

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA JULY 1992

MAIN FEATURES

The total number of overseas movements in July 1992 was 882,600, a 9 per cent increase on the number in July 1991 (808,200). There were 462,400 arrivals, an increase of 8 per cent compared with July 1991 (427,600) and 420,200 departures, 10 per cent more than in July 1991 (380,600).

Permanent movement

In July 1992:

- 8,320 settlers arrived in Australia, 26 per cent less than in July 1991 (11,290). Settler arrivals from Southeast Asia (1,240) were 44 per cent lower than July 1991, while those from The Americas (440) and Southern Asia (690) decreased 43 and 42 per cent respectively. The only group to significantly increase were settler arrivals from the Middle East and North Africa (850), an increase of 49 per cent. Settler arrivals from New Zealand (500) increased 14 per cent while settler arrivals from Vietnam (400), the United Kingdom (830) and Hong Kong (1,300) decreased significantly compared with July 1991.
- 2,130 permanent departures were recorded, 19 per cent less than in July 1991 (2,620).

Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits

In July 1992:

- The number of overseas visitor arrivals was 219,300, 5 per cent more than in July 1991 (208,300). In seasonally adjusted terms, short-term visitor arrivals in July were 3 per cent more than in June 1992. The trend estimate for visitor arrivals continues to show good growth.
- The major source countries were: Japan with 58,600 (27% of total), New Zealand with 42,700 (19%), the United States of America with 22,100 (10%) and the United Kingdom with 17,900 (8%). These four major source countries accounted for 64 per cent of all visitor arrivals. Visitors from Japan continue to increase, with 17 per cent more arriving compared with July 1991. Visitors from the United Kingdom increased, by 11 per cent, while visitors from the United States of America and New Zealand decreased by 20 and 10 per cent respectively compared with July 1991.

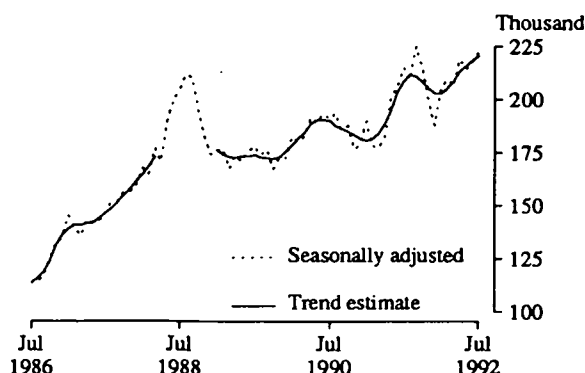
- Both Northeast Asia (78,200) and Southeast Asia (18,200) showed large increases in visitor arrivals compared with 1991.
- The main purposes for visiting Australia remain 'holiday' (59% of total) and 'visiting relatives' (18%). The number of visitors arriving for the purpose of 'holiday' increased 2 per cent compared with July 1991. The largest percentage increase was shown by those arriving for the purpose of education (38%).
- Visitors tended to stay for shorter periods of time with the number of visitors intending to stay for less than 1 week increasing by 19 per cent compared with July 1991, and the number staying for between 1 week and 1 month decreasing by 2 per cent.

Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad

In July 1992:

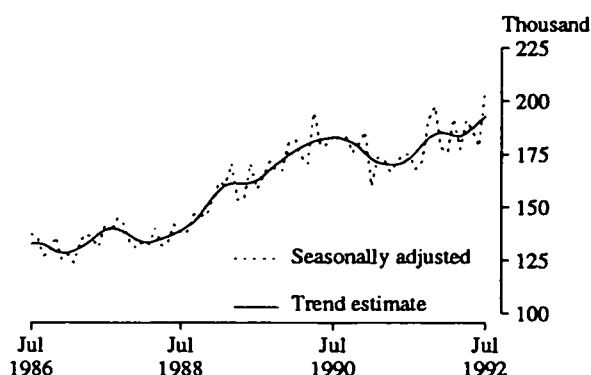
- 222,900 Australian residents departed for short-term visits overseas, 18 per cent more than in July 1991. In seasonally adjusted terms, the number of departures rose 15 per cent compared with June 1992. The trend estimate for short-term resident departures has been showing some growth for the last four months.
- The most popular destinations were: New Zealand with 32,100 (14% of total), the United States of America with 28,700 (13%), the United Kingdom with 28,400 (13%), Indonesia with 20,700 (9%), Hong Kong with 9,700 and Singapore with 9,100 (both 4%). When compared with July 1991, visitors to these destinations all increased. There was also a noticeable increase in visitors to Spain compared with July 1991 as a result of the World Expo and the Olympics. Several other European countries also showed increases compared with July 1991 with the effect that overall, visitors to Europe increased by 7 per cent.
- There were 122,000 (55% of total) departures for 'holiday', 46,000 (21%) for 'visiting relatives' and 28,500 (13%) for 'business'. 'Holiday' departures increased by 16 per cent compared with July 1991.

SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS (a)



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

SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES



INQUIRIES

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- 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		Overseas visitors (Actual)	Australian residents (Seasonally adjusted b)	Overseas visitors (Trend estimate b)		
									Australian residents	Overseas visitors	Overseas visitors
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 —									
May	9,410	3,510	2,860	15,780	131,600	161,400	201,000	195,200	308,800
June	10,530	4,440	3,350	18,320	151,700	172,200	205,300	203,500	342,200
July	11,290	5,030	6,140	22,450	196,800	208,300	210,000	208,500	427,600
August	10,900	4,600	4,080	19,580	169,100	199,300	208,100	211,600	388,000
September	9,440	4,550	4,080	18,070	184,600	197,400	219,200	210,800	400,100
October	9,010	4,830	4,330	18,170	225,500	216,000	209,100	208,200	459,600
November	8,740	5,770	3,960	18,470	164,300	223,900	206,700	205,000	406,700
December	9,010	10,120	3,890	23,010	125,600	266,800	191,300	202,700	415,300
1992 —									
January	8,410	6,400	10,030	24,840	256,900	196,100	199,300	202,800	477,800
February	8,740	5,030	13,680	27,450	146,600	238,200	210,700	205,300	412,300
March	7,600	4,390	4,010	16,000	141,900	217,800	208,800	208,900	375,700
April	8,480	4,270	3,850	16,600	158,900	203,800	217,600	213,500	379,300
May	7,770	3,680	3,020	14,470	152,300	175,200	213,700	215,800	342,000
June	7,990	4,270	2,810	15,070	150,000	176,900	216,100	218,300	342,000
July	8,320	5,650	6,710	20,680	222,400	219,300	222,600	220,600	462,400

(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. The seasonally adjusted and trend estimate figures in this table have been revised following the regular annual re-analysis.

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 b)	Overseas visitors		
									Australian residents	Overseas visitors	Overseas visitors
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 —									
May	2,450	4,820	2,960	10,230	163,900	171,900	170,400	175,000	349,100
June	2,160	4,890	3,790	10,830	200,900	175,000	171,300	167,900	379,600
July	2,620	5,460	3,560	11,640	188,900	175,000	173,500	180,000	380,600
August	2,550	6,500	3,370	12,420	168,000	168,300	176,200	214,600	395,000
September	2,030	4,410	2,980	9,420	203,100	172,100	179,700	192,900	405,500
October	2,170	4,280	2,820	9,260	169,800	191,400	182,500	195,200	374,200
November	2,400	4,630	4,730	11,750	171,900	197,400	184,400	221,700	405,400
December	2,620	5,370	9,070	17,060	241,300	178,200	185,300	201,400	459,800
1992 —									
January	2,810	8,480	4,200	15,480	141,400	176,100	184,900	250,000	406,800
February	2,540	6,380	3,690	12,610	140,600	192,000	183,900	216,300	369,500
March	2,520	6,060	3,540	12,110	172,200	177,500	183,700	224,300	408,600
April	2,470	5,670	3,400	11,550	192,900	191,100	185,200	211,700	416,200
May	2,310	5,370	3,010	10,690	178,700	185,800	187,600	197,000	386,400
June	2,080	4,600	3,610	10,290	204,600	178,800	190,300	168,500	383,400
July	2,130	5,780	3,980	11,890	222,900	205,900	192,900	185,400	420,200

(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. The seasonally adjusted and trend estimate figures in this table have been revised following the regular annual re-analysis.

