

MAIN FEATURES

Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits

The trend estimate for arrivals of overseas visitors in June 1994 rose 0.3 per cent compared with May 1994. An increase of 1.6 per cent in the seasonally adjusted figure for July 1994 is required for the current rate of growth in the trend to continue.

The actual number of overseas visitors to enter Australia in June 1994 was 230,900, bringing the total for the 1993-94 financial year to 3,169,000. This is 14 per cent higher than the previous financial year, and 26 per cent higher than 1991-92.

Japan, with 690,000 or 22 per cent of all overseas visitors arriving during the financial year ended June 1994, was the country of residence with the most arrivals, followed by New Zealand (487,400 or 15%) and the United Kingdom (317,200 or 10%).

Sixty-one per cent of visitors to Australia arriving in the financial year ending 30 June 1994 stated an intention to stay less than two weeks. 'Holiday' was the most reported purpose of journey (63% of all visitors), followed by 'visiting relatives' (17%) and 'business' (10%). A similar pattern existed for the two previous financial years.

Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad

The trend estimate for June 1994 of Australian residents departing overseas for short-term trips rose 0.3 per cent compared with May 1994, continuing the pattern of small increases evident since October 1993.

The number of departures of Australian residents during the financial year 1993-94 was 2,304,000, virtually the same as the previous financial year (2,299,500) and an increase of 6 per cent from 1991-92 (2,173,500).

Of the main countries of intended stay of departing Australian residents, those recording substantial increases from 1991-92 to

1993-94 were China (82%), South Africa (77%), Korea (39%), India (35%), Taiwan (24%) and Indonesia (18%). Singapore, the United States of America and Hong Kong all recorded decreases.

Permanent movement

The total number of settler arrivals to Australia during June 1994 was 7,040, bringing the total number during the financial year ending 30 June 1994 to 69,770. This is a 9 per cent decrease from the 1992-93 financial year (76,330) and a 35 per cent decrease from 1991-92 (107,390).

There were 2,000 permanent departures of Australian residents in June 1994, bringing the total number of departures for the financial year to 27,280, a 2 per cent decrease from 1992-93 (27,910) and a 6 per cent decrease from 1991-92 (29,120).

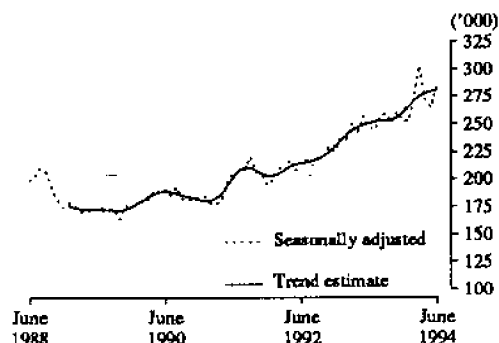
Permanent (settler) arrivals: country of birth

The United Kingdom, with 8,960 or 13 per cent of all permanent arrivals, was the largest source country of birth for persons intending to settle in Australia during the financial year 1993-94. While the number of settlers born in the United Kingdom decreased during each of the two preceding financial years (from 9,480 in 1992-93 and 14,470 in 1991-92), it retained pre-eminence as the major source of permanent (settler) arrivals into Australia.

For the financial year 1993-94, New Zealand was the second ranked country of birth, with 7,770 settler arrivals, a ranking also held in 1992-93 (6,690) after being in fourth place during 1991-92 (7,240).

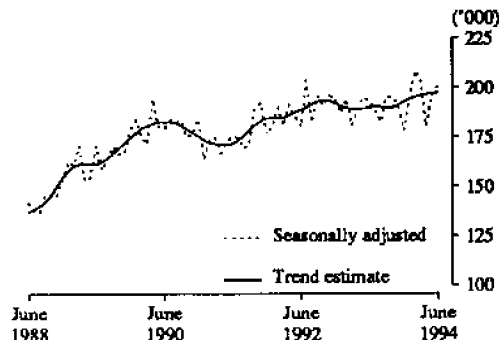
Recent political developments in Europe are reflected in changes to the countries of birth included in Table 4. The country of birth classification Former Yugoslav Republics (with 1,360 settler arrivals during June Quarter 1993) has been discontinued. Bosnia-Herzegovina (550 settler arrivals in June quarter 1994) and Former Yugoslavia n.f.d. (680) have now been included.

SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS (a)



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

SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES



INQUIRIES

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

TABLE 1. TOTAL MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

Period	Permanent arrivals Settlers	Long-term arrivals		Total permanent and long-term arrivals	Short-term arrivals (a)				Total arrivals (a)	
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents	Overseas visitors (Actual)	Overseas	Overseas		
							visitors (Seasonally adjusted b)	visitors (Trend estimate c)		
Year ended 31 December —										
1991	116,650	61,260	59,330	237,230	2,009,700	2,370,400	..	..	4,617,300	
1992	94,250	66,160	60,050	220,450	2,166,300	2,603,300	..	..	4,990,100	
1993	65,680	73,430	58,830	197,930	2,215,200	2,996,200	..	..	5,409,300	
Year ended 30 June —										
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	
1993 —										
April	4,980	4,710	3,790	13,470	165,800	226,300	241,800	247,100	405,600	
May	5,160	4,090	2,600	11,850	154,100	213,400	257,600	249,200	379,400	
June	5,030	5,210	2,890	13,130	159,900	204,600	247,800	250,800	377,700	
July	5,880	6,520	7,130	19,520	227,800	244,600	243,800	252,200	491,900	
August	5,950	5,760	3,520	15,230	182,500	239,900	257,200	253,100	437,700	
September	5,700	5,470	3,410	14,580	200,500	224,000	259,500	253,200	439,200	
October	5,500	5,890	3,740	15,120	252,400	267,200	251,000	253,800	534,700	
November	5,780	6,950	2,900	15,640	162,900	285,900	260,900	256,300	464,400	
December	5,790	11,380	2,940	20,100	130,400	344,000	252,600	260,700	494,500	
1994 —										
January	5,670	7,350	10,420	23,440	275,000	250,500	251,800	265,900	549,000	
February	5,390	5,850	13,510	24,760	159,600	304,300	276,600	271,300	488,600	
March	5,750	5,780	3,750	15,280	158,200	307,400	303,200	275,700	480,900	
April	5,480	4,880	4,240	14,610	170,700	255,100	271,000	278,400	440,400	
May	5,840	4,270	2,990	13,100	157,800	214,900	264,400	279,700	385,800	
June	7,040	5,520	3,440	16,000	167,700	230,900	283,500	280,600	414,600	

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

TABLE 2. TOTAL MOVEMENT — DEPARTURES: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

Period	Permanent departures	Long-term departures		Total permanent and long-term departures	Short-term departures (a)				Total departures (a)	
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents (Seasonally adjusted b)	Australian residents (Trend estimate c)	Overseas visitors			
Year ended 31 December —										
1991	29,900	66,130	47,680	143,710	2,099,400	..	..	2,350,800	4,593,900	
1992	28,140	66,980	48,540	143,660	2,276,300	..	..	2,533,500	4,953,400	
1993	28,070	64,300	48,050	140,430	2,267,100	..	..	2,931,000	5,338,500	
Year ended 30 June —										
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	
1993 —										
April	2,520	5,470	3,140	11,120	189,900	188,100	189,000	241,700	442,700	
May	2,390	4,920	2,810	10,120	185,100	195,000	189,300	236,100	431,300	
June	1,920	4,480	3,740	10,140	218,400	193,000	190,000	200,300	428,900	
July	2,330	5,280	4,040	11,650	207,100	188,700	190,600	203,900	422,600	
August	2,460	6,000	3,310	11,770	178,800	182,500	190,300	258,500	449,100	
September	2,010	4,440	3,120	9,570	228,800	195,000	189,500	212,300	450,600	
October	1,970	4,190	2,600	8,770	176,900	194,900	189,600	242,700	428,400	
November	2,050	4,200	4,970	11,220	170,300	191,300	190,900	279,900	461,500	
December	2,750	5,170	9,360	17,280	251,500	178,300	192,600	268,800	537,500	
1994 —										
January	2,530	8,430	3,690	14,650	149,900	194,400	194,100	327,400	491,900	
February	2,200	5,860	3,430	11,480	150,300	208,200	195,300	279,100	440,900	
March	2,470	5,610	3,550	11,630	192,000	203,900	196,200	302,200	505,800	
April	2,400	5,930	2,970	11,290	185,100	180,200	196,700	276,400	472,800	
May	2,110	5,030	2,720	9,860	184,500	197,100	197,000	250,400	444,800	
June	2,000	4,650	4,180	10,830	228,800	201,100	197,500	217,400	457,000	

