

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

MAIN FEATURES

The total number of overseas movements in October 1992 was 873,800, a 5 per cent increase on the number in October 1991 (833,800). There were 491,600 arrivals, an increase of 7 per cent compared with October 1991 (459,600) and 382,200 departures, 2 per cent more than in October 1991 (374,200).

**Permanent movement
In October 1992:**

- 6,830 settlers arrived in Australia, 24 per cent less than in October 1991 (9,010). Settler arrivals from Southeast Asia (1,240) and Northeast Asia (1,050) decreased 34 and 33 per cent respectively. The number of settlers arriving from major contributing countries decreased significantly including a reduction from 1500 to 840 in the number arriving from the United Kingdom. There was a 10 per cent increase in permanent arrivals from China (320) and New Zealand (540) compared with October 1991.
- 2,050 permanent departures were recorded, 6 per cent less than in October 1991 (2,170).

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

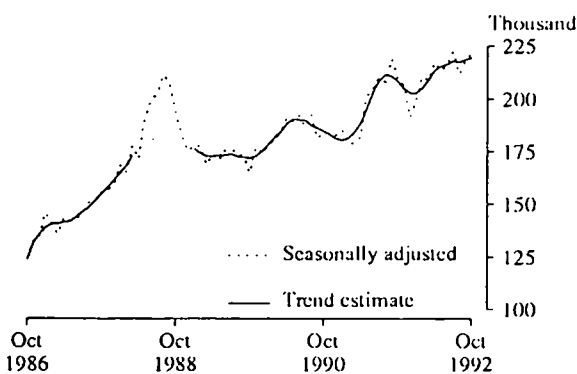
- The number of overseas visitor arrivals was 229,300, a 6 per cent increase on the number in October 1991 (216,000). In seasonally adjusted terms, short-term visitor arrivals in October were 2 per cent more than in September 1992. Trend growth has continued at the slower rate evident since the second quarter of 1992.
- The major source countries were: Japan and New Zealand, with 47,300 each (both 21% of total), the United States of America with 24,800 (11%) and the United Kingdom with 23,700 (10%). These four countries accounted for 62 per cent of all visitor arrivals. Visitors from the United States of America increased by 4 per cent compared with October 1991. Visitors from the United Kingdom increased, by 3 per cent, while visitors from Japan and New Zealand decreased by 3 and 1 per cent respectively compared with October 1991.

- Visitors from Singapore (9,100), Malaysia (5,700) and Thailand (4,600) all showed significant increases in numbers compared with October 1991 and were the main contributors to the overall increase of 49 per cent for visitors from Southeast Asia.
- The main purposes for visiting Australia remained 'holiday' (62% of total) and 'visiting relatives' (18%), with the number of visitors arriving for these reasons increasing compared with the same month last year. Visitors arriving for 'business' purposes made up 10 per cent of all arrivals and showed a decrease of 3 per cent compared with October 1991.
- The number of visitors staying for less than 2 weeks increased by 7 per cent compared with October 1991, while the number intending to stay for between 6 months and 12 months decreased by 18 per cent.

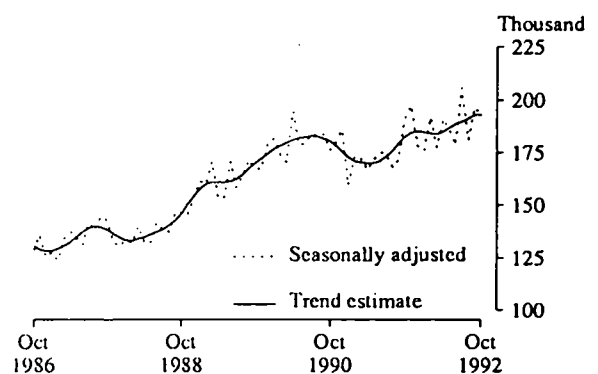
**Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad
In October 1992:**