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 June		July		July	
	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
ARRIVALS								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	563,100	626,500	152,400	187,500	337,700	435,100	54,800	65,100
1 and under 2 weeks	571,100	677,500	144,600	153,000	354,900	392,100	53,600	52,000
2 weeks and under 1 month	459,000	498,600	98,400	106,200	261,300	273,700	49,400	48,500
1 and under 2 months	268,000	263,500	48,100	52,200	139,500	151,700	26,100	27,400
2 and under 3 months	98,300	88,400	18,500	19,900	48,600	52,900	7,200	7,100
3 and under 6 months	104,500	94,400	17,300	18,100	50,100	51,800	7,100	8,000
6 and under 12 months	150,700	121,400	22,300	19,100	75,000	70,300	10,100	11,200
Total (a)	2,214,900	2,370,400	501,600	556,000	1,267,100	1,427,400	208,300	219,300
Purpose of journey								
In transit	70,200	70,300	15,400	16,200	38,800	44,200	5,800	6,700
Attending convention	32,500	42,800	15,500	7,000	26,500	17,400	3,600	3,300
Business	231,100	221,900	57,400	58,400	126,000	137,000	18,100	18,300
Accompanying business traveller	21,800	20,900	5,300	4,200	12,000	11,300	2,000	2,000
Visiting relatives	456,000	473,900	97,800	103,700	241,100	254,700	39,200	39,900
Holiday	1,233,700	1,414,600	285,400	334,600	737,600	867,900	127,400	129,500
Employment	29,600	26,900	7,300	5,900	15,400	14,900	2,200	1,900
Education	64,600	57,400	10,300	10,200	42,100	47,000	7,400	10,200
Other and not stated	75,300	41,700	7,400	15,800	27,700	33,000	2,800	7,500
Total	2,214,900	2,370,400	501,600	556,000	1,267,100	1,427,400	208,300	219,300
DEPARTURES								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	189,600	203,800	49,800	55,000	107,900	127,300	17,400	20,000
1 and under 2 weeks	523,600	530,300	123,900	130,100	291,400	304,300	48,900	58,400
2 weeks and under 1 month	604,800	574,500	138,300	149,300	307,400	337,100	48,200	56,900
1 and under 2 months	389,200	363,100	90,500	102,100	181,800	205,600	30,000	35,900
2 and under 3 months	181,500	161,900	44,500	50,800	84,100	94,600	16,800	20,200
3 and under 6 months	157,500	139,300	48,800	53,500	88,700	98,800	16,500	19,400
6 and under 12 months	123,600	126,500	36,000	35,400	83,800	85,700	11,000	12,100
Total (a)	2,169,900	2,099,400	531,800	576,200	1,145,300	1,253,300	188,900	222,900
Purpose of journey								
Attending convention	55,300	42,600	12,900	15,300	24,300	29,700	4,400	4,700
Business	306,900	305,100	85,800	86,400	176,500	195,400	25,100	28,500
Accompanying business traveller	31,600	27,300	6,500	7,300	15,500	16,200	2,400	2,100
Visiting relatives	439,200	453,600	115,500	123,800	244,300	263,800	40,000	46,000
Holiday	1,193,900	1,124,100	272,000	292,000	600,200	637,900	105,200	122,000
Employment	41,500	48,700	13,200	13,200	29,800	30,200	4,100	4,000
Education	24,100	23,500	5,400	5,800	12,900	15,100	1,800	2,500
Other and not stated	77,300	74,500	20,500	32,400	41,700	64,900	5,800	13,100
Total	2,169,900	2,099,400	531,800	576,200	1,145,300	1,253,300	188,900	222,900