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

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

	Year ended 30 June			Quarter ended 30 June			Month of June		
	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
ARRIVALS									
Intended length of stay									
Under 1 week	713,500	830,600	955,900	187,500	216,800	239,100	63,300	72,700	81,600
1 and under 2 weeks	716,300	833,700	971,400	153,000	202,500	222,700	43,700	58,700	66,600
2 weeks and under 1 month	511,800	530,100	595,300	106,200	114,900	116,600	32,200	34,800	38,900
1 and under 2 months	274,500	292,800	319,800	52,200	55,000	57,900	18,300	19,400	21,000
2 and under 3 months	92,800	93,900	97,400	19,900	18,400	19,900	8,000	7,200	8,000
3 and under 6 months	95,200	99,000	109,900	18,100	18,100	22,400	5,400	6,100	7,800
6 and under 12 months	115,700	105,500	119,300	19,100	18,700	22,400	6,000	5,800	7,100
Total (b)	2,519,700	2,785,600	3,169,000	556,000	644,300	701,000	176,900	204,600	230,900
Purpose of journey									
In transit	74,700	88,000	95,000	16,200	20,700	20,900	4,900	7,200	6,600
Attending convention	34,000	44,400	46,700	7,000	17,900	11,200	1,500	2,400	3,100
Business	232,600	244,600	304,100	58,400	62,800	82,700	17,700	19,500	25,900
Accompanying business traveller	20,100	21,900	23,700	4,200	5,500	4,500	1,200	1,500	1,300
Visiting relatives	486,900	508,700	548,400	103,600	108,900	112,300	31,000	33,000	38,500
Holiday	1,542,800	1,713,300	1,997,200	334,600	394,300	440,100	110,200	130,200	146,700
Employment	26,800	21,800	28,400	5,900	4,800	7,100	1,900	1,500	1,900
Education	59,500	62,900	78,500	10,200	10,400	14,600	2,900	3,300	4,600
Other and not stated	42,300	79,800	47,000	15,800	18,900	7,700	5,600	5,900	2,400
Total	2,519,700	2,785,600	3,169,000	556,000	644,300	701,000	176,900	204,600	230,900
DEPARTURES									
Intended length of stay									
Under 1 week	220,600	242,500	257,400	55,000	66,200	66,000	17,100	22,300	25,500
1 and under 2 weeks	533,800	570,800	566,600	130,100	136,800	133,500	42,700	46,000	46,600
2 weeks and under 1 month	595,500	625,000	615,200	149,300	155,300	146,500	53,200	61,200	59,100
1 and under 2 months	381,100	412,400	417,700	102,100	108,200	108,200	42,500	44,800	47,400
2 and under 3 months	168,900	178,900	169,700	50,800	46,000	50,500	18,800	17,700	18,700
3 and under 6 months	146,400	144,200	151,200	53,500	49,000	57,800	20,100	17,200	22,000
6 and under 12 months	127,200	125,600	126,200	35,400	31,800	35,900	10,200	9,200	9,400
Total (b)	2,173,500	2,299,500	2,304,000	576,200	593,400	598,400	204,600	218,400	228,800
Purpose of journey									
Attending convention	47,700	52,900	59,000	15,300	15,700	16,400	5,800	5,000	5,400
Business	320,600	355,500	393,100	86,400	97,000	109,500	26,900	30,800	36,100
Accompanying business traveller	28,300	29,100	30,900	7,300	8,400	8,000	2,400	3,100	3,000
Visiting relatives	467,200	500,000	533,500	123,800	133,600	140,200	44,700	52,300	57,500
Holiday (c)	1,145,100	1,183,000	1,118,700	292,100	297,500	279,900	107,600	114,200	110,700
Employment	49,200	49,700	53,100	13,200	12,100	13,500	4,400	3,500	4,500
Education	25,100	26,300	26,300	5,800	6,100	5,800	2,400	2,300	2,300
Other and not stated	90,300	103,000	89,400	32,400	22,900	25,000	10,400	7,300	9,400
Total	2,173,500	2,299,500	2,304,000	576,200	593,400	598,400	204,600	218,400	228,800

