>104,100</i>	<i>125,300</i>	<i>352,000</i>	<i>438,500</i>	<i>38,900</i>	<i>48,200</i>
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	19,500	25,000	5,700	8,500	20,300	28,800	2,100	3,200
Hong Kong	83,400	96,900	29,500	31,800	83,100	101,900	8,000	11,900
Japan	651,600	690,000	191,400	196,500	583,500	625,100	51,700	57,100
Korea	44,600	84,700	32,900	47,000	74,500	119,400	6,300	11,100
Taiwan	85,000	131,500	45,100	51,300	116,500	132,900	15,200	14,400
Other	1,100	2,000	700	600	1,500	2,300	100	200
<i>Total</i>	<i>885,100</i>	<i>1,030,200</i>	<i>305,300</i>	<i>335,700</i>	<i>879,400</i>	<i>1,010,400</i>	<i>83,400</i>	<i>97,800</i>
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	9,600	10,600	2,500	3,600	8,400	10,900	1,300	1,400
Sri Lanka	3,600	3,700	900	1,300	3,300	4,400	500	600
Other	2,200	2,900	800	1,100	2,400	3,000	300	400
<i>Total</i>	<i>15,500</i>	<i>17,200</i>	<i>4,300</i>	<i>5,900</i>	<i>14,100</i>	<i>18,300</i>	<i>2,100</i>	<i>2,300</i>
THE AMERICAS —								
Brazil	2,700	3,000	1,000	1,200	2,600	3,800	300	300
Canada	49,300	52,400	16,700	17,000	47,100	49,500	3,800	3,900
United States of America	270,600	287,200	81,400	83,000	248,300	251,400	24,600	23,600
Other	10,100	11,700	3,700	4,100	10,000	12,600	900	1,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>332,700</i>	<i>354,200</i>	<i>102,800</i>	<i>105,300</i>	<i>308,000</i>	<i>317,200</i>	<i>29,600</i>	<i>28,900</i>
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	19,700	27,400	6,200	7,400	23,900	28,600	1,800	2,400
Other	7,900	13,700	3,500	2,100	12,700	8,200	2,400	700
<i>Total</i>	<i>27,600</i>	<i>41,100</i>	<i>9,600</i>	<i>9,500</i>	<i>36,600</i>	<i>36,800</i>	<i>4,200</i>	<i>3,100</i>
Total (c)	2,785,600	3,169,000	862,200	936,400	2,723,100	3,029,000	255,100	294,200

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraphs 14 and 15 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 9 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) Includes other and not stated.

TABLE 6. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT (a) — DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS
MAIN DESTINATION (b)