- 173,100 Australian residents departed for short-term visits overseas, 2 per cent more than in October 1991. In seasonally adjusted terms, the number of departures decreased by 2 per cent compared with September 1992.
- The most popular destinations were: the United States of America with 28,000 (16% of total), New Zealand with 25,300 (15%), Indonesia with 18,600 (11%), the United Kingdom with 14,300 (8%), Hong Kong with 10,200 (6%) and Fiji with 9,300 (5%). The number of Australian residents visiting Indonesia increased by 13 per cent while the number visiting Singapore decreased by 29 per cent compared with October 1991. New Zealand and the United Kingdom both showed smaller decreases.
- There were 91,900 (53% of total) departures for 'holiday', 32,500 (19%) for 'business' and 28,800 (17%) for 'visiting relatives'. 'Business' departures increased by 19 per cent compared with October 1991.

SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS (a)



SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES



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

INQUIRIES

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

TABLE 1. TOTAL MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

Period	Permanent arrivals Settlers	Long-term arrivals		Total permanent and long-term arrivals	Short-term arrivals (a)				Total arrivals (a)
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents	Overseas visitors (Actual)	Overseas visitors (Seasonally adjusted)	Overseas visitors (Trend estimate b)	
<i>Year ended 31 December —</i>									
1989	131,060	53,440	53,540	238,050	1,912,700	2,080,300	..	..	4,231,000
1990	121,560	56,370	56,120	234,050	2,109,300	2,214,900	..	..	4,558,300
1991	116,650	61,260	59,330	237,230	2,009,700	2,370,400	..	..	4,617,300
<i>1991 —</i>									
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
<i>1992 —</i>									
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	205,400	412,300
March	7,600	4,390	4,010	16,000	141,900	217,800	208,800	209,000	375,700
April	8,480	4,270	3,850	16,600	158,900	203,800	217,600	213,700	379,300
May	7,770	3,680	3,020	14,470	152,300	175,200	213,700	215,400	342,000
June	7,990	4,270	2,810	15,070	150,000	176,900	216,100	216,400	342,000
July	8,320	5,650	6,710	20,680	222,400	219,300	222,600	217,900	462,400
August	7,940	4,800	3,550	16,290	188,100	199,100	212,000	217,700	403,500
September	7,050	5,090	3,260	15,410	202,800	190,000	217,900	218,500	408,200
October	6,830	5,270	3,690	15,800	246,500	229,300	222,400	219,300	491,600

(a) Figures for short-term movement are largely based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See Paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 18 to 20 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 2. TOTAL MOVEMENT — DEPARTURES: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

Period	Permanent departures	Long-term departures		Total permanent and long-term departures	Short-term departures (a)				Total departures (a)
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents (Actual)	Australian residents (Seasonally adjusted)	Australian residents (Trend estimate b)	Overseas visitors	
<i>Year ended 31 December —</i>									
1989	24,830	59,220	35,990	120,040	1,989,800	..	..	2,020,400	4,130,300
1990	30,370	66,300	40,810	137,470	2,169,900	..	..	2,162,700	4,470,100
1991	29,900	66,130	47,680	143,710	2,099,400	..	..	2,350,800	4,593,900
<i>1991 —</i>									
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
<i>1992 —</i>									
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	184,100	216,300	369,500
March	2,520	6,060	3,540	12,110	172,200	177,500	183,900	224,300	408,600
April	2,470	5,670	3,400	11,550	192,900	191,100	185,000	211,700	416,200
May	2,310	5,370	3,010	10,690	178,700	185,800	186,900	197,000	386,400
June	2,080	4,600	3,610	10,290	204,600	178,800	188,600	168,500	383,400
July	2,130	5,780	3,980	11,890	222,900	205,900	190,000	185,400	420,200
August	2,390	6,200	3,160	11,750	179,900	181,200	191,500	214,100	405,800
September	2,060	4,530	3,020	9,610	229,900	196,600	192,800	187,500	427,000
October	2,050	3,870	2,710	8,630	173,100	192,900	193,300	200,400	382,200

(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.

