

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

MAIN FEATURES

The total number of overseas movements in May 1992 was 728,400, 11 per cent more than in May 1991 (657,900). There were 342,000 arrivals, 11 per cent more than in May 1991 (308,800) and 386,400 departures, also 11 per cent more than in May 1991 (349,100).

**Permanent movement
In May 1992:**

- 7,770 settlers arrived in Australia, 17 per cent less than in May 1991 (9,410). Settler arrivals from Northeast Asia (1,010) were 34 per cent lower than May 1991, while those from Southeast Asia (1,860) and Europe and the Former USSR (1,870) decreased 27 and 20 per cent respectively. Settler arrivals from New Zealand (620) increased 16 per cent while settler arrivals from Hong Kong (490), the United Kingdom (900) and Viet Nam (940) all significantly decreased compared with May 1991.
- 2,310 permanent departures were recorded, 6 per cent less than in May 1991 (2,450).

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

- The number of overseas visitor arrivals was 175,200, 9 per cent more than in May 1991 (161,400). In seasonally adjusted terms, short-term visitor arrivals were 2 per cent less than in April 1992. The trend estimate for visitor arrivals is showing an upward movement for the last 6 months.
- The major source countries were: Japan with 45,900 (26% of total), New Zealand with 40,700 (23%), the United States of America with 20,000 (11%) and the United Kingdom with 14,200 (8%). These four major source countries accounted for 69 per cent of all visitor arrivals. Visitors from Japan continue to increase, with 21 per cent more arriving compared with May 1991. Visitors from the United States of

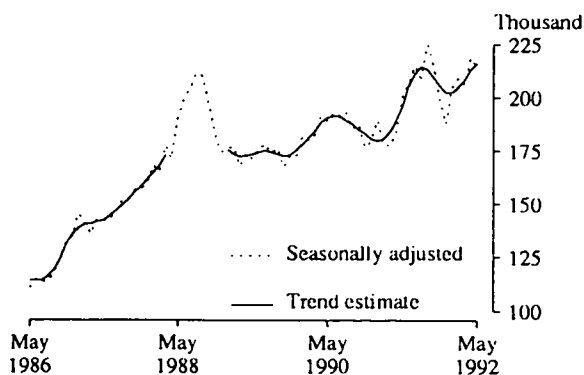
America also increased, by 19 per cent, while visitors from New Zealand and the United Kingdom decreased by 9 and 8 per cent respectively compared with May 1991.

- Although smaller in number, visitors from Singapore (6,500), Germany (4,400), Hong Kong (3,900) and Taiwan (2,600) all increased significantly when compared with May 1991.
- The main purposes for visiting Australia remain 'holiday' (59% of total) and 'visiting relatives' (17%). The number of visitors arriving for the purpose of 'holiday' increased 9 per cent compared with May 1991.
- Visitors intending to stay for less than 1 week increased by 16 per cent compared with May 1991.

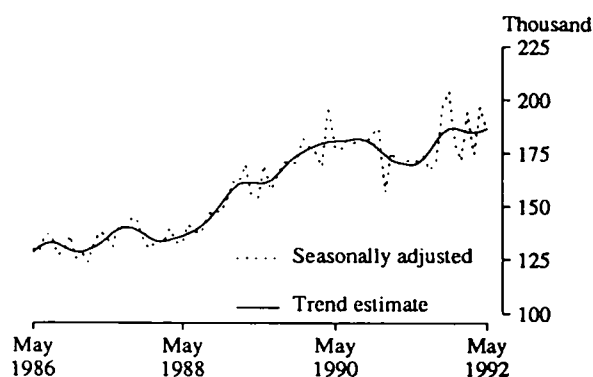
**Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad
In May 1992:**

- 178,700 Australian residents departed for short-term visits overseas, 9 per cent more than in May 1991. In seasonally adjusted terms, the number of departures fell 5 per cent compared with April 1992. The trend estimate has remained relatively stable since October 1991 for short-term resident departures.
- The most popular destinations were: the United States of America with 30,600 (17% of total), the United Kingdom with 23,900 (13%), New Zealand with 20,600 (12%), Indonesia with 11,700 (7%) and Hong Kong with 8,100 (5%). When compared with May 1991, visitors to all these countries showed increases except for Hong Kong which decreased slightly.
- There were 86,000 (48% of total) departures for 'holiday', 37,600 (21%) for 'visiting relatives' and 31,500 (18%) for 'business'.

SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS (a)



SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES



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

INQUIRIES

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

TABLE 1. TOTAL MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

Period	Permanent arrivals Settlers	Long-term arrivals		Total permanent and long-term arrivals	Short-term arrivals (a)				Total arrivals (a)
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents	Overseas visitors (Actual)	Overseas visitors (Seasonally adjusted)	Overseas visitors (Trend estimate b)	
<i>Year ended 31 December —</i>									
1989	131,060	53,440	53,540	238,050	1,912,700	2,080,300	..	..	4,231,000
1990	121,560	56,370	56,120	234,050	2,109,300	2,214,900	..	..	4,558,300
1991	116,650	61,260	59,330	237,230	2,009,700	2,370,400	..	..	4,617,300
<i>1991 —</i>									
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	205,300	406,700
December	9,010	10,120	3,890	23,010	125,600	266,800	187,700	202,400	415,300
<i>1992 —</i>									
January	8,410	6,400	10,030	24,840	256,900	196,100	206,000	202,600	477,800
February	8,740	5,030	13,680	27,450	146,600	238,200	209,400	205,300	412,300
March	7,600	4,390	4,010	16,000	141,900	217,800	206,100	208,600	375,700
April	8,480	4,270	3,850	16,600	158,900	203,800	218,800	213,300	379,300
May	7,770	3,680	3,020	14,470	152,300	175,200	214,300	216,100	342,000

(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 (Actual)	Australian residents (Seasonally adjusted)	Australian residents (Trend estimate b)	Overseas visitors	
<i>Year ended 31 December —</i>									
1989	24,830	59,220	35,990	120,040	1,989,800	..	..	2,020,400	4,130,300
1990	30,370	66,300	40,810	137,470	2,169,900	..	..	2,162,700	4,470,100
1991	29,900	66,130	47,680	143,710	2,099,400	..	..	2,350,800	4,593,900
<i>1991 —</i>									
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	186,700	221,700	405,400
December	2,620	5,370	9,070	17,060	241,300	180,300	187,000	201,400	459,800
<i>1992 —</i>									
January	2,810	8,480	4,200	15,480	141,400	171,600	186,000	250,000	406,800
February	2,540	6,380	3,690	12,610	140,600	194,600	185,000	216,300	369,500
March	2,520	6,060	3,540	12,110	172,200	174,400	184,900	224,300	408,600
April	2,470	5,670	3,400	11,550	192,900	196,700	185,500	211,700	416,200
May	2,310	5,370	3,010	10,690	178,700	186,500	186,700	197,000	386,400