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

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

Country of birth	Year ended 30 June			Quarter ended 30 June			Month of June		
	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
Major group —									
Oceania and Antarctica	10,360	9,520	10,200	2,460	2,050	2,670	790	650	910
Europe and the Former USSR	26,870	22,200	20,470	5,850	4,730	5,310	2,080	1,660	2,020
Middle East and North Africa	7,020	5,420	4,830	2,180	980	1,210	820	340	460
Southeast Asia	22,330	13,850	14,240	5,170	3,180	3,870	1,640	950	1,550
Northeast Asia	21,470	12,500	8,050	4,230	1,920	2,060	1,250	610	820
Southern Asia	10,590	6,630	5,480	2,610	1,080	1,450	870	410	540
The Americas	5,880	3,580	3,160	1,120	690	740	350	280	330
Africa (excluding North Africa)	2,820	2,570	3,250	610	530	1,020	200	120	410
Total (b)	107,390	76,330	69,770	24,240	15,160	18,360	7,990	5,030	7,040
Major source countries —									
Bosnia-Herzegovina	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	550	n.a.	n.a.	210
China	3,390	3,050	2,740	750	590	770	220	180	270
Former USSR and Baltic States	2,070	3,200	1,950	460	410	570	150	130	210
Former Yugoslav Republics	2,520	4,210	n.a.	780	1,360	n.a.	330	450	n.a.
Hong Kong	12,910	6,520	3,330	2,510	850	780	670	280	360
India	5,610	3,550	2,640	1,410	550	700	460	200	230
Malaysia	3,120	1,560	1,250	520	280	240	130	90	90
New Zealand	7,240	6,690	7,770	1,870	1,520	2,080	620	500	720
Philippines	5,920	3,730	4,180	1,110	800	1,060	260	300	410
South Africa	1,270	1,020	1,650	290	180	560	100	60	210
Sri Lanka	2,780	1,580	1,430	780	220	420	300	80	150
United Kingdom	14,470	9,480	8,960	3,100	2,090	2,210	1,090	740	770
Viet Nam	9,590	5,650	5,430	2,550	1,560	1,300	870	390	390
Former Yugoslavia n.f.d	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	680	n.a.	n.a.	310

(a) See paragraph 14 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Total of other and not stated.