(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 June		July		July	
	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	12,780	10,280	2,300	2,460	6,020	6,060	740	690
Europe and the Former USSR	34,820	30,230	7,440	5,850	17,700	13,770	2,500	1,920
Middle East and North Africa	6,390	6,800	1,700	2,180	3,970	4,460	570	850
Southeast Asia	30,520	25,250	6,770	5,170	15,440	11,560	2,200	1,240
Northeast Asia	18,860	23,490	4,910	4,230	14,220	11,360	2,980	2,140
Southern Asia	7,760	10,580	2,410	2,610	6,040	5,550	1,190	690
The Americas	6,600	6,620	1,680	1,120	3,930	2,850	770	440
Africa (excluding North Africa)	3,800	3,370	770	610	2,210	1,680	330	350
Total (b)	121,560	116,650	27,980	24,240	69,540	57,310	11,290	8,320
Major source countries —								
China	3,270	3,390	730	750	1,910	1,830	380	300
Hong Kong	10,520	14,490	2,860	2,510	8,980	6,760	1,940	1,300
India	3,760	5,790	1,520	1,410	3,470	3,090	580	390
Malaysia	6,210	4,380	1,050	520	2,850	1,430	300	140
New Zealand	8,970	6,730	1,470	1,870	3,910	4,490	440	500
Philippines	6,150	6,480	1,720	1,110	3,780	3,010	550	340
Sri Lanka	3,120	2,800	570	780	1,660	1,510	260	140
Taiwan	3,140	3,710	910	480	2,250	1,560	460	310
United Kingdom	22,040	18,080	4,810	3,100	11,220	7,100	1,330	830
Viet Nam	13,730	10,670	3,130	2,550	6,730	4,970	1,090	400

(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		31 June		July		July	
	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	16,000	16,800	3,300	3,600	8,400	8,900	900	800
New Caledonia	14,400	15,200	2,300	3,400	9,100	11,300	800	900
New Zealand	418,400	480,600	114,100	107,400	251,700	225,400	47,600	42,700
Papua New Guinea	34,600	35,200	8,100	8,300	19,400	20,500	2,800	4,100
Other	17,200	17,900	3,500	4,200	9,600	10,200	1,400	1,700
<i>Total</i>	<i>500,700</i>	<i>565,700</i>	<i>131,300</i>	<i>126,800</i>	<i>298,100</i>	<i>276,400</i>	<i>53,500</i>	<i>50,200</i>
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	9,600	10,300	1,800	1,700	5,300	5,300	1,000	900
Belgium	4,200	4,100	500	700	2,000	2,100	500	600
Denmark	9,900	9,900	1,600	1,600	4,700	5,600	500	800
Finland	5,800	5,700	1,100	800	3,000	2,600	400	400
Former USSR & Baltic States	5,300	4,300	900	1,300	2,500	2,600	300	200
France	21,100	22,700	4,100	3,700	11,300	12,600	2,500	3,000
Germany, Fed Rep	74,200	77,700	12,800	16,700	40,300	47,900	6,300	6,300
Greece	7,500	5,800	1,000	1,100	2,800	3,200	500	500
Ireland	10,600	9,600	1,800	1,700	4,900	4,500	800	500
Italy	24,400	24,300	4,400	3,900	11,200	12,700	2,600	2,600
Netherlands	21,100	21,400	3,100	3,500	9,900	11,400	1,500	1,800
Norway	4,400	4,100	700	700	2,100	2,400	300	400
Sweden	22,000	19,100	2,400	2,500	9,100	10,100	1,100	1,000
Switzerland	29,500	29,600	4,300	3,900	15,100	14,800	2,000	2,000