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

	<i>Year ended</i>		<i>Quarter ended</i>		<i>January to</i>		<i>Month of</i>	
	<i>31 December</i>		<i>30 September</i>		<i>October</i>		<i>October</i>	
	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>
ARRIVALS								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	563,100	626,500	166,800	186,900	507,100	617,400	57,500	60,600
1 and under 2 weeks	571,100	677,500	170,500	168,100	539,100	581,700	67,300	73,500
2 weeks and under 1 month	459,000	498,600	142,200	127,500	398,300	396,500	44,100	43,900
1 and under 2 months	268,000	263,500	60,200	63,100	195,700	213,100	22,100	25,700
2 and under 3 months	98,300	88,400	18,200	16,400	66,300	70,400	6,700	8,200
3 and under 6 months	104,500	94,400	19,900	21,300	71,300	74,500	8,300	9,500
6 and under 12 months	150,700	121,400	27,200	25,000	102,000	92,200	9,900	8,100
Total (a)	2,214,900	2,370,400	605,000	608,400	1,879,800	2,045,800	216,000	229,300
Purpose of journey								
In transit	70,200	70,300	17,400	19,900	56,000	63,300	5,600	5,900
Attending convention	32,500	42,800	9,700	9,900	35,900	27,300	3,300	3,200
Business	231,100	221,900	54,500	57,700	185,000	198,400	22,600	22,000
Accompanying business traveller	21,800	20,900	5,500	5,800	17,400	16,700	1,800	1,600
Visiting relatives	456,000	473,900	112,900	105,800	353,700	361,300	38,800	40,600
Holiday	1,233,700	1,414,600	374,200	367,900	1,118,800	1,249,500	134,500	143,200
Employment	29,600	26,900	7,000	5,100	22,800	19,800	2,600	1,700
Education	64,600	57,400	15,200	16,400	53,500	57,200	3,500	3,900
Other and not stated	75,300	41,700	8,600	19,800	36,700	52,500	3,200	7,200
Total	2,214,900	2,370,400	605,000	608,400	1,879,800	2,045,800	216,000	229,300
DEPARTURES								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	189,600	203,800	54,100	59,700	164,500	188,000	19,900	21,100
1 and under 2 weeks	523,600	530,300	147,900	170,100	445,500	471,300	55,100	55,400
2 weeks and under 1 month	604,800	574,500	157,700	176,200	466,700	506,700	49,700	50,300
1 and under 2 months	389,200	363,100	91,300	107,200	265,500	301,000	22,500	24,100
2 and under 3 months	181,500	161,900	43,600	50,700	117,500	132,700	6,600	7,700
3 and under 6 months	157,500	139,300	35,900	38,300	116,800	125,300	8,700	7,700
6 and under 12 months	123,600	126,500	29,500	30,500	109,600	111,000	7,200	6,900
Total (a)	2,169,900	2,099,400	560,000	632,700	1,686,100	1,836,200	169,800	173,100
Purpose of journey								
Attending convention	55,300	42,600	13,600	17,100	37,900	46,400	4,500	4,300
Business	306,900	305,100	80,200	89,300	258,900	288,700	27,300	32,500
Accompanying business traveller	31,600	27,300	7,500	7,400	22,900	23,800	2,300	2,300
Visiting relatives	439,200	453,600	105,000	118,000	340,300	364,600	31,100	28,800
Holiday	1,193,900	1,124,100	315,500	347,500	904,800	955,300	94,300	91,900
Employment	41,500	48,700	12,600	11,900	41,800	42,300	3,500	4,100
Education	24,100	23,500	7,000	8,900	19,200	22,500	1,200	1,000
Other and not stated	77,300	74,500	18,700	32,500	60,200	92,600	5,600	8,200
Total	2,169,900	2,099,400	560,000	632,700	1,686,100	1,836,200	169,800	173,100

(a) Includes not stated.