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

Country of residence	Year ended 30 June			Quarter ended 30 June			Month of June		
	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —									
Fiji	17,400	16,700	17,300	3,600	3,900	4,100	900	1,000	1,300
New Caledonia	17,300	17,800	19,900	3,400	3,300	3,200	700	900	900
New Zealand	459,200	480,500	487,400	107,400	125,000	113,800	33,700	38,200	40,700
Papua New Guinea	35,100	39,300	42,300	8,300	9,300	10,100	2,600	3,300	3,800
Other	18,300	19,700	23,300	4,200	4,400	5,700	1,100	1,400	1,900
Total	547,300	574,100	590,200	126,800	145,900	136,900	39,000	44,900	48,700
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —									
Austria	10,300	11,600	14,700	1,700	1,900	2,300	500	500	600
Belgium	4,200	4,500	6,000	700	900	1,000	200	300	300
Denmark	10,400	10,800	12,800	1,600	1,900	2,100	600	600	700
Finland	5,200	4,800	5,300	800	800	900	300	200	300
Former USSR & Baltic States	4,500	4,500	5,900	1,300	1,300	1,400	700	300	300
France	23,500	28,100	32,100	3,700	5,200	5,300	1,200	1,300	1,600
Germany	85,300	96,800	115,900	16,700	19,100	20,100	5,100	5,400	5,500
Greece	6,100	6,200	7,200	1,100	1,300	1,300	600	600	600
Ireland	9,400	9,600	13,300	1,700	1,900	3,100	700	700	1,300
Italy	25,800	27,400	35,000	3,900	4,100	4,700	1,400	1,600	1,600
Netherlands	22,500	24,600	29,800	3,500	3,800	4,300	900	1,200	1,500
Norway	4,200	4,500	5,300	700	700	1,000	200	200	300
Sweden	20,200	17,800	19,100	2,500	2,600	2,900	1,000	900	1,000
Switzerland	29,300	28,800	33,100	3,900	4,000	4,800	1,100	1,000	1,300
United Kingdom	276,500	295,600	317,200	57,300	55,700	57,500	15,900	14,200	15,000
Other	18,400	18,500	23,600	2,900	3,100	3,800	900	1,100	1,200
Total	555,900	594,300	676,500	104,100	108,300	116,600	31,200	30,000	33,200
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —									
Israel	4,800	5,200	5,800	800	1,100	1,300	200	400	500
Other	11,600	13,300	16,400	2,400	2,700	3,300	1,000	900	1,500
Total	16,400	18,400	22,200	3,300	3,900	4,600	1,200	1,300	2,000
SOUTHEAST ASIA —									
Indonesia	39,500	56,300	88,200	10,800	14,100	20,800	4,100	6,800	10,300
Malaysia	52,600	69,800	87,300	13,300	19,100	21,800	3,700	6,500	7,600
Philippines	16,100	17,700	19,200	4,600	6,100	6,600	1,200	1,400	1,500
Singapore	93,600	138,500	169,300	24,100	37,400	46,200	11,700	18,800	20,900
Thailand	28,100	40,400	58,200	8,400	14,300	21,000	1,500	1,600	3,000
Other	7,800	9,300	9,500	1,900	2,000	2,200	500	500	700
Total	237,700	332,100	431,700	63,200	92,900	118,600	22,600	35,500	44,100
NORTHEAST ASIA —									
China	18,200	19,500	25,000	4,100	5,100	6,900	1,300	1,700	2,100
Hong Kong	70,300	83,400	96,900	15,300	20,900	21,800	5,100	6,600	8,700
Japan	602,500	651,600	690,000	141,900	151,900	158,200	48,200	50,800	51,900
Korea	28,900	44,600	84,700	5,900	10,100	16,600	1,700	2,900	4,900
Taiwan	52,900	85,000	131,500	9,200	17,500	30,100	2,100	3,400	5,800
Other	900	1,100	2,000	200	300	600	100	100	300
Total	773,700	885,100	1,030,200	176,700	205,800	234,200	58,400	65,500	73,700
SOUTHERN ASIA —									
India	9,900	9,600	10,600	3,100	3,000	3,500	1,000	900	1,000
Sri Lanka	4,200	3,600	3,700	800	800	900	200	200	100
Other	2,800	2,200	2,900	700	600	800	300	200	300
Total	17,000	15,500	17,200	4,600	4,300	5,200	1,500	1,200	1,500
THE AMERICAS —									
Brazil	2,400	2,700	3,000	400	600	700	100	200	200
Canada	53,000	49,300	52,400	8,800	8,900	9,000	2,500	2,500	2,500
United States of America (c)	283,200	270,600	287,200	61,500	62,700	63,500	18,900	20,100	22,200
Other	9,200	10,100	11,700	1,600	2,300	2,600	500	600	700
Total	347,600	332,700	354,200	72,300	74,500	75,800	21,900	23,300	25,600
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —									
South Africa	11,400	19,700	27,400	2,600	5,800	5,300	500	2,000	1,900
Zimbabwe	2,700	2,400	2,700	500	600	600	100	200	100
Other	5,000	5,500	11,100	1,000	1,100	2,900	300	300	200
Total	19,100	27,600	41,100	4,100	7,500	8,800	900	2,400	2,300
Total (d)	2,519,700	2,785,600	3,169,000	556,000	644,300	701,000	176,900	204,600	230,900

