

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA AUGUST 1994

MAIN FEATURES

Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits

The trend estimate for arrivals of overseas visitors in August 1994 increased 0.6 per cent compared with July 1994. A decrease of 8.3 per cent in the seasonally adjusted figure for September 1994 is required to reverse the trend growth.

The actual number of overseas visitors to enter Australia in August 1994 was 265,100, bringing the total for the eight months from January 1994 to 2,110,800. This is a 13 per cent increase over the corresponding eight month period in 1993 (1,875,000).

The top five countries of residence of overseas visitors remains constant, with Japan providing 23 per cent of all visitor arrivals in the eight months to August 1994, followed by New Zealand (14%), the United Kingdom and the United States of America (both 9%) and Singapore (5%).

Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad

The trend estimate for Australian residents departing during August 1994 for short-term trips abroad decreased 0.9 per cent compared with July 1994. An increase of more than 6.7 per cent in the seasonally adjusted figure for September 1994 is required for the current decline in the trend to be reversed.

The number of short-term departures of Australian residents during the eight month period January to August 1994 was 1,489,500, an increase of 3 per cent from January to August 1993 (1,439,600).

For the eight months to August 1994 the main destination countries for Australian residents travelling abroad were New Zealand (14%), the United States of America and the United Kingdom (both 12%), Indonesia (9%) and Hong Kong (5%).

Permanent movement

The total number of settler arrivals to Australia during August 1994 was 7,280, bringing the total number for the eight month period January to August 1994 to 49,140. This is a 15 per cent increase over the corresponding eight month period in 1993 (42,910).

There were 2,180 permanent departures of Australian residents in August 1994, bringing the total number of departures for the eight months January to August 1994 to 18,210, a 6 per cent decrease from the corresponding eight month period in 1993 (19,290).

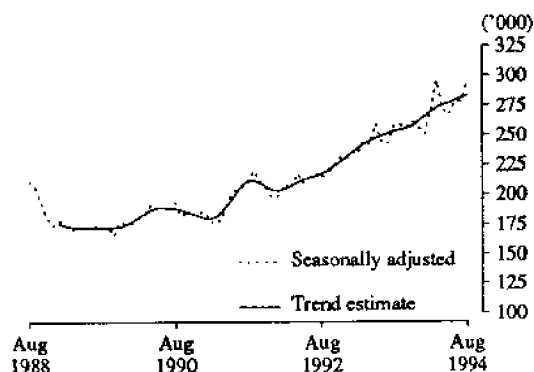
Arrivals and departures of 'Tourists'

Seventy-nine per cent (1,672,300) of all overseas visitors who arrived during the eight month period from January to August 1994 did so as tourists. This includes 1,339,300 persons who stated the main reason for travel to Australia as 'holiday' (63%), and a further 333,000 persons who reported they were 'visiting relatives' (16%). As the two most reported reasons for travel, the number of such tourists increased by 14 per cent over those who arrived during the corresponding eight month period to August 1993 (1,470,200).

As with overseas arrivals, the two most common reasons for travel reported by departing Australian residents were 'holiday' (47% of all short-term resident departures) and 'visiting relatives' (22%). Together they accounted for 70 per cent (1,036,500) of all short-term departures during the eight month period January to August 1994. This is little changed from the corresponding period one year before (1,023,900).

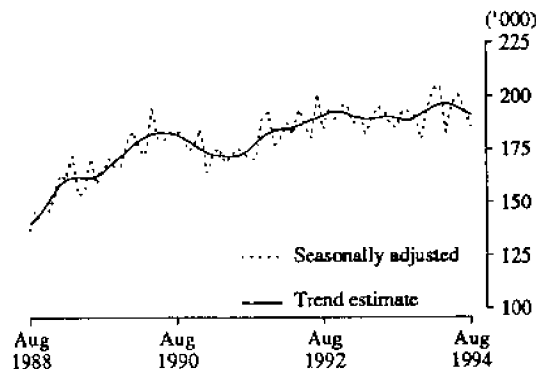
Some figures relating to month of July short-term movement data published in the July 1994 issue of 3401.0 have been revised in this issue. Further information is available on request.