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

<i>Country of birth</i> <i>(Summary)</i>	<i>Year ended</i>		<i>Quarter ended</i>		<i>January to</i>		<i>Month of</i>	
	<i>31 December</i>		<i>30 September</i>		<i>October</i>		<i>October</i>	
	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	12,780	10,280	2,370	2,390	8,350	8,520	700	770
Europe and the Former USSR	34,820	30,230	7,600	6,240	25,530	20,270	2,730	2,180
Middle East and North Africa	6,390	6,800	1,760	1,870	5,730	5,940	580	460
Southeast Asia	30,520	25,250	6,430	3,910	21,540	15,470	1,870	1,240
Northeast Asia	18,860	23,490	7,250	4,600	20,050	14,880	1,570	1,050
Southern Asia	7,760	10,580	3,390	2,450	8,980	7,880	740	570
The Americas	6,600	6,620	2,090	1,090	5,820	3,800	580	300
Africa (excluding North Africa)	3,800	3,370	740	750	2,870	2,330	250	260
Total (b)	121,560	116,650	31,630	23,310	98,890	79,140	9,010	6,830
Major source countries —								
China	3,270	3,390	1,020	890	2,840	2,740	290	320
Hong Kong	10,520	14,490	4,550	2,690	12,400	8,630	810	480
India	3,760	5,790	1,840	1,200	5,040	4,200	320	300
Malaysia	6,210	4,380	1,030	430	3,830	1,850	260	130
New Zealand	8,970	6,730	1,490	1,630	5,450	6,160	490	540
Philippines	6,150	6,480	1,760	1,160	5,490	4,210	500	380
Sri Lanka	3,120	2,800	670	590	2,380	2,130	300	170
Taiwan	3,140	3,710	1,200	610	3,290	2,000	300	140
United Kingdom	22,040	18,080	4,140	2,780	15,520	9,890	1,500	840
Viet Nam	13,730	10,670	2,760	1,380	9,240	6,460	840	520

(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		30 September		October		October	
	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	16,000	16,800	3,300	3,200	11,900	12,600	1,200	1,300
New Caledonia	14,400	15,200	3,000	3,200	12,300	14,700	1,100	1,200
New Zealand	418,400	480,600	152,700	128,500	404,400	358,600	47,600	47,300
Papua New Guinea	34,600	35,200	8,500	9,600	28,100	29,300	2,900	3,200
Other	17,200	17,900	4,600	4,400	14,200	14,500	1,500	1,600
Total	500,700	565,700	172,000	148,900	470,900	429,600	54,300	54,500
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	9,600	10,300	2,300	2,500	7,800	8,000	1,200	1,100
Belgium	4,200	4,100	1,000	1,200	3,000	3,300	600	500
Denmark	9,900	9,900	2,000	2,400	7,300	8,100	1,100	900
Finland	5,800	5,700	900	1,100	4,200	3,800	600	500
Former USSR & Baltic States	5,300	4,300	1,000	700	3,500	3,400	300	300
France	21,100	22,700	6,100	7,800	17,000	19,600	2,100	2,300
Germany, Fed Rep	74,200	77,700	16,800	18,100	58,600	69,000	7,800	9,400
Greece	7,500	5,800	1,100	1,100	3,900	4,300	500	500
Ireland	10,600	9,600	2,200	1,800	7,300	6,600	900	900