Main destination	Year ended		Quarter ended		July to		Month of	
	30 June		31 March		April		April	
	1993	1994	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	88,100	79,700	15,300	12,500	63,800	65,200	5,800	6,800
New Caledonia	15,400	16,300	3,500	2,900	14,100	11,800	1,200	1,200
New Zealand	345,500	350,700	93,100	92,700	305,400	316,000	25,800	34,100
Norfolk Island	17,500	17,900	4,800	4,300	14,000	15,100	1,700	1,300
Papua New Guinea	35,200	35,400	8,500	7,300	29,500	27,800	2,700	2,600
Vanuatu	23,000	22,700	5,400	3,300	19,400	14,000	1,900	1,200
Other	25,900	26,100	4,800	4,600	22,100	30,300	1,800	1,700
<i>Total</i>	<i>550,600</i>	<i>548,800</i>	<i>135,500</i>	<i>127,500</i>	<i>468,200</i>	<i>471,100</i>	<i>40,800</i>	<i>48,900</i>
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
France	25,400	28,700	4,300	4,800	22,200	21,900	3,000	3,000
Germany	34,100	32,300	5,500	6,600	25,400	25,900	3,200	2,700
Greece	30,000	32,000	3,900	5,100	22,200	24,100	4,000	2,900
Ireland	12,200	13,000	1,900	1,900	9,800	11,100	700	1,300
Italy	42,400	44,200	6,500	6,700	33,400	34,300	4,400	4,300
Netherlands	15,100	13,700	2,400	2,600	10,400	11,800	1,400	2,000
Poland	6,500	6,500	600	700	4,000	3,900	400	500
Spain	10,300	7,100	1,100	1,200	5,600	4,700	800	600
Switzerland	9,300	9,100	2,200	2,000	7,500	8,300	800	600
United Kingdom	240,400	248,000	39,300	43,700	190,800	201,900	25,800	25,900
Other	59,500	64,000	9,300	10,700	44,500	68,400	5,200	5,700
<i>Total</i>	<i>485,200</i>	<i>498,600</i>	<i>77,000</i>	<i>86,000</i>	<i>375,800</i>	<i>398,300</i>	<i>49,900</i>	<i>49,400</i>
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Egypt	6,800	4,600	1,200	1,300	4,100	5,300	400	400
Israel	8,200	8,500	2,000	1,800	7,400	7,400	900	800
Lebanon	12,800	12,500	2,100	3,000	8,900	12,600	700	1,200
Turkey	8,300	9,200	1,500	1,300	6,100	7,400	800	1,700
Other	10,300	12,400	3,200	2,800	10,200	10,100	800	1,300
<i>Total</i>	<i>46,500</i>	<i>47,100</i>	<i>10,000</i>	<i>10,000</i>	<i>36,600</i>	<i>42,900</i>	<i>3,700</i>	<i>5,400</i>
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	197,300	206,300	46,700	45,800	172,000	181,800	14,600	17,500
Malaysia	81,900	85,300	19,400	18,600	72,100	72,000	5,800	7,300
Philippines	41,700	45,200	10,600	10,900	37,100	41,100	3,900	5,600
Singapore	102,300	92,300	20,700	22,800	78,500	79,400	8,400	7,800
Thailand	73,200	71,600	14,500	16,500	60,300	63,700	6,500	7,600
Viet Nam	22,800	28,900	8,300	11,400	25,300	32,900	2,100	2,900
Other	8,000	9,000	2,500	2,500	7,800	8,300	1,000	700
<i>Total</i>	<i>527,000</i>	<i>538,700</i>	<i>122,700</i>	<i>128,600</i>	<i>453,000</i>	<i>479,200</i>	<i>42,200</i>	<i>49,400</i>
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	23,900	29,300	6,700	11,200	23,800	40,800	2,600	5,300
Hong Kong	141,300	128,000	29,700	33,600	110,000	117,100	11,100	11,800
Japan	47,100	43,900	9,600	9,400	37,900	36,400	4,000	4,100
Korea	12,400	12,900	2,500	2,900	11,400	11,100	1,300	1,500
Taiwan	25,500	27,300	6,700	5,200	23,500	23,400	2,200	2,500
Other	600	1,400	200	200	1,100	1,000	200	-
<i>Total</i>	<i>250,800</i>	<i>242,800</i>	<i>55,500</i>	<i>62,500</i>	<i>207,700</i>	<i>229,900</i>	<i>21,500</i>	<i>25,300</i>
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	18,900	26,300	7,300	7,300	24,100	25,200	1,400	1,700
Sri Lanka	9,200	9,100	1,800	2,000	8,000	9,700	300	1,000
Other	8,800	9,200	3,000	2,800	8,500	9,500	500	1,100
<i>Total</i>	<i>36,900</i>	<i>44,500</i>	<i>12,100</i>	<i>12,100</i>	<i>40,600</i>	<i>44,400</i>	<i>2,300</i>	<i>3,900</i>
THE AMERICAS —								
Canada	30,000	36,000	5,900	6,400	26,100	31,100	1,800	2,900
United States of America	324,200	291,100	60,200	64,600	233,400	240,600	19,000	24,600
Other	16,300	17,700	3,900	4,700	15,600	18,600	1,400	1,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>370,500</i>	<i>344,900</i>	<i>70,000</i>	<i>75,700</i>	<i>275,100</i>	<i>290,300</i>	<i>22,200</i>	<i>28,500</i>
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
Mauritius	4,100	4,900	700	700	4,000	4,100	200	500
South Africa	8,700	14,300	3,700	4,400	12,500	15,800	800	2,100
Other	14,500	10,800	2,300	2,200	9,200	8,100	800	500
<i>Total</i>	<i>27,200</i>	<i>30,000</i>	<i>6,600</i>	<i>7,300</i>	<i>25,700</i>	<i>28,000</i>	<i>1,900</i>	<i>3,100</i>
Total (c)	2,299,500	2,304,000	492,100	512,500	1,890,600	1,990,900	185,100	214,600

