

CATALOGUE NO. 3401.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 21 AUGUST 1992

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA JUNE 1992

MAIN FEATURES

The total number of overseas movements in June 1992 was 725,400, a slight increase on the number in June 1991 (721,800). There were 342,000 arrivals, about the same as in June 1991 (342,200) and 383,400 departures, 1 per cent more than in June 1991 (379,600).

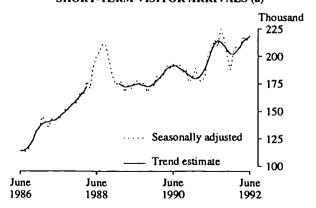
Permanent movement In June 1992:

- 7,990 settlers arrived in Australia, 24 per cent less than in June 1991 (10,530). Settler arrivals from Northeast Asia (1,250) were 43 per cent lower than June 1991, while those from Southeast Asia (1,640) and Europe and the Former USSR (2,080) decreased 30 and 26 per cent respectively. The only group to significantly increase were settler arrivals from the Middle East and North Africa (820), an increase of 32 per cent. Settler arrivals from New Zealand (620) increased 29 per cent while settler arrivals from Hong Kong (670), the United Kingdom (1,090) and Viet Nam (870) all significantly decreased compared with June 1991.
- 2,080 permanent departures were recorded, 4 per cent less than in June 1991 (2,160).

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

- The number of overseas visitor arrivals was 176,900, 3 per cent more than in June 1991 (172,200), while the number of visitor arrivals for the first six months of 1992 increased by 14 per cent compared with the same period in 1991. In seasonally adjusted terms, short-term visitor arrivals in June were 2 per cent more than in May 1992. The trend estimate for visitor arrivals continues to show an upward movement.
- The major source countries were: Japan with 48,200 (27% of total), New Zealand with 33,700 (19%), the United States of America with 18,900 (11%) and the United Kingdom with 15,900 (9%). These four major source countries accounted for 66 per cent of all visitor arrivals. Visitors from Japan continue to increase, with 23 per cent more arriving compared

SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS (a)



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

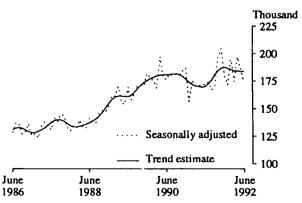
with June 1991. Visitors from the United Kingdom also increased, by 7 per cent, while visitors from the United States of America and New Zealand decreased by 15 and 10 per cent respectively compared with June 1991.

- Although smaller in number, visitors from Singapore (11,700), Germany and Hong Kong (both 5,100) and Malaysia (3,700) all increased when compared with June 1991.
- The main purposes for visiting Australia remain 'holiday' (62% of total) and 'visiting relatives' (18%). The number of visitors arriving for the purpose of 'holiday' increased 15 per cent compared with June 1991.
- The number of visitors intending to stay for less than 1 week increased by 24 per cent compared with June 1991, while the number staying for between 1 week and 1 month decreased significantly.

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

- 204,600 Australian residents departed for short-term visits overseas, 2 per cent more than in June 1991. In seasonally adjusted terms, the number of departures fell 7 per cent compared with May 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 30,900 (15% of total), the United Kingdom with 27,100 (13%), New Zealand with 21,200 (10%), Indonesia with 17,700 (9%) and Hong Kong with 9,800 (5%). When compared with June 1991, visitors to the United States of America and Hong Kong decreased slightly, while visitors to the United Kingdom, New Zealand and Indonesia all increased.
- There were 107,600 (53% of total) departures for 'holiday', 44,700 (22%) for 'visiting relatives' and 26,900 (13%) for 'business'.

SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES



INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Peter Edmunds 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

				Total		Short-term	arrivals (a)		
				permaneni			Overseas	Overseas	
	Permanent	_Long-term	arrivals	and		Overseas	visitors	visitors	Total
Period	<u>arrivals</u>	Australian	Overseas	long-term	Australian	visitors	(Seasonally	(Trend	arrivals
1 eriou	Settlers	residents	visitors	arrivals	residents	(Actual)	adjusted)	estimate b)	(a)
Year ended 31 December									
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
1991 —									
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	202,200	415,300
1992 —									
January	8,410	6,400	10,030	24,840	256,900	196,100	206,000	202,300	477,800
February	8,740	5,030	13,680	27,450	146,600	238,200	209,400	205,200	412,300
March	7,600	4,390	4,010	16,000	141,900	217,800	206,100	209,000	375,700
April	8,480	4,270	3,850	16,600	158,900	203,800	218,800	213,900	379,300
May	7,770	3,680	3,020	14,470	152,300	175,200	214,300	216,300	342,000
June	7,990	4,270	2,810	15,070	150,000	176,900	217,900	218,500	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