Italy	24,400	24,300	6,900	7,900	17,500	20,100	2,000	2,100
Netherlands	21,100	21,400	3,900	4,900	15,800	17,800	3,500	3,300
Norway	4,400	4,100	800	900	2,900	3,400	300	400
Sweden	22,000	19,100	2,700	3,000	12,700	13,700	1,900	1,600
Switzerland	29,500	29,600	5,100	5,600	21,200	21,500	3,000	3,100
United Kingdom	277,700	263,800	42,400	51,100	197,600	219,900	22,900	23,700
Other	22,300	18,500	4,500	4,300	14,000	14,000	1,800	2,100
Total	549,500	530,800	99,600	114,400	394,100	436,400	50,500	52,700
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Israel	5,300	4,900	1,300	1,100	3,900	3,800	400	500
Other	12,100	9,900	2,700	3,300	7,300	9,700	800	900
Total	17,400	14,800	4,000	4,400	11,200	13,500	1,200	1,400
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	34,400	37,000	8,100	10,500	28,100	33,700	2,600	3,300
Malaysia	46,600	48,000	9,500	13,600	37,100	47,800	3,800	5,700
Philippines	13,600	15,700	3,200	3,400	12,800	13,200	1,400	1,200
Singapore	75,900	87,500	15,500	19,000	58,700	72,600	4,900	9,100
Thailand	19,600	24,700	4,700	8,000	20,000	28,000	3,400	4,600
Other	5,000	6,200	1,600	2,000	4,800	7,100	600	800
Total	195,000	219,100	42,400	56,500	161,400	202,300	16,600	24,800
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	23,700	16,400	4,100	4,300	12,600	14,800	1,200	1,500
Hong Kong	54,500	62,800	17,400	18,900	51,500	60,800	3,900	4,100
Japan	479,900	528,500	140,500	160,400	423,800	516,400	48,700	47,300
Korea	14,100	23,600	6,900	8,300	19,300	26,500	1,900	2,400
Taiwan	25,300	34,700	8,200	12,200	25,400	50,100	4,400	6,900
Other	500	800	300	200	600	700	—	—
Total	597,900	666,900	177,300	204,400	533,300	669,400	60,100	62,200
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	11,000	9,800	2,300	1,900	8,200	7,800	800	800
Sri Lanka	3,900	4,100	1,100	600	3,200	2,900	300	300
Other	3,000	2,500	700	500	1,900	2,200	100	200
Total	17,800	16,400	4,100	3,100	13,300	13,000	1,200	1,200
THE AMERICAS —								
Brazil	2,900	2,500	500	700	2,100	2,100	300	300
Canada	53,700	53,400	13,400	9,800	42,800	37,900	5,300	4,500
United States of America (b)	251,600	271,800	85,500	57,900	229,300	214,000	23,900	24,800
Other	8,800	8,500	1,800	1,900	6,400	7,200	800	800
Total	317,000	336,200	101,200	70,300	280,500	261,100	30,300	30,300
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	9,100	9,200	1,800	3,400	6,500	10,500	800	1,200
Zimbabwe	3,600	3,000	600	600	2,300	2,000	100	100
Other	4,200	4,900	800	1,100	3,700	4,000	400	400
Total	16,900	17,100	3,200	5,100	12,500	16,500	1,400	1,700
Total (c)	2,214,900	2,370,400	605,000	608,400	1,879,800	2,045,800	216,000	229,300