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

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

Country of intended stay	Year ended 30 June			Quarter ended 30 June			Month of June		
	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —									
Fiji	84,800	88,100	79,700	18,200	19,500	21,700	7,600	8,200	8,400
New Caledonia	17,300	15,400	16,300	3,800	3,900	3,400	1,400	1,300	1,400
New Zealand	330,000	345,500	350,700	70,000	74,300	71,100	21,200	23,000	24,400
Norfolk Island	17,100	17,500	17,900	4,100	3,800	5,600	1,300	1,300	1,900
Papua New Guinea	37,900	35,200	35,400	10,600	9,800	8,600	3,400	3,300	3,700
Vanuatu	19,400	23,000	22,700	5,300	5,000	5,300	2,100	1,600	1,600
Other	23,800	25,900	26,100	6,700	6,300	5,800	2,200	2,500	2,400
Total	530,400	550,600	548,800	118,900	122,600	121,400	39,200	41,100	43,800
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —									
Austria	6,800	7,100	6,100	1,900	1,800	1,600	500	900	700
France	24,700	25,400	28,700	8,600	8,700	9,500	3,600	3,100	3,700
Germany	31,000	34,100	32,300	8,800	10,800	10,200	2,800	4,100	3,800
Greece	29,700	30,000	32,000	11,300	11,100	13,800	4,500	5,300	6,100
Ireland	11,000	12,200	13,000	3,800	3,200	3,900	1,700	1,400	2,000
Italy	42,600	42,400	44,200	15,700	14,700	15,200	5,900	5,900	6,100
Netherlands	15,700	15,100	13,700	6,400	4,900	4,700	2,300	1,500	1,800
Poland	6,100	6,500	6,500	2,300	2,800	3,000	900	1,100	1,500
Spain	7,800	10,300	7,100	2,800	1,800	2,300	1,100	800	600
Sweden	4,500	4,700	4,300	1,500	1,500	1,700	800	900	700
Switzerland	8,800	9,300	9,100	3,000	2,100	2,400	1,300	1,000	700
United Kingdom	227,400	240,400	248,000	74,800	78,000	83,000	27,100	28,800	31,600
Other	43,800	47,700	53,600	17,700	17,200	21,500	7,800	7,200	10,200
Total	459,600	485,200	498,600	158,800	158,700	172,700	60,500	61,900	69,300
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —									
Egypt	5,200	6,800	4,600	1,100	1,500	1,000	200	500	300
Israel	6,800	8,200	8,500	2,200	2,700	2,000	600	1,100	600
Lebanon	13,600	12,800	12,500	5,000	4,700	4,300	2,500	2,200	1,700
Turkey	6,800	8,300	9,200	3,100	4,000	3,800	1,300	1,100	1,600
Other	9,400	10,300	12,400	3,000	3,100	3,000	1,100	800	1,100
Total	41,800	46,500	47,100	14,500	15,900	14,200	5,600	5,600	5,300
SOUTHEAST ASIA —									
Indonesia	175,500	197,300	206,300	42,600	48,600	48,900	17,700	19,300	20,900
Malaysia	74,000	81,900	85,300	17,400	18,000	19,000	6,000	7,100	7,600
Philippines	39,700	41,700	45,200	10,000	9,900	12,000	2,800	2,900	3,700
Singapore	103,100	102,300	92,300	23,400	27,800	22,200	7,500	10,200	7,600
Thailand	69,100	73,200	71,600	14,900	16,900	17,800	4,700	5,900	5,900
Other	19,800	30,700	37,900	4,900	6,700	8,000	1,800	2,500	2,600
Total	481,100	527,000	538,700	113,100	127,900	128,000	40,500	47,800	48,300
NORTHEAST ASIA —									
China	16,100	23,900	29,300	4,500	7,300	8,100	1,400	2,200	3,200
Hong Kong	132,600	141,300	128,000	31,200	32,800	29,100	9,800	11,300	9,800
Japan	47,200	47,100	43,900	11,200	11,600	10,100	3,700	3,200	3,000
Korea	9,300	12,400	12,900	2,400	2,700	2,800	600	800	900
Taiwan	22,000	25,500	27,300	5,500	6,600	5,900	2,000	2,700	2,100
Other	800	600	1,400	100	200	500	100	100	200
Total	227,900	250,800	242,800	54,900	61,100	56,500	17,600	20,200	19,100
SOUTHERN ASIA —									
India	19,500	18,900	26,300	2,400	3,000	3,600	900	1,000	1,100
Sri Lanka	9,000	9,200	9,100	1,900	1,200	1,400	700	400	700
Other	7,500	8,800	9,200	1,400	1,400	1,200	300	200	300
Total	36,100	36,900	44,500	5,700	5,700	6,200	1,900	1,700	2,100
THE AMERICAS —									
Canada	31,700	30,000	36,000	11,000	9,600	11,700	5,000	4,600	6,300
United States of America (c)	322,400	324,200	291,100	89,600	82,100	76,700	30,900	31,900	30,700
Other	16,300	16,300	17,700	3,600	2,700	3,600	1,300	1,000	900
Total	370,400	370,500	344,900	104,200	94,400	92,000	37,200	37,400	37,800
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —									
South Africa	8,100	8,700	14,300	700	2,600	2,600	200	1,000	1,100
Other	13,700	18,600	15,700	4,800	3,600	3,500	1,600	1,200	1,600
Total	21,800	27,200	30,000	5,500	6,300	6,200	1,800	2,200	2,800
Total (d)	2,173,500	2,299,500	2,304,000	576,200	593,400	598,400	204,600	218,400	228,800