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 Jim Elliott on Canberra (06) 252 6671 or any ABS State office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back page of this publication.

TABLE 1. TOTAL MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

Period	Permanent arrivals Settlers	Long-term arrivals		Total permanent and long-term arrivals	Short-term arrivals (a)				Total arrivals (a)
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents	Overseas visitors (Actual)	Overseas visitors (Seasonally adjusted b)	Overseas 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 —									
June	5,030	5,210	2,890	13,130	159,900	204,600	243,300	249,900	377,700
July	5,880	6,520	7,130	19,520	227,800	244,600	243,300	252,000	491,900
August	5,950	5,760	3,520	15,230	182,500	239,900	258,700	253,700	437,700
September	5,700	5,470	3,410	14,580	200,500	224,000	258,600	254,600	439,200
October	5,500	5,890	3,740	15,120	252,400	267,200	255,700	255,800	534,700
November	5,780	6,950	2,900	15,640	162,900	285,900	261,600	258,000	464,400
December	5,790	11,380	2,940	20,100	130,400	344,000	256,800	261,400	494,500
1994 —									
January	5,670	7,350	10,420	23,440	275,000	250,500	250,700	265,300	549,000
February	5,390	5,850	13,510	24,760	159,600	304,300	273,300	269,400	488,600
March	5,750	5,780	3,750	15,280	158,200	307,400	295,600	273,000	480,900
April	5,480	4,880	4,240	14,610	170,700	255,100	271,100	275,500	440,400
May	5,840	4,270	2,990	13,100	157,800	214,900	266,500	277,500	385,800
June	7,040	5,520	3,440	16,000	167,700	230,900	278,500	279,300	414,600
July	6,690	7,230	8,790	22,710	240,800	282,500	278,100	281,700	546,000
August	7,280	5,820	3,900	16,990	190,400	265,100	295,000	283,300	472,500

(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 (Actual)	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 —										
June	1,920	4,480	3,740	10,140	218,400	192,700	190,200	200,300	428,900	
July	2,330	5,280	4,040	11,650	207,100	186,300	190,300	203,900	422,600	
August	2,460	6,000	3,310	11,770	178,800	185,100	189,600	258,500	449,100	
September	2,010	4,440	3,120	9,570	228,800	193,200	188,700	212,300	450,600	
October	1,970	4,190	2,600	8,770	176,900	192,300	188,600	242,700	428,400	
November	2,050	4,200	4,970	11,220	170,300	190,100	189,900	279,900	461,500	
December	2,750	5,170	9,360	17,280	251,500	179,800	191,600	268,800	537,500	
1994 —										
January	2,530	8,430	3,690	14,650	149,900	194,100	193,400	327,400	491,900	
February	2,200	5,860	3,430	11,480	150,300	203,500	195,200	279,100	440,900	
March	2,470	5,610	3,550	11,630	192,000	204,600	196,500	302,200	505,800	
April	2,400	5,930	2,970	11,290	185,100	182,900	196,800	276,400	472,800	
May	2,110	5,030	2,720	9,860	184,500	197,100	195,900	250,400	444,800	
June	2,000	4,650	4,180	10,830	228,800	200,700	194,400	217,400	457,000	
July	2,320	5,690	3,890	11,900	219,000	194,300	192,800	239,400	470,300	
August	2,180	6,180	3,090	11,450	180,000	185,700	191,000	298,000	489,400	