(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		May		May	
	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
ARRIVALS								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	563,100	626,500	130,500	182,400	231,800	306,600	53,400	61,800
1 and under 2 weeks	571,100	677,500	156,700	187,100	253,400	296,300	47,300	51,800
2 weeks and under 1 month	459,000	498,600	113,600	118,900	176,400	193,000	31,900	32,200
1 and under 2 months	268,000	263,500	65,300	72,100	96,200	106,000	12,400	12,800
2 and under 3 months	98,300	88,400	22,900	25,900	33,600	37,800	4,800	4,800
3 and under 6 months	104,500	94,400	25,700	25,700	37,200	38,400	5,400	6,100
6 and under 12 months	150,700	121,400	42,500	40,000	57,900	53,100	6,300	5,800
Total (a)	2,214,900	2,370,400	557,200	652,100	886,600	1,031,200	161,400	175,200
Purpose of journey								
In transit	70,200	70,300	17,600	21,200	28,400	32,500	5,700	5,700
Attending convention	32,500	42,800	7,400	7,100	12,400	12,600	2,900	2,900
Business	231,100	221,900	50,600	60,300	89,200	101,000	17,800	21,900
Accompanying business traveller	21,800	20,900	4,800	5,000	8,200	8,100	1,600	1,800
Visiting relatives	456,000	473,900	104,100	111,200	168,200	183,800	30,200	30,100
Holiday	1,233,700	1,414,600	324,800	403,800	514,700	628,200	94,900	103,400
Employment	29,600	26,900	5,900	7,200	11,100	11,100	2,600	1,900
Education	64,600	57,400	24,400	26,600	31,500	33,900	2,800	2,600
Other and not stated	75,300	41,700	17,500	9,700	22,800	19,900	3,000	5,000
Total	2,214,900	2,370,400	557,200	652,100	886,600	1,031,200	161,400	175,200
DEPARTURES								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	189,600	203,800	40,700	52,200	75,200	90,100	15,800	17,600
1 and under 2 weeks	523,600	530,300	118,600	115,700	197,300	203,200	37,300	38,300
2 weeks and under 1 month	604,800	574,500	120,900	130,900	203,200	227,000	40,200	44,600
1 and under 2 months	389,200	363,100	61,300	67,600	113,200	127,200	27,600	30,800
2 and under 3 months	181,500	161,900	22,900	23,600	50,400	55,600	15,200	17,400
3 and under 6 months	157,500	139,300	23,400	25,900	54,000	59,300	16,300	18,100
6 and under 12 months	123,600	126,500	36,800	38,200	62,200	63,400	11,500	12,000
Total (a)	2,169,900	2,099,400	424,500	454,200	755,500	825,800	163,900	178,700
Purpose of journey								
Attending convention	55,300	42,600	7,000	9,700	15,500	19,200	5,200	5,000
Business	306,900	305,100	65,600	80,500	125,500	140,000	28,600	31,500
Accompanying business traveller	31,600	27,300	6,600	6,800	10,900	11,700	2,200	2,300
Visiting relatives	439,200	453,600	88,800	94,000	159,600	173,100	37,700	37,600
Holiday	1,193,900	1,124,100	223,000	223,900	385,100	408,300	78,600	86,000
Employment	41,500	48,700	12,500	13,100	21,100	21,900	3,900	3,800
Education	24,100	23,500	5,600	6,800	8,700	10,200	1,500	1,500
Other and not stated	77,300	74,500	15,400	19,400	28,900	41,400	6,300	10,900
Total	2,169,900	2,099,400	424,500	454,200	755,500	825,800	163,900	178,700

(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		May		May	
	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	12,780	10,280	2,980	2,910	4,510	4,580	750	830
Europe and the Former USSR	34,820	30,230	7,770	6,000	12,410	9,770	2,350	1,870
Middle East and North Africa	6,390	6,800	1,700	1,440	2,770	2,800	630	630
Southeast Asia	30,520	25,250	6,470	5,150	10,900	8,670	2,550	1,860
Northeast Asia	18,860	23,490	6,330	4,990	9,060	7,980	1,520	1,010
Southern Asia	7,760	10,580	2,440	2,250	3,900	3,990	770	940
The Americas	6,600	6,620	1,480	1,290	2,580	2,070	620	390
Africa (excluding North Africa)	3,800	3,370	1,100	710	1,590	1,130	230	240
Total (b)	121,560	116,650	30,270	24,760	47,720	41,000	9,410	7,770
Major source countries —								
China	3,270	3,390	800	780	1,200	1,310	210	250
Hong Kong	10,520	14,490	4,180	2,950	5,650	4,790	830	490
India	3,760	5,790	1,370	1,300	2,360	2,250	520	520
Malaysia	6,210	4,380	1,500	770	2,240	1,160	440	230
New Zealand	8,970	6,730	2,010	2,120	3,000	3,370	540	620
Philippines	6,150	6,480	1,520	1,560	2,620	2,410	550	400
Sri Lanka	3,120	2,800	830	600	1,150	1,080	170	220
Taiwan	3,140	3,710	880	770	1,460	1,030	330	120
United Kingdom	22,040	18,080	5,080	3,170	8,080	5,180	1,470	900
Viet Nam	13,730	10,670	2,510	2,020	4,520	3,700	1,280	940