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

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

Source of the statistics

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

Scope

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

Definitions

Category of movement

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

Permanent movement

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

Long-term movement

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

Short-term movement

7. Movements of travellers whose intended or actual length of stay is less than twelve months are classified as short-term, except those who on arrival hold migrant visas (see paragraph 5 above).

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

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

Country

9. The classification of countries in this publication is based on the Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS). For more detailed information refer to the ABS publication *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics* (1269.0).

10. Political developments in Europe and the Former USSR have resulted in a number of changes to the ASCCSS, detailed in Revisions 1.01 and 1.02 of the ASCCSS. Further developments in Europe and Africa have affected some of the categories in this publication and are detailed in Revision 1.03 of the ASCCSS. These changes came into effect for March 1994 data.

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

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

Country of intended stay for short-term travellers

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

Estimation method

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

15. The statistics in this publication have been rounded, to the nearest 100 for short-term movements and to the nearest 10 for permanent and long-term movements. In tables showing both short-term and permanent and long-term movements the total movements have been rounded to the nearest 100. The sums of the components may, due to rounding, not add exactly to totals.

Corrections and imputations

16. The imprecision due to sampling errors should not be confused with errors arising from imperfections in reporting, which may occur in any data collection, whether sampled or not. Every effort is made to minimise such errors, both through careful design of the passenger cards and through checks on the information once it is received. During the edit process some items are corrected where they conflict with other known information. Missing replies to certain items such as age and country of birth are also imputed by reference to other related items.

17. Errors of this kind differ from discrepancies arising from the fact that certain information reflects the travellers' intentions at the time the passenger cards were completed. These intentions are, of course, subject to change. Particularly affected is the distinction between permanent and temporary movement and in the latter case, length of intended stay, country in which most time will be spent and purpose of journey.

Seasonal adjustment

18. Original and seasonally adjusted short-term overseas visitor arrivals and short-term Australian resident departures are shown in Tables 1 and 2 respectively. In the seasonally adjusted series, account has been taken of normal seasonal factors and 'trading day' effects (arising from the varying numbers of Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, etc. in the month) and the effect of movement in the date of Easter which may in successive years, affect figures for different months.

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

20. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series may be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment procedures do not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month, such as the effect of major sporting and cultural events, changes in airfares structure and the fluctuation of \$A relative to other currencies. Irregular influences that are highly volatile can make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation.

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

Trend estimates

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

23. While this technique enables smoothed data for the latest period to be produced, it does result in revisions to the smoothed series, principally, of recent months as additional observations become available. There may also be revisions as a result of the re-estimation of the seasonal factors. For further information concerning the smoothing process refer to an Information Paper *A Guide to Smoothing Time Series — Estimates of 'Trend'* (1316.0).

24. With the opening of World Expo 88 in April 1988 and at its conclusion in October 1988, abrupt dislocations occurred in the trend path of the short-term overseas visitor arrivals series. As different countries displayed varied timings of this effect, the trend path between April and October 1988 is suppressed. Estimates of the trend path are now available from November 1988 onwards.

Related publications

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

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

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

Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)—issued quarterly

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

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

Additional statistics available

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

Symbols and other usages

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

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