(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 31 December		Quarter ended 30 June		January to August		Month of August	
	1992	1993	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994
ARRIVALS								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	759,900	905,300	216,800	239,100	589,100	659,400	81,000	89,800
1 and under 2 weeks	748,600	903,900	202,500	222,700	561,200	653,700	74,300	86,800
2 weeks and under 1 month	510,600	571,700	114,900	116,600	349,000	378,900	48,500	50,000
1 and under 2 months	284,900	308,100	55,000	57,900	183,200	199,500	18,800	20,000
2 and under 3 months	93,800	95,600	18,400	19,900	57,400	62,300	4,500	4,700
3 and under 6 months	98,500	101,100	18,100	22,400	58,400	69,400	5,800	6,000
6 and under 12 months	107,200	110,500	18,700	22,400	76,700	87,700	7,100	7,800
Total (b)	2,603,300	2,996,200	644,300	701,000	1,875,000	2,110,800	239,900	265,100
Purpose of Journey								
In transit	78,400	95,600	20,700	20,900	63,600	62,800	9,200	8,100
Attending convention	32,300	50,200	17,900	11,200	32,500	31,000	2,000	3,400
Business	236,300	268,400	62,800	82,700	170,400	216,700	23,100	26,700
Accompanying business traveller	20,100	23,700	5,500	4,500	15,500	15,800	2,000	2,400
Visiting relatives	489,500	530,500	108,900	112,300	314,300	333,000	39,000	36,600
Holiday	1,595,300	1,866,500	394,300	440,100	1,155,900	1,339,300	152,900	178,500
Employment	23,700	24,000	4,800	7,100	15,400	21,100	2,000	2,600
Education	61,300	68,700	10,400	14,600	54,900	67,500	3,700	3,900
Other and not stated	66,300	68,600	18,900	7,700	52,500	23,500	6,000	3,000
Total	2,603,300	2,996,200	644,300	701,000	1,875,000	2,110,800	239,900	265,100
DEPARTURES								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	227,600	253,600	66,200	66,000	161,400	167,000	20,400	20,800
1 and under 2 weeks	558,500	558,100	136,800	133,500	353,800	366,700	44,600	44,900
2 weeks and under 1 month	619,700	614,400	155,300	146,500	381,100	380,400	45,100	42,700
1 and under 2 months	410,100	412,600	108,200	108,200	244,100	249,100	32,900	33,300
2 and under 3 months	184,100	164,800	46,000	50,500	103,700	112,800	14,700	16,000
3 and under 6 months	148,400	141,000	49,000	57,800	102,100	117,000	10,400	11,900
6 and under 12 months	127,900	122,600	31,800	35,900	93,300	96,500	10,700	10,400
Total (b)	2,276,300	2,267,100	593,400	598,400	1,439,600	1,489,500	178,800	180,000
Purpose of Journey								
Attending convention	52,600	55,900	15,700	16,400	37,400	38,900	7,300	4,700
Business	338,800	370,500	97,000	109,500	244,800	273,000	32,100	34,600
Accompanying business traveller	27,700	30,700	8,400	8,000	21,000	22,500	3,000	3,400
Visiting relatives	491,000	514,500	133,600	140,200	309,200	330,300	35,300	36,200
Holiday (c)	1,179,600	1,129,700	297,500	279,900	714,700	706,200	87,000	84,500
Employment	50,200	50,100	12,100	13,500	35,000	37,100	4,600	4,300
Education	26,500	26,100	6,100	5,800	16,800	17,200	2,200	2,400
Other and not stated	109,900	89,600	22,900	25,000	60,600	64,300	7,300	9,900
Total	2,276,300	2,267,100	593,400	598,400	1,439,600	1,489,500	178,800	180,000

(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) Includes not stated. (c) Includes student vacation.