				Total		Short-term d	epartures (a)		
				permanent		Australian	Australian		
		Long-term	departures	and	Australian	residents	residents		Total
Period	Permanent	Australian	Overseas	long-term		(Seasonally	(Trend		departures
	departures	residents	<u>visitors</u>	departures	(Actual)	adjusted)	estimate b)	visitors	(a)
Year ended 31 December —									
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
1991 —									
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		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	187,400	201,400	459,800
1992 —									
January	2,810	8,480	4,200	15,480	141,400	171,600	186,600	250,000	406,800
February	2,540	6,380	3,690	12,610	140,600	•	185,200	216,300	369,500
March	2,520	6,060	3,540	12,110	172,200	•	184,300	224,300	408,600
April	2,470	5,670	3,400	11,550	192,900	•	184,100	211,700	416,200
May	2,310	5,370	3,010	10,690	178,700		183,600	197,000	386,400
			•	•	•	•	•		383,400
June	2,080	4,600	3,610	10,290	204,600	173,900	183,800	168,500	383

⁽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

		ended cember	Quarter _30 Ji		Janua Ju	nry to ne	Month ofJune	
	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
		ARF	RIVALS					
Intended length of stay			-	-				
Under I week	563,100	626,500	152,400	187,500	282,900	369,900	51,100	63,300
1 and under 2 weeks	571,100	677,500	144,600	153,000	301,300	340,100	47,900	43,700
2 weeks and under 1 month	459,000	498,600	98,400	106,200	212,000	225,200	35,500	32,200
I and under 2 months	268,000	263,500	48,100	52,200	113,400	124,300	17,200	18,300
2 and under 3 months	98,300	88,400	18,500	19,900	41,400	45,800	7,800	8,000
3 and under 6 months	104,500	94,400	17,300	18,100	43,000	43,800	5,800	5,400
6 and under 12 months	150,700	121,400	22,300	19,100	64,800	59,100	7,000	6,000
Total (a)	2,214,900	2,370,400	501,600	556,000	1,058,800	1,208,100	172,200	176,900
Purpose of journey								
In transit	70,200	70,300	15,400	16,200	33,000	37,500	4,600	4,900
Attending convention	32,500	42,800	15,500	7,000	22,900	14,100	10,500	1,500
Business	231,100	221,900	57,400	58,400	107,900	118,700	18,700	17,700
Accompanying business traveller	21,800	20,900	5,300	4,200	10,100	9,300	1,900	1,200
Visiting relatives	456,000	473,900	97,800	103,600	201,900	214,800	33,700	31,000
Holiday	1,233,700	1,414,600	285,400	334,600	610,200	738,400	95,500	110,200
Employment	29,600	26,900	7,300	5,900	13,200	13,000	2,100	1,900
Education	64,600	57,400	10,300	10,200	34,700	36,800	3,300	2,900
Other and not stated	75,300	41,700	7,400	15,800	24,900	25,500	2,100	5,600
Total	2,214,900	2,370,400	501,600		1,058,800	1,208,100	172,200	176,900
		DEPA	RTURES					
Intended length of stay	****	202 202						
Under 1 week	189,600	203,800	49,800	55,000	90,500	107,300	15,300	17,100
1 and under 2 weeks	523,600	530,300	123,900	130,100	242,500	245,900	45,200	42,700
2 weeks and under 1 month	604,800	574,500	138,300	149,300	259,200	280,200	56,000	53,200
1 and under 2 months	389,200	363,100	90,500	102,100	151,700	169,700	38,500	42,500
2 and under 3 months	181,500	161,900	44,500	50,800	67,300	74,400	16,900	18,800
3 and under 6 months	157,500	139,300	48,800	53,500	72,200	79,400	18,200	20,100
6 and under 12 months Total (a)	123,600 2,169,900	126,500 2,099,400	36,000 531,800	35,400 576,200	72,900 956,300	73,600 1,030,400	10,700 200,900	10,200 204,60 0
• •	-, ,	_,,	,	0 · 5 ,2 · 0	200,200	1,000,100	200,200	201,000
Purpose of journey								
Attending convention	55,300	42,600	12,900	15,300	19,900	25,000	4,300	5,800
Business	306,900	305,100	85,800	86,400	151,400	166,900	25,900	26,900
Accompanying business traveller	31,600	27,300	6,500	7,300	13,100	14,200	2,200	2,400
Visiting relatives	439,200	453,600	115,500	123,800	204,300	217,800	44,700	44,700
Holiday	1,193,900	1,124,100	272,000	292,100	495,000	515,900	109,900	107,600
Employment	41,500	48,700	13,200	13,200	25,700	26,300	4,600	4,400
Education	24,100	23,500	5,400	5,800	11,000	12,600	2,300	2,400
Other and not stated	77,300	74,500	20,500	32,400	36,000	51,800	7,000	10,400
Total	2,169,900	2,099,400	531,800	576,200	956,300	1,030,400	200,900	204,600