United Kingdom	277,700	263,800	53,000	57,300	148,400	163,000	16,100	17,900
Other	22,300	18,500	3,000	2,900	9,200	8,900	1,500	1,300
<i>Total</i>	<i>549,500</i>	<i>530,800</i>	<i>96,400</i>	<i>104,100</i>	<i>282,000</i>	<i>309,600</i>	<i>37,900</i>	<i>40,400</i>
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Israel	5,300	4,900	1,000	800	2,700	2,500	600	400
Other	12,100	9,900	2,000	2,400	4,700	6,700	900	1,200
<i>Total</i>	<i>17,400</i>	<i>14,800</i>	<i>3,000</i>	<i>3,300</i>	<i>7,400</i>	<i>9,300</i>	<i>1,400</i>	<i>1,600</i>
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	34,400	37,000	9,600	10,800	21,000	24,400	3,500	4,500
Malaysia	46,600	48,000	11,500	13,300	26,900	32,600	3,100	4,100
Philippines	13,600	15,700	4,400	4,600	9,200	9,600	1,000	1,100
Singapore	75,900	87,500	21,600	24,100	42,800	50,900	4,400	5,500
Thailand	19,600	24,700	7,100	8,400	13,700	17,600	1,800	2,300
Other	5,000	6,200	1,100	1,900	3,200	4,900	600	600
<i>Total</i>	<i>195,000</i>	<i>219,100</i>	<i>55,300</i>	<i>63,100</i>	<i>116,800</i>	<i>139,100</i>	<i>14,400</i>	<i>18,200</i>
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	23,700	16,400	3,400	4,100	8,400	10,300	1,200	1,300
Hong Kong	54,500	62,800	10,500	15,300	38,000	47,100	7,700	9,300
Japan	479,900	528,500	115,000	141,900	284,700	367,200	50,100	58,600
Korea	14,100	23,600	6,000	6,000	13,200	19,300	2,600	3,400
Taiwan	25,300	34,700	4,600	9,200	15,900	36,400	3,100	5,400
Other	500	800	100	200	400	600	100	100
<i>Total</i>	<i>597,900</i>	<i>666,900</i>	<i>139,500</i>	<i>176,700</i>	<i>360,700</i>	<i>480,900</i>	<i>64,800</i>	<i>78,200</i>
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	11,000	9,800	3,000	3,100	5,800	5,900	700	700
Sri Lanka	3,900	4,100	1,000	800	2,100	2,200	300	200
Other	3,000	2,500	800	700	1,400	1,700	300	200
<i>Total</i>	<i>17,800</i>	<i>16,400</i>	<i>4,800</i>	<i>4,600</i>	<i>9,400</i>	<i>9,800</i>	<i>1,300</i>	<i>1,100</i>
THE AMERICAS —								
Brazil	2,900	2,500	500	400	1,400	1,300	100	200
Canada	53,700	53,400	8,900	8,800	29,400	27,900	5,400	4,400
United States of America (b)	251,600	271,800	56,700	61,500	147,500	153,500	27,600	22,100
Other	8,800	8,500	1,600	1,600	4,300	5,100	500	700
<i>Total</i>	<i>317,000</i>	<i>336,200</i>	<i>67,700</i>	<i>72,300</i>	<i>182,600</i>	<i>187,800</i>	<i>33,600</i>	<i>27,300</i>
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	9,100	9,200	1,600	2,600	4,400	7,100	600	1,100
Zimbabwe	3,600	3,000	600	500	1,700	1,500	200	200
Other	4,200	4,900	1,000	1,000	2,700	3,000	300	400
<i>Total</i>	<i>16,900</i>	<i>17,100</i>	<i>3,300</i>	<i>4,100</i>	<i>8,800</i>	<i>11,600</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,800</i>
Total (c)	2,214,900	2,370,400	501,600	556,000	1,267,100	1,427,400	208,300	219,300