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

Country of birth	Year ended 31 December		Quarter ended 30 June		January to August		Month of August	
	1992	1993	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	10,320	9,280	2,050	2,670	6,010	7,340	730	980
Europe and the Former USSR	24,790	19,570	4,730	5,310	12,550	14,150	1,620	2,280
Middle East and North Africa	7,100	4,340	980	1,210	2,780	3,430	420	540
Southeast Asia	18,000	13,370	3,180	3,870	8,670	9,480	1,320	1,150
Northeast Asia	17,200	8,590	1,920	2,060	6,180	5,800	820	910
Southern Asia	9,400	4,900	1,080	1,450	3,180	4,000	540	660
The Americas	4,580	3,080	690	740	1,960	2,210	280	370
Africa (excluding North Africa)	2,800	2,480	530	1,020	1,560	2,660	220	380
Total (b)	94,250	65,680	15,160	18,360	42,910	49,140	5,950	7,280
Major source countries —								
Bosnia-Herzegovina	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	550	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	210
China	3,360	2,580	590	770	1,730	1,970	260	310
Former USSR and Baltic States	3,320	1,820	410	570	1,160	1,330	150	210
Former Yugoslav Republics	3,000	4,600	1,360	n.a.	3,270	n.a.	400	n.a.
Former Yugoslavia n.f.d.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	680	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	250
Hong Kong	9,820	3,830	850	780	2,920	2,450	360	380
India	5,110	2,490	550	700	1,630	1,880	230	300
Malaysia	2,170	1,310	280	240	880	790	110	90
New Zealand	7,310	6,840	1,520	2,080	4,370	5,680	500	720
Philippines	4,930	3,740	800	1,060	2,150	2,660	380	360
South Africa	1,240	990	180	560	570	1,500	90	180
Sri Lanka	2,490	1,150	220	420	700	1,210	100	230
United Kingdom	11,640	8,700	2,090	2,210	5,400	5,990	660	940
Viet Nam	7,390	5,660	1,560	1,300	3,900	3,310	560	350

(a) See paragraphs 9 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes other and not stated.

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

Country of residence	Year ended 31 December		Quarter ended 30 June		January to August		Month of August	
	1992	1993	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	16,300	17,300	3,900	4,100	10,500	11,000	1,100	1,300
New Caledonia	18,000	18,400	3,300	3,200	12,500	14,300	1,200	1,500
New Zealand	447,600	499,300	125,000	113,800	316,300	302,800	54,700	53,600
Papua New Guinea	37,000	40,400	9,300	10,100	25,700	26,900	2,900	2,300
Other	19,100	20,900	4,400	5,700	12,800	15,300	1,800	1,700
Total	537,900	596,300	145,900	136,900	377,700	370,300	61,700	60,400
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	10,800	13,200	1,900	2,300	7,300	9,200	900	1,000
Belgium	4,200	5,300	900	1,000	2,900	3,900	300	600
Denmark	10,300	11,600	1,900	2,100	6,600	8,100	600	800
Finland	5,100	4,700	800	900	2,400	3,300	200	300
Former USSR & Baltic States	4,500	4,900	1,300	1,400	2,900	4,000	300	300