(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	May	1992	1991	1992
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	16,000	16,800	4,100	4,500	6,500	7,200	1,100	1,100
New Caledonia	14,400	15,200	5,900	7,000	7,500	9,700	800	1,300
New Zealand	418,400	480,600	90,100	75,400	166,600	149,100	44,500	40,700
Papua New Guinea	34,600	35,200	8,500	8,200	13,200	13,800	2,100	2,300
Other	17,200	17,900	4,600	4,300	6,800	7,400	1,100	1,300
Total	500,700	565,700	113,300	99,400	200,500	187,200	49,600	46,600
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	9,600	10,300	2,500	2,600	3,800	3,900	600	500
Belgium	4,200	4,100	900	900	1,300	1,400	100	200
Denmark	9,900	9,900	2,600	3,100	3,600	4,200	400	500
Finland	5,800	5,700	1,600	1,400	2,100	1,900	200	300
Former USSR & Baltic States	5,300	4,300	1,300	1,100	1,900	1,700	300	200
France	21,100	22,700	4,700	5,900	7,100	8,400	1,100	1,100
Germany, Fed Rep	74,200	77,700	21,200	24,900	30,800	36,400	3,800	4,400
Greece	7,500	5,800	1,300	1,500	1,800	2,100	200	300
Ireland	10,600	9,600	2,400	2,300	3,500	3,300	500	300
Italy	24,400	24,300	4,200	6,200	6,300	8,700	900	1,200
Netherlands	21,100	21,400	5,400	6,100	7,400	8,600	800	1,100
Norway	4,400	4,100	1,100	1,300	1,600	1,800	200	200
Sweden	22,000	19,100	5,700	6,600	7,100	8,100	500	600
Switzerland	29,500	29,600	8,800	8,900	11,900	11,800	1,300	1,200
United Kingdom	277,700	263,800	79,400	87,900	117,600	129,200	15,400	14,200
Other	22,300	18,500	4,700	4,700	6,500	6,700	900	1,100
Total	549,500	530,800	147,700	165,200	214,300	238,100	27,200	27,300
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Israel	5,300	4,900	1,200	1,300	1,800	1,900	300	300
Other	12,100	9,900	1,800	3,100	3,200	4,500	600	600
Total	17,400	14,800	3,000	4,300	5,000	6,400	1,000	900
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	34,400	37,000	7,800	9,100	13,300	15,800	1,700	2,300
Malaysia	46,600	48,000	12,300	15,100	21,200	24,700	4,600	4,700
Philippines	13,600	15,700	3,800	3,900	7,000	7,300	1,400	1,500
Singapore	75,900	87,500	16,700	20,400	28,000	32,800	4,700	6,500
Thailand	19,600	24,700	4,800	6,900	10,500	13,900	2,400	2,500
Other	5,000	6,200	1,500	2,300	2,300	3,800	300	700
Total	195,000	219,100	47,100	57,800	82,200	98,400	15,200	18,100
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	23,700	16,400	3,900	4,900	6,000	7,700	1,000	1,500
Hong Kong	54,500	62,800	19,800	22,400	26,300	32,700	3,200	3,900
Japan	479,900	528,500	119,600	166,700	195,500	260,500	37,900	45,900
Korea	14,100	23,600	4,600	9,900	8,200	14,200	1,900	2,000
Taiwan	25,300	34,700	8,300	21,800	11,400	28,900	1,500	2,600
Other	500	800	200	300	300	400	—	—
Total	597,900	666,900	156,400	226,000	247,600	344,400	45,500	55,900
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	11,000	9,800	2,000	2,100	3,900	4,200	1,100	1,200
Sri Lanka	3,900	4,100	900	1,200	1,400	1,800	200	200
Other	3,000	2,500	400	800	900	1,200	300	100
Total	17,800	16,400	3,300	4,100	6,200	7,200	1,600	1,600
THE AMERICAS —								
Brazil	2,900	2,500	800	700	1,100	1,000	200	200
Canada	53,700	53,400	15,100	14,800	20,900	21,100	2,800	2,600
United States of America (b)	251,600	271,800	63,200	69,900	97,800	112,500	16,800	20,000
Other	8,800	8,500	2,200	2,900	3,200	4,000	500	500
Total	317,000	336,200	81,300	88,200	122,900	138,600	20,400	23,300
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	9,100	9,200	2,300	3,400	3,500	5,500	500	700
Zimbabwe	3,600	3,000	900	800	1,300	1,100	200	100
Other	4,200	4,900	1,400	1,500	2,100	2,200	300	200
Total	16,900	17,100	4,500	5,700	6,900	8,900	900	1,000
Total (c)	2,214,900	2,370,400	557,200	652,100	886,600	1,031,200	161,400	175,200