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraphs 14 and 15 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 9 to 12 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) Includes other and not stated.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

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

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 (DIEA) 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.

3. Implementation of the *Migration Reform Act* by the DIEA required that a health and character check be incorporated with the Incoming passenger card. The redesign of both passenger cards followed and new passenger cards were officially introduced on 1 September 1994. The two main statistical changes affect *Marital status* and *Purpose of journey* and constitute a break in time series for these data items.

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 7 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 7 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). Political developments in Europe, the Former USSR and Africa have resulted in a number of changes, and are detailed in Revisions 1.01, 1.02 and 1.03 of the ASCSS.

10. 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.

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

Main destination for short-term travellers

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

Purpose of journey

13. From September 1994, all statistics relating to *Purpose of journey* are published using the following categories: 'Convention/conference', 'Business', 'Visiting friends/relatives', 'Holiday', 'Employment', 'Education' and 'Other'. In tabulations of data collected before September 1994, the 'Other' category will include 'In transit' and 'Holiday' will include 'Student vacation' and 'Accompanying business visitor'.

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. From April 1995, the stratification used for sampling movements of the citizens of Australia, Japan, Germany, Taiwan and France has been changed, reflecting increases in the number of movements. In April 1995 all movements with a duration of stay less than one year have been sampled using the following stratification:

<i>Country of Citizenship</i>	<i>Sample</i>
Australia	1 in 55
Japan	1 in 50
New Zealand, United Kingdom (excl. Ireland) and the United States of America	1 in 40
Germany and Taiwan	1 in 20
Canada, France, Malaysia and Singapore	1 in 15
Any other individual country depending on the number of movements	1 in 1 or 1 in 4 or 1 in 10

16. The statistics in this publication have been rounded, to the nearest 100 for short-term movements and to the nearest 10 for permanent and long-term movements. In tables showing both short-term and permanent and long-term movements the total movements have been rounded to the nearest 100.

The sums of the components may, due to rounding, not add exactly to totals.

Scope

17. 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.

Corrections and imputations

18. 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.

19. 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

20. In the seasonally adjusted series shown in Tables 1 and 2, 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.

21. 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. The aggregative method adjusts the major components separately (in this instance, the main countries of each category). For more detail, contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis, ABS on (06) 252 6345.

22. 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.

23. 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. For more detail, contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis, ABS on (06) 252 6345.

Trend estimates

24. The trend estimate shown in Tables 1 and 2 has been derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to the series.

25. 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, see *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series - Monitoring "Trends", an Overview* (1348.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

Related publications

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

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3402.0)—issued quarterly to December quarter 1994

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3404.0)—issued annually to 1993

Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)—issued quarterly

Migration, Australia (3412.0)—1994, expected to be released in 1995

Tourism Indicators, Australia (8634.0)—issued quarterly

27. Related statistics are also published by DIEA and the Department of Transport and Communications.

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

Additional statistics available

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

Symbols and other usages

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

W. McLennan
Australian Statistician



For more information ...

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

Information Consultancy Service

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

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