France	25,400	31,000	5,200	5,300	19,300	22,000	3,500	3,600
Germany	89,900	105,600	19,100	20,100	63,000	75,600	5,800	6,600
Greece	6,100	6,700	1,300	1,300	3,900	4,100	400	300
Ireland	8,800	11,000	1,900	3,100	6,500	9,200	600	1,100
Italy	27,400	31,600	4,100	4,700	17,900	22,400	4,000	4,300
Netherlands	23,500	27,500	3,800	4,300	14,400	17,300	1,400	1,800
Norway	4,500	4,600	700	1,000	2,700	3,600	200	300
Sweden	19,100	17,600	2,600	2,900	9,400	11,300	600	800
Switzerland	29,000	30,600	4,000	4,800	16,100	19,600	1,100	1,600
United Kingdom	289,900	310,300	55,700	57,500	187,800	197,100	17,400	17,700
Other	18,500	20,700	3,100	3,800	10,900	15,000	1,700	2,500
Total	577,000	636,900	108,300	116,600	373,900	425,700	39,200	43,800
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Israel	4,600	5,500	1,100	1,300	3,400	4,200	300	500
Other	12,600	15,400	2,700	3,300	9,500	10,900	1,400	1,700
Total	17,300	20,900	3,900	4,600	12,900	15,100	1,700	2,200
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	45,900	71,500	14,100	20,800	41,600	63,900	4,500	6,800
Malaysia	60,400	80,400	19,100	21,800	49,300	58,500	6,900	7,900
Philippines	16,100	17,900	6,100	6,600	12,500	14,300	1,100	1,300
Singapore	116,800	154,900	37,400	46,200	80,600	100,100	7,300	10,300
Thailand	33,600	46,500	14,300	21,000	27,600	43,000	2,800	4,100
Other	9,000	9,100	2,000	2,200	6,200	7,100	1,000	1,100
Total	281,800	380,300	92,900	118,600	217,800	286,900	23,500	31,700
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	18,700	22,300	5,100	6,900	13,900	17,400	2,200	2,200
Hong Kong	74,700	92,000	20,900	21,800	64,200	73,000	7,000	9,100
Japan	629,900	670,800	151,900	158,200	450,100	477,400	62,900	65,800
Korea	33,600	62,200	10,100	16,600	38,100	70,700	6,000	11,500
Taiwan	63,500	108,700	17,500	30,100	68,600	98,200	8,000	10,000
Other	900	1,300	300	600	900	2,200	200	500
Total	821,300	957,200	205,800	234,200	635,800	738,900	86,100	99,200
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	9,600	9,800	3,000	3,500	6,500	7,800	600	800
Sri Lanka	3,800	3,600	800	900	2,300	2,400	300	300
Other	2,500	2,500	600	800	1,700	2,100	200	100
Total	16,000	15,900	4,300	5,200	10,400	12,300	1,100	1,200
THE AMERICAS —								
Brazil	2,500	2,700	600	700	1,800	2,200	300	200
Canada	48,900	50,600	8,900	9,000	30,800	33,000	3,000	3,000
United States of America (c)	262,900	281,300	62,700	63,500	183,300	191,500	19,100	19,800
Other	9,400	10,700	2,300	2,600	6,500	8,100	600	800
Total	323,600	345,200	74,500	75,800	222,500	234,800	22,900	23,900
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	15,300	26,400	5,800	5,300	15,000	16,100	2,500	2,100
Zimbabwe	2,500	2,700	600	600	1,700	1,400	400	100
Other	5,300	7,900	1,100	2,900	3,600	7,200	500	500
Total	23,100	37,000	7,500	8,800	20,300	24,700	3,400	2,700
Total (d)	2,603,300	2,996,200	644,300	701,000	1,875,000	2,110,800	239,900	265,100