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

Country of birth	Year ended 31 December		Quarter ended 30 June		January to June		Month of June	
(Summary)	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	12,780	10,280	2,300	2,460	5,280	5,370	780	790
Europe and the Former USSR	34,820	30,230	7,440	5,850	15,210	11,850	2,800	2,080
Middle East and North Africa	6,390	6,800	1,700	2,180	3,390	3,610	620	820
Southeast Asia	30,520	25,250	6,770	5,170	13,240	10,320	2,340	1,640
Northeast Asia	18,860	23,490	4,910	4,230	11,240	9,220	2,180	1,250
Southern Asia	7,760	10,580	2,410	2,610	4,850	4.860	950	870
The Americas	6,600	6,620	1,680	1,120	3,150	2,420	570	350
Africa (excluding North Africa)	3,800	3,370	770	610	1,880	1,320	290	200
Total (b)	121,560	116,650	27,980	24,240	58,250	48,990	10,530	7,990
Major source countries —								
China	3,270	3,390	730	750	1,530	1,530	330	220
Hong Kong	10,520	14,490	2,860	2,510	7,040	5,460	1,390	670
India	3,760	5,790	1,520	1,410	2,890	2,710	530	460
Malaysia	6,210	4,380	1,050	520	2,540	1,290	300	130
New Zealand	8,970	6,730	1,470	1,870	3,480	3,990	480	620
Philippines	6,150	6,480	1,720	1,110	3,230	2,670	610	260
Sri Lanka	3,120	2,800	570	780	1,400	1,380	250	300
Taiwan	3,140	3,710	910	480	1,790	1,250	340	220
United Kingdom	22,040	18,080	4,810	3,100	9,880	6,270	1,800	1,090
Viet Nam	13,730	10,670	3,130	2,550	5,640	4,560	1,120	870

⁽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)