(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		May		May	
	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	102,000	90,000	21,300	16,100	31,700	26,800	4,400	5,100
New Caledonia	14,900	17,400	3,400	3,100	5,400	5,500	1,000	1,100
New Zealand	320,200	318,300	81,100	85,900	123,300	134,700	20,500	20,600
Norfolk Island	14,200	16,900	3,700	4,300	6,800	7,100	1,400	1,500
Papua New Guinea	34,000	37,000	9,000	8,900	15,100	16,100	2,800	2,600
Vanuatu	17,200	18,500	4,100	3,900	6,600	7,100	1,100	1,500
Other	27,400	24,300	4,900	4,200	9,300	8,700	2,100	2,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>529,900</i>	<i>522,400</i>	<i>127,500</i>	<i>126,400</i>	<i>198,200</i>	<i>206,100</i>	<i>33,300</i>	<i>34,300</i>
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	7,600	6,900	1,400	1,300	2,700	2,700	600	900
France	24,100	22,400	3,900	3,900	8,000	8,800	2,000	2,500
Germany, Fed Rep	34,500	31,500	5,800	6,300	12,200	12,300	3,200	3,100
Greece	32,900	27,400	3,300	4,300	9,400	11,100	3,500	3,600
Ireland	11,900	10,700	1,800	1,500	3,500	3,700	900	1,100
Italy	45,000	37,500	4,900	6,800	12,000	16,500	4,000	6,300
Netherlands	15,900	13,800	1,800	2,200	5,200	6,300	1,900	2,000
Poland	6,300	5,600	400	800	1,900	2,200	800	700
Spain	6,300	5,900	1,000	1,500	1,800	3,200	400	1,000
Sweden	4,900	4,700	700	700	1,700	1,400	500	400
Switzerland	9,500	8,700	1,900	1,900	3,900	3,600	1,000	1,100
United Kingdom	252,800	220,600	39,000	40,500	84,600	88,200	23,000	23,900
Other	57,500	41,500	6,400	7,000	14,700	16,900	4,900	5,900
<i>Total</i>	<i>509,200</i>	<i>437,200</i>	<i>72,400</i>	<i>78,700</i>	<i>161,500</i>	<i>177,000</i>	<i>46,800</i>	<i>52,600</i>
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Egypt	4,800	4,500	400	1,100	1,000	2,100	200	300
Israel	4,800	5,100	700	1,500	1,600	3,200	500	700
Lebanon	7,700	11,600	600	1,600	2,600	4,200	1,100	1,300
Turkey	8,400	5,500	500	1,100	1,800	2,900	1,000	1,100
Other	6,300	7,000	700	2,000	1,900	4,000	600	1,300
<i>Total</i>	<i>32,100</i>	<i>33,800</i>	<i>2,900</i>	<i>7,400</i>	<i>8,900</i>	<i>16,300</i>	<i>3,300</i>	<i>4,700</i>
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	158,000	174,700	34,300	33,400	57,700	58,300	11,100	11,700
Malaysia	75,100	70,700	14,400	15,800	23,700	27,200	4,600	5,400
Philippines	40,500	39,900	9,000	8,700	15,800	16,000	2,900	3,000
Singapore	105,500	100,200	22,100	23,800	35,600	39,700	6,500	7,200
Thailand	99,100	71,700	15,300	15,000	25,400	25,200	4,500	3,700
Other	9,000	15,800	3,500	5,500	5,100	8,500	900	1,300
<i>Total</i>	<i>487,200</i>	<i>472,900</i>	<i>98,500</i>	<i>102,200</i>	<i>163,200</i>	<i>174,800</i>	<i>30,400</i>	<i>32,300</i>
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	12,800	14,700	2,400	3,600	5,100	6,700	1,200	1,300
Hong Kong	120,500	130,400	29,900	30,300	48,800	51,700	8,500	8,100
Japan	47,900	47,300	9,500	10,600	17,600	18,000	4,400	4,000
Korea	8,000	8,600	1,400	2,000	3,000	3,700	900	800
Taiwan	13,600	18,800	3,200	5,000	5,700	8,500	1,200	1,500
Other	400	700	—	100	100	100	—	—
<i>Total</i>	<i>203,200</i>	<i>220,500</i>	<i>46,400</i>	<i>51,500</i>	<i>80,200</i>	<i>88,800</i>	<i>16,200</i>	<i>15,700</i>
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	22,100	20,300	4,400	4,700	6,800	6,200	1,000	700
Sri Lanka	7,200	8,100	1,400	2,000	2,300	3,200	400	500
Other	8,000	6,700	1,500	1,800	2,100	2,900	200	400
<i>Total</i>	<i>37,300</i>	<i>35,100</i>	<i>7,300</i>	<i>8,500</i>	<i>11,200</i>	<i>12,300</i>	<i>1,600</i>	<i>1,600</i>
THE AMERICAS —								
Canada	32,500	29,100	4,400	4,500	9,200	10,600	3,000	4,100
United States of America (b)	300,200	308,700	57,000	66,700	109,900	125,300	27,100	30,600
Other	15,400	15,600	3,600	3,200	5,600	5,500	900	900
<i>Total</i>	<i>348,100</i>	<i>353,500</i>	<i>65,000</i>	<i>74,300</i>	<i>124,700</i>	<i>141,400</i>	<i>31,000</i>	<i>35,600</i>
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	10,400	9,100	2,000	2,000	3,100	2,500	600	300
Other	9,300	11,000	1,800	2,200	3,400	5,400	600	1,500
<i>Total</i>	<i>19,600</i>	<i>20,100</i>	<i>3,800</i>	<i>4,200</i>	<i>6,500</i>	<i>7,900</i>	<i>1,200</i>	<i>1,800</i>
Total (c)	2,169,900	2,099,400	424,500	454,200	755,500	825,800	163,900	178,700