(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		30 September		October		October	
	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	102,000	90,000	25,300	26,500	73,700	70,200	8,900	9,300
New Caledonia	14,900	17,400	5,500	4,600	14,200	12,900	1,700	1,300
New Zealand	320,200	318,300	79,700	88,200	250,600	269,400	26,700	25,300
Norfolk Island	14,200	16,900	3,500	4,100	13,400	14,700	1,700	2,100
Papua New Guinea	34,000	37,000	9,400	8,900	30,800	31,100	2,700	2,700
Vanuatu	17,200	18,500	4,800	6,800	15,100	18,400	2,100	2,400
Other	27,400	24,300	6,300	7,800	19,600	21,000	1,900	2,300
<i>Total</i>	<i>529,900</i>	<i>522,400</i>	<i>134,400</i>	<i>147,000</i>	<i>417,300</i>	<i>437,700</i>	<i>45,700</i>	<i>45,500</i>
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	7,600	6,900	1,900	2,000	5,400	5,500	200	300
France	24,100	22,400	6,600	8,000	18,700	21,800	1,900	1,400
Germany, Fed Rep	34,500	31,500	8,900	9,600	26,800	26,500	2,200	1,800
Greece	32,900	27,400	8,800	10,300	23,600	27,000	1,400	1,100
Ireland	11,900	10,700	3,200	4,600	8,700	10,500	500	600
Italy	45,000	37,500	12,800	13,600	32,000	38,300	1,900	2,200
Netherlands	15,900	13,800	4,200	4,800	12,000	14,500	1,000	1,000
Poland	6,300	5,600	1,500	1,800	4,400	5,100	200	200
Spain	6,300	5,900	1,800	5,100	4,700	10,100	500	600
Sweden	4,900	4,700	1,300	1,500	4,000	3,900	200	200
Switzerland	9,500	8,700	2,200	2,800	7,500	8,300	500	600
United Kingdom	252,800	220,600	61,400	75,000	185,200	204,600	15,100	14,300
Other	57,500	41,500	11,100	16,000	35,600	42,900	2,100	2,200
<i>Total</i>	<i>509,200</i>	<i>437,200</i>	<i>125,700</i>	<i>155,000</i>	<i>368,700</i>	<i>419,100</i>	<i>27,900</i>	<i>26,600</i>
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Egypt	4,800	4,500	1,000	1,500	2,900	4,500	300	700
Israel	4,800	5,100	1,000	1,300	3,600	5,600	500	500
Lebanon	7,700	11,600	4,200	3,600	9,600	10,500	700	300
Turkey	8,400	5,500	1,400	2,100	4,700	6,500	400	200
Other	6,300	7,000	2,300	2,500	5,400	8,400	500	900
<i>Total</i>	<i>32,100</i>	<i>33,800</i>	<i>10,000</i>	<i>11,000</i>	<i>26,300</i>	<i>35,600</i>	<i>2,400</i>	<i>2,600</i>
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	158,000	174,700	54,500	59,200	146,100	153,800	16,400	18,600
Malaysia	75,100	70,700	18,300	20,500	53,400	60,000	5,200	6,300
Philippines	40,500	39,900	8,200	8,200	29,900	30,000	2,800	3,100
Singapore	105,500	100,200	23,600	26,600	78,800	81,500	10,800	7,700
Thailand	99,100	71,700	17,100	19,400	56,600	56,300	7,000	7,000
Other	9,000	15,800	2,900	4,900	10,000	16,700	700	1,500
<i>Total</i>	<i>487,200</i>	<i>472,900</i>	<i>124,600</i>	<i>138,900</i>	<i>374,700</i>	<i>398,400</i>	<i>43,000</i>	<i>44,200</i>
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	12,800	14,700	3,900	6,300	11,900	16,500	1,300	2,100
Hong Kong	120,500	130,400	32,100	36,700	101,500	108,400	10,100	10,200
Japan	47,900	47,300	11,700	13,600	37,800	39,000	4,300	3,600
Korea	8,000	8,600	2,300	3,000	6,900	8,600	900	1,300
Taiwan	13,600	18,800	4,300	5,300	12,800	17,600	1,200	1,900
Other	400	700	200	100	500	300	200	—
<i>Total</i>	<i>203,200</i>	<i>220,500</i>	<i>54,500</i>	<i>64,900</i>	<i>171,400</i>	<i>190,500</i>	<i>18,000</i>	<i>19,200</i>
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	22,100	20,300	4,100	2,400	13,200	10,300	1,300	900
Sri Lanka	7,200	8,100	1,900	2,300	5,300	6,900	400	600
Other	8,000	6,700	1,500	1,600	4,700	5,800	800	1,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>37,300</i>	<i>35,100</i>	<i>7,500</i>	<i>6,300</i>	<i>23,200</i>	<i>23,000</i>	<i>2,500</i>	<i>2,500</i>
THE AMERICAS —								
Canada	32,500	29,100	9,300	9,400	23,800	26,700	1,500	1,700
United States of America (b)	300,200	308,700	84,700	89,100	253,300	273,300	26,100	28,000
Other	15,400	15,600	3,100	3,100	10,400	10,900	1,200	1,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>348,100</i>	<i>353,500</i>	<i>97,100</i>	<i>101,600</i>	<i>287,500</i>	<i>310,900</i>	<i>28,800</i>	<i>30,700</i>
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	10,400	9,100	1,900	800	6,100	3,700	600	200
Other	9,300	11,000	3,100	5,900	7,900	14,100	600	1,200
<i>Total</i>	<i>19,600</i>	<i>20,100</i>	<i>4,900</i>	<i>6,700</i>	<i>14,100</i>	<i>17,800</i>	<i>1,200</i>	<i>1,400</i>
Total (c)	2,169,900	2,099,400	560,000	632,700	1,686,100	1,836,200	169,800	173,100

(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 SA 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

IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician



For more information ...

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

Information Consultancy Service

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

Electronic Data Services

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

Bookshops and Subscriptions

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

Sales and Inquiries



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

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



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