		ended	Quarter		January to		Month of	
Country of residence	<u>31 Dec</u> 1990	<u>cember</u> 1991	<u>30 J</u> 1991	<u>une</u> 1992		<i>1992</i>	Ju 	ne 1992
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —			1771	1772	1991	1772	. 1991	1994
Fiji	16,000	16,800	3,300	3,600		8,100	1,000	900
New Caledonia	14,400	15,200	2,300	3,400		10,400	700	700
New Zealand	418,400	480,600	114,100	107,400		182,800	37,600	33,700
Papua New Guinea	34,600	35,200	8,100	8,300		16,500	3,400	2,600
Other Total	17,200	17,900	3,500	4,200		8,500	1,300	1,100
1 otal	500,700	565,700	131,300	126,800	244,500	226,200	44,000	39,000
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	9,600	10,300	1,800	1,700		4,300	500	500
Belgium	4,200	4,100	500	700		1,600	200	200
Denmark Finland	9,900 5,800	9,900 5,700	1,600	1,600 800		4,700	600	600
Former USSR & Baltic States	5,300	4,300	1,100 900	1,300	•	2,200 2,400	600 300	300 700
France	21,100	22,700	4,100	3,700		9,600	1,700	1,200
Germany, Fed Rep	74,200	77,700	12,800	16,700		41,500	3,100	5,100
Greece	7,500	5,800	1,000	1,100		2,700	500	600
Ireland	10,600	, 9,600	1,800	1,700		3,900	700	700
Italy	24,400	24,300	4,400	3,900	8,600	10,100	2,300	1,400
Netherlands	21,100	21,400	3,100	3,500	8,400	9,600	1,000	900
Norway	4,400	4,100	700	700	1,800	2,000	300	200
Sweden	22,000	19,100	2,400	2,500	8,100	9,100	900	1,000
Switzerland	29,500	29,600	4,300	3,900	13,100	12,800	1,200	1,100
United Kingdom	277,700	263,800	53,000	57,300	132,400	145,100	14,800	15,900
Other	22,300	18,500	3,000	2,900		7,600	1,200	900
Total	549,500	530,800	96,400	104,100	244,100	269,300	29,800	31,200
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Israel	5,300	4,900	1,000	800	2,200	2,100	300	200
Other Total	12,100 <i>17,400</i>	9,900 <i>14,800</i>	2,000 3,000	2,400 3,300	3,800	5,500	700	1,000
10.0.	17,400	14,000	3,000	3,300	6,000	7,600	1,000	1,200
SOUTHEAST ASIA —	24.400	22.000	0.400	10.000				
Indonesia Malaysia	34,400	37,000	9,600	10,800	17,400	19,900	4,100	4,100
Malaysia Philippines	46,600 13,600	48,000 15,700	11,500	13,300	23,800	28,400	2,600	3,700
Singapore	75,900	87,500	4,400	4,600	8,200	8,500	1,200	1,200
Thailand	19,600	24,700	21,600 7,100	24,100 8,400	38,300 11,900	44,500 15,300	10,400 1,500	11,700 1,500
Other	5,000	6,200	1,100	1,900	2,600	4,300	400	500
Total	195,000	219,100	55,300	63,200	102,300	121,000	20,200	22,600
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	23,700	16,400	3,400	4,100	7,300	9,000	1,300	1,300
Hong Kong	54,500	62,800	10,500	15,300	30,300	37,800	4,000	5,100
Japan	479,900	528,500	115,000	141.900	234,700	308,600	39,100	48,200
Korea	14,100	23,600	6,000	5,900	10,500	15,900	2,400	1,700
Taiwan	25,300	34,700	4,600	9,200	12,800	31,000	1,500	2,100
Other	500	800	100	200	300	500	_	100
Total	597,900	666,900	139,500	176,700	295,900	402,700	48,200	58,400
SOUTHERN ASIA								
India	11,000	9,800	3,000	3,100	5,100	5,200	1,200	1,000
Sri Lanka	3,900	4,100	1,000	800	1,900	2,000	400	200
Other	3,000	2,500	800	700	1,100	1,500	300	300
Total	17,800	16,400	4,800	4,600	8,100	8,700	1,900	1,500
THE AMERICAS —								
Brazil	2,900	2,500	500	400	1,200	1,100	100	100
Canada	53,700	53,400	8,900	8,800	24,000	23,600	3,100	2,500
United States of America (b)	251,600	271,800	56,700	61,500	120,000	131,300	22,200	18,900
Other Total	8,800 <i>317,000</i>	8,500 <i>336,200</i>	1,600 <i>67,700</i>	1,600 72,300	3,800 149,000	4,500 <i>160,500</i>	700 26,100	500 21,900
	3,000	220,200	07,700	. 2,500	1 45,000	100,000	20,100	21,900
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) — South Africa	9,100	9,200	1,600	2,600	3,900	6,000	400	enn.
Zimbabwe	3,600	3,000	600	500	1,500	6,000 1,200	400	500
Other	4,200	4,900	1,000	1,000	2,400	2,500	200 300	100
Total	16,900	17,100	3,300	4,100	7,800	2,300 9,800	1,000	300 <i>900</i>
Total (a)						•		
Γotal (c)	2,214,900	2,370,400	501,600	556,000	1,058,800	1,208,100	172,200	176,900

⁽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)