(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 June		July		July	
	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	102,000	90,000	18,200	18,200	48,200	43,200	8,700	8,800
New Caledonia	14,900	17,400	3,600	3,800	8,600	8,600	1,600	1,700
New Zealand	320,200	318,300	63,100	70,000	168,300	188,000	24,100	32,100
Norfolk Island	14,200	16,900	4,400	4,100	9,100	9,500	900	1,100
Papua New Guinea	34,000	37,000	9,800	10,600	21,800	22,600	3,100	3,100
Vanuatu	17,200	18,500	4,200	5,300	9,900	11,300	1,700	2,100
Other	27,400	24,300	6,500	6,700	13,500	14,000	2,100	3,100
<i>Total</i>	<i>529,900</i>	<i>522,400</i>	<i>109,700</i>	<i>118,900</i>	<i>279,400</i>	<i>297,200</i>	<i>42,100</i>	<i>51,900</i>
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	7,600	6,900	1,900	1,900	4,100	3,900	700	700
France	24,100	22,400	6,300	8,600	12,200	14,300	2,000	1,800
Germany, Fed Rep	34,500	31,500	9,900	8,800	18,500	18,100	2,900	2,900
Greece	32,900	27,400	10,000	11,300	17,600	20,900	4,300	5,300
Ireland	11,900	10,700	3,200	3,800	6,400	7,300	1,400	2,000
Italy	45,000	37,500	12,400	15,700	22,600	28,600	5,300	6,100
Netherlands	15,900	13,800	4,900	6,400	8,700	10,900	1,900	2,300
Poland	6,300	5,600	2,200	2,300	3,500	4,000	900	900
Spain	6,300	5,900	1,400	2,800	3,200	7,500	800	3,200
Sweden	4,900	4,700	1,800	1,500	3,000	2,800	500	600
Switzerland	9,500	8,700	3,000	3,000	5,600	6,000	700	1,100
United Kingdom	252,800	220,600	69,700	74,800	130,700	143,700	22,100	28,400
Other	57,500	41,500	16,000	17,700	28,000	31,900	5,700	7,300
<i>Total</i>	<i>509,200</i>	<i>437,200</i>	<i>142,700</i>	<i>158,800</i>	<i>264,000</i>	<i>300,000</i>	<i>49,000</i>	<i>62,500</i>
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Egypt	4,800	4,500	1,200	1,100	1,800	2,700	200	400
Israel	4,800	5,100	1,300	2,200	2,300	4,100	300	400
Lebanon	7,700	11,600	4,100	5,000	6,500	8,300	1,700	1,700
Turkey	8,400	5,500	2,500	3,100	3,400	5,200	500	1,000
Other	6,300	7,000	1,900	3,000	3,400	5,900	700	900
<i>Total</i>	<i>32,100</i>	<i>33,800</i>	<i>11,000</i>	<i>14,500</i>	<i>17,400</i>	<i>26,200</i>	<i>3,500</i>	<i>4,300</i>
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	158,000	174,700	41,000	42,600	94,700	96,600	19,500	20,700
Malaysia	75,100	70,700	15,500	17,400	36,000	40,800	6,100	7,600
Philippines	40,500	39,900	9,900	10,000	21,400	21,700	2,600	2,900
Singapore	105,500	100,200	22,300	23,400	52,500	56,300	8,200	9,100
Thailand	99,100	71,700	17,200	14,900	38,500	36,500	5,900	6,600
Other	9,000	15,800	2,900	4,900	7,500	12,300	1,100	1,900
<i>Total</i>	<i>487,200</i>	<i>472,900</i>	<i>108,700</i>	<i>113,100</i>	<i>250,700</i>	<i>264,200</i>	<i>43,500</i>	<i>48,800</i>
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	12,800	14,700	4,300	4,500	7,900	9,900	1,200	1,800
Hong Kong	120,500	130,400	29,500	31,200	68,300	71,200	8,900	9,700
Japan	47,900	47,300	12,400	11,200	25,200	25,600	3,300	3,800
Korea	8,000	8,600	2,200	2,400	4,100	5,200	400	800
Taiwan	13,600	18,800	4,000	5,500	8,700	12,000	1,500	1,600
Other	400	700	100	100	200	300	—	100
<i>Total</i>	<i>203,200</i>	<i>220,500</i>	<i>52,500</i>	<i>54,900</i>	<i>114,300</i>	<i>124,100</i>	<i>15,300</i>	<i>17,800</i>
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	22,100	20,300	3,400	2,400	8,500	7,700	700	700
Sri Lanka	7,200	8,100	1,600	1,900	3,800	4,800	800	900
Other	8,000	6,700	900	1,400	2,800	3,500	400	300
<i>Total</i>	<i>37,300</i>	<i>35,100</i>	<i>5,900</i>	<i>5,700</i>	<i>15,100</i>	<i>16,000</i>	<i>1,900</i>	<i>1,800</i>
THE AMERICAS —								
Canada	32,500	29,100	8,500	11,000	16,500	19,200	3,500	3,600
United States of America (b)	300,200	308,700	85,600	89,600	169,500	184,900	27,000	28,700
Other	15,400	15,600	2,500	3,600	7,000	7,600	900	800
<i>Total</i>	<i>348,100</i>	<i>353,500</i>	<i>96,600</i>	<i>104,200</i>	<i>193,000</i>	<i>211,700</i>	<i>31,400</i>	<i>33,100</i>
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	10,400	9,100	1,700	700	4,600	3,000	900	300
Other	9,300	11,000	2,400	4,800	5,200	8,800	1,000	1,800
<i>Total</i>	<i>19,600</i>	<i>20,100</i>	<i>4,200</i>	<i>5,500</i>	<i>9,800</i>	<i>11,800</i>	<i>1,900</i>	<i>2,100</i>
Total (c)	2,169,900	2,099,400	531,800	576,200	1,145,300	1,253,300	188,900	222,900

(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 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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