(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 31 December		Quarter ended 30 June		January to August		Month of August	
	1992	1993	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	86,700	78,400	19,500	21,700	49,800	52,000	6,700	7,200
New Caledonia	15,500	16,300	3,900	3,400	9,500	9,200	1,300	900
New Zealand	340,700	347,200	74,300	71,100	213,600	214,700	25,000	25,700
Norfolk Island	18,000	15,400	3,800	5,600	9,800	13,700	1,100	2,000
Papua New Guinea	37,600	35,500	9,800	8,600	23,100	22,500	2,700	2,600
Vanuatu	22,300	22,000	5,000	5,300	13,500	14,300	1,700	1,900
Other	25,800	26,500	6,300	5,800	16,100	14,600	2,900	1,600
<i>Total</i>	<i>546,600</i>	<i>541,200</i>	<i>122,600</i>	<i>121,400</i>	<i>335,400</i>	<i>341,100</i>	<i>41,200</i>	<i>41,900</i>
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	7,200	6,400	1,800	1,600	4,000	3,900	600	600
France	25,400	27,500	8,700	9,500	17,900	17,400	2,500	1,700
Germany	32,000	33,900	10,800	10,200	23,000	21,100	2,800	2,600
Greece	30,100	29,800	11,100	13,800	23,700	27,000	2,500	3,500
Ireland	13,200	11,600	3,200	3,900	6,900	9,200	1,100	1,600
Italy	44,900	42,400	14,700	15,200	29,800	31,300	3,400	3,600
Netherlands	16,500	13,800	4,900	4,700	10,300	10,200	1,400	1,300
Poland	6,300	6,300	2,800	3,000	4,600	4,600	500	400
Spain	11,500	6,700	1,800	2,300	4,300	4,300	600	300
Sweden	4,600	4,200	1,500	1,700	3,200	3,400	300	600
Switzerland	10,100	8,600	2,100	2,400	6,000	6,400	900	900
United Kingdom	240,400	241,100	78,000	83,000	164,900	175,000	21,800	22,900
Other	48,800	48,400	17,200	21,500	34,800	42,700	4,200	5,500
<i>Total</i>	<i>491,000</i>	<i>480,600</i>	<i>158,700</i>	<i>172,700</i>	<i>333,400</i>	<i>356,500</i>	<i>42,600</i>	<i>45,200</i>
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Egypt	6,200	5,300	1,500	1,000	3,300	2,600	300	200
Israel	7,600	8,700	2,700	2,000	5,000	4,900	500	400
Lebanon	12,600	13,000	4,700	4,300	10,300	10,600	1,000	1,400
Turkey	7,300	9,000	4,000	3,800	7,300	7,000	900	600
Other	10,300	11,200	3,100	3,000	6,900	8,300	800	1,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>44,000</i>	<i>47,200</i>	<i>15,900</i>	<i>14,200</i>	<i>32,800</i>	<i>33,400</i>	<i>3,500</i>	<i>3,500</i>
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	185,200	198,800	48,600	48,900	125,900	136,500	16,400	16,300
Malaysia	78,400	83,500	18,000	19,000	50,200	51,900	6,100	5,700
Philippines	41,100	41,900	9,900	12,000	24,000	27,700	2,100	2,600
Singapore	101,000	97,900	27,800	22,200	62,200	60,100	6,400	7,000
Thailand	70,300	72,100	16,900	17,800	44,900	44,200	5,100	5,300
Other	25,900	34,200	6,700	8,000	19,000	23,700	2,200	2,100
<i>Total</i>	<i>502,000</i>	<i>528,500</i>	<i>127,900</i>	<i>128,000</i>	<i>326,200</i>	<i>344,100</i>	<i>38,400</i>	<i>39,000</i>
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	19,900	26,500	7,300	8,100	15,800	20,600	1,700	3,100
Hong Kong	140,100	131,900	32,800	29,100	81,900	76,600	10,300	9,200
Japan	47,600	45,500	11,600	10,100	27,900	25,100	3,500	2,400
Korea	11,500	12,900	2,700	2,800	7,800	7,100	1,500	1,000
Taiwan	24,000	26,600	6,600	5,900	15,900	16,200	1,800	2,000
Other	500	1,000	200	500	500	1,000	100	200
<i>Total</i>	<i>243,500</i>	<i>244,400</i>	<i>61,100</i>	<i>56,500</i>	<i>149,700</i>	<i>146,700</i>	<i>19,000</i>	<i>17,900</i>
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	18,000	23,400	3,000	3,600	9,900	13,400	1,200	1,300
Sri Lanka	10,500	8,600	1,200	1,400	4,100	4,600	600	700
Other	8,600	8,400	1,400	1,200	4,400	5,100	600	500
<i>Total</i>	<i>37,000</i>	<i>40,400</i>	<i>5,700</i>	<i>6,200</i>	<i>18,400</i>	<i>23,100</i>	<i>2,300</i>	<i>2,400</i>
THE AMERICAS —								
Canada	32,300	31,600	9,600	11,700	21,400	27,300	3,900	4,600
United States of America (c)	334,600	300,100	82,100	76,700	194,000	185,400	24,500	21,300
Other	16,300	17,100	2,700	3,600	8,800	9,800	1,000	1,600
<i>Total</i>	<i>383,200</i>	<i>348,800</i>	<i>94,400</i>	<i>92,000</i>	<i>224,200</i>	<i>222,500</i>	<i>29,300</i>	<i>27,500</i>
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	6,300	13,100	2,600	2,600	7,200	8,500	1,000	1,200
Other	18,600	16,300	3,600	3,500	9,600	9,000	1,300	1,100
<i>Total</i>	<i>24,800</i>	<i>29,400</i>	<i>6,300</i>	<i>6,200</i>	<i>16,800</i>	<i>17,500</i>	<i>2,300</i>	<i>2,300</i>
Total (d)	2,276,300	2,267,100	593,400	598,400	1,439,600	1,489,500	178,800	180,000

(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 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 ASCSS, detailed in Revisions 1.01 and 1.02 of the ASCSS. Further developments in Europe and Africa have affected some of the categories in this publication and are detailed in Revision 1.03 of the ASCSS. 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
- r revised

IAN CASTLES
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For more information ...

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

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