		ended	Quarter			ary to	Month of	
Country of intended stay	31 Dec	<u>cember</u> 1991	30 J 1991	<u>1992</u>		<u>1992</u>	1991	<u>199</u> 2
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —				1772	1771	1772	,1771	
Fiji	102,000	90,000	18,200	18,200	39,500	34,300	7,800	7,60
New Caledonia	14,900	17,400	3,600	3,800	7,000	6,900	1,600	1,400
New Zealand	320,200	318,300	63,100	70,000	144,200	155,900	20,900	21,200
Norfolk Island	14,200	16,900	4,400	4,100	8,200	8,500	1,400	1,300
Papua New Guinea	34,000	37,000	9,800	10,600	18,700	19,600	3,600	3,400
Vanuatu	17,200	18,500	4,200	5,300	8,200	9,200	1,700	2,100
Other	27,400	24,300	6,500	6,700	11,400	10,900	2,100	2,200
Total	529,900	522,400	109,700	118,900	237,200	245,300	39,000	39,200
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	7,600	6,900	1,900	1,900	3,300	3,200	600	50
France	24,100	22,400	6,300	8,600	10,200	12,500	2,200	3,600
Germany, Fed Rep	34,500	31,500	9,900	8,800	15,700	15,200	3,500	2,80
Greece	32,900	27,400	10,000	11,300	13,300	15,600	3,900	4,500
Ireland	11,900	10,700	3,200	3,800	5,000	5,400	1,600	1,700
Italy	45,000	37,500	12,400	15,700	17,300	22,500	5,300	5,900
Netherlands Poland	15,900	13,800	4,900	6,400	6,700	8,600	1,500	2,300
Spain	6,300 6,300	5,600	2,200	2,300	2,700	3,100	800	900
Sweden	4,900	5,900	1,400	2,800	2,400	4,300	600	1,100
Switzerland	9,500	4,700	1,800	1,500	2,500	2,200	800	800
United Kingdom	252,800	8,700	3,000	3,000	4,900	4,900	1,000	1,300
Other	57,500	220,600 41,500	69,700 16,000	74,800 17,700	108,600	115,300	24,000	27,100
Total	509,200	437,200	142,700	158,800	22,400 215,000	24,700 237,500	7,700 53,600	7,800 60,500
MIDDLE FACT & NODTH ASSIGN	,-	- ,			210,000	20.,500	22,000	00,500
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA — Egypt	4,800	4,500	1,200	1,100	1,600	2,300	600	200
Israel	4,800	5,100	1,300	2,200	2,000	3,700	400	600
Lebanon	7,700	11,600	4,100	5,000	4,700	6,700	2,100	2,500
Turkey	8,400	5,500	2,500	3,100	2,900	4,200	1,200	1,300
Other	6,300	7,000	1,900	3,000	2,600	5,000	700	1,100
Total	32,100	33,800	11,000	14,500	13,900	21,900	5,000	5,600
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	158,000	174,700	41,000	42,600	75,200	76,000	17,500	17,700
Malaysia	75,100	70,700	15,500	17,400	29,900	33,200	6,200	6,000
Philippines	40,500	39,900	9,900	10,000	18,800	18,700	3,100	2,800
Singapore	105,500	100,200	22,300	23,400	44,300	47,200	8,800	7,500
Thailand	99,100	71,700	17,200	14,900	32,500	29,900	7,200	4,700
Other	9,000	15,800	2,900	4,900	6,400	10,400	1,200	1,800
Total	487,200	472,900	108,700	113,100	207,200	215,400	44,000	40,500
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	12,800	14,700	4,300	4,500	6,700	8,100	1,600	1,400
Hong Kong	120,500	130,400	29,500	31,200	59,400	61,600	10,600	9,800
Japan	47,900	47,300	12,400	11,200	21,900	21,700	4,300	3,700
Korea	8,000	8,600	2,200	2,400	3,600	4,400	700	600
Taiwan	13,600	18,800	4,000	5,500	7,200	10,400	1,500	2,000
Other	400	700	100	100	200	200		100
Total	203,200	220,500	52,500	54,900	98,900	106,400	18,800	17,600
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	22,100	20,300	3,400	2,400	7,800	7,000	1,000	900
Sri Lanka	7,200	8,100	1,600	1,900	3,000	3,900	700	700
Other Total	8,000	6,700	900	1,400	2,400	3,200	300	300
Total	37,300	35,100	5,900	5,700	13,200	14,200	2,000	1,900
THE AMERICAS —	66 4a-	20						
Canada	32,500	29,100	8,500	11,000	13,000	15,500	3,800	5,000
United States of America (b)	300,200	308,700	85,600	89,600	142,600	156,200	32,700	30,900
Other <i>Total</i>	15,400 <i>348,100</i>	15,600 353,500	2,500 <i>96,600</i>	3,600 <i>104,200</i>	6,100	6,800	500	1,300
	340,100	JJU, CCC	20,000	107,200	161,600	178,600	37,000	37,200
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) — South Africa	10 400	0.100	1 200	700	0.500	0.500		
Other	10,400	9,100	1,700	700	3,700	2,700	600	200
Total	9,300 <i>19,600</i>	11,000 20,100	2,400 <i>4,200</i>	4,800 5,500	4,200 8,000	7,000 <i>9,700</i>	900 1,400	1,600 1,800
	.,,,,,,	-0,100		2,500	0,000	5,700	1,400	1,000
rotal (c)	2,169,900	2,099,400	531,800	576,200	956,300	1,030,400	200,900	204,600

⁽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 ASCCSS, 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 ASCCSS.

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 Peter Edmunds on Canberra (06) 252 6671.

Symbols and other usages

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

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