(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 normal seasonal factors and 'trading day' effects (arising from the varying numbers of Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, etc. in the month) and the effect of movement in the date of Easter which may in successive years, affect figures for different months.

15. Seasonal adjustment may be carried out by various methods and the results may vary slightly according to the procedure adopted. Accordingly, seasonally adjusted statistics should not be regarded as in any way definitive. In interpreting particular seasonally adjusted statistics it is important to bear in mind the methods by which they have been derived and the limitations to which the methods used are subject. The adjustment procedure used for the short-term visitor arrivals and resident departures data is an aggregative adjustment. Prior to the July 1989 issue these data were adjusted at the category total level only (for visitor arrivals and resident departures separately). The aggregative method adjusts the major components separately (in this instance, the main countries of each category). The adjusted category total is obtained by summing the adjusted components. For more detail, contact the Supervisor, Time Series Analysis, 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 Andrew Major on Canberra (06) 252 6671.

Symbols and other usages

- nil or rounded to zero
- .. not applicable
- r figures or series revised since previous issue

IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician



For more information ...

The ABS publishes a wide range of information on Australia's economic and social conditions. A catalogue of publications and products is available from any of our Offices (see below for contact details).

Information Consultancy Service

Special tables or in-depth data investigations are provided by the ABS Information Consultancy Service in each of our Offices (see below for contact details).

Electronic Data Services

A growing range of our data is available on electronic media. Selections of the most frequently requested data are available, updated daily, on DISCOVERY (Key *656#). Our TELESTATS service delivers major economic indicator publications ready to download into your computer on the day of release. Our PC-AUSSTATS service enables on-line access to a data base of thousands of up-to-date time series. Selected datasets are also available on diskette or CD-ROM. For more details on our electronic data services, contact Information Services in any of our Offices on the numbers below.

Bookshops and Subscriptions

There are over 500 titles available from the ABS Bookshops in each of our Offices. You can also receive any of our publications on a regular basis. Join our subscription mailing service and have your publications mailed to you in Australia at no additional cost. Telephone our Publications Subscription Service toll free on 008 02 06 08 Australia wide.

Sales and Inquiries



SYDNEY (02) 268 4611
MELBOURNE (03) 615 7000
BRISBANE (07) 222 6351
PERTH (09) 323 5140

ADELAIDE (08) 237 7100
HOBART (002) 20 5800
DARWIN (089) 43 2111
CANBERRA (06) 252 6627



Information Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616
or any ABS State office.

