

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

MAIN FEATURES

The total number of overseas movements in November 1992 was 869,600, a 7 per cent increase on the number in November 1991 (812,100). There were 440,700 arrivals, an increase of 8 per cent compared with November 1991 (406,700) and 428,900 departures, 6 per cent more than in November 1991 (405,400).

**Permanent movement
In November 1992:**

- 7,080 settlers arrived in Australia, 19 per cent less than in November 1991 (8,740). Settler arrivals from Southeast Asia (1,320) and Northeast Asia (1,030) decreased 33 and 21 per cent respectively. In the year to November 1992, the number of settlers arriving from major contributing countries fell significantly. Compared with the same period in 1991, settlers from the United Kingdom (10,880) decreased by 36 per cent, and Hong Kong and Vietnam both decreased by 30 per cent. Settlers arriving from New Zealand recorded an increase of 9 per cent in the year to November 1992 compared with the same period in 1991.
- 1,930 permanent departures were recorded, 20 per cent less than in November 1991 (2,400).

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

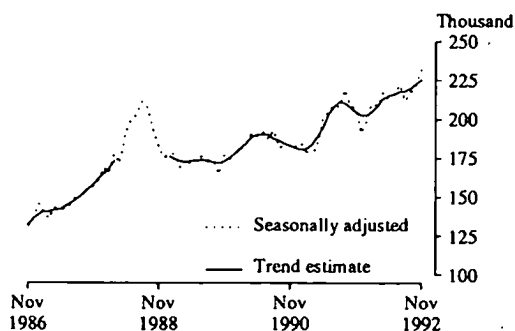
- The number of overseas visitor arrivals was 255,000, a 14 per cent increase on the number in November 1991 (223,900). Trend growth has strengthened over the last 3 months compared with the slower rate evident in the second quarter of 1992. In seasonally adjusted terms, short-term visitor arrivals in November were 4 per cent more than in October 1992.
- The major source countries were: Japan with 53,000 (21% of the total), New Zealand with 44,300 (17%), the United Kingdom with 32,300 (13%) and the United States of America with 26,500 (10%). These four countries accounted for 61 per cent of all visitor arrivals. Compared with November 1991, visitors from all four of the main countries increased. Visitors from the United Kingdom increased by 16 per cent, visitors from both the United States of America and Japan increased by 13 per cent and visitors from New Zealand increased by 6 per cent.

- Visitors from Singapore (16,000) increased significantly compared with November 1991 (9,400) and was the major contributor to the overall increase of 37 per cent for visitors from Southeast Asia. Notable increases in numbers were also recorded for the Northeast Asian region, with visitors from Korea and Taiwan up by 67 per cent and 49 per cent respectively, compared with November 1991.
- The main purposes for visiting Australia remained 'holiday' (62% of total) and 'visiting relatives' (19%), 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 an increase of 7 per cent compared with November 1991.
- The number of visitors staying for less than 2 weeks increased by 18 per cent compared with November 1991, while the number intending to stay for between 6 months and 12 months decreased by 14 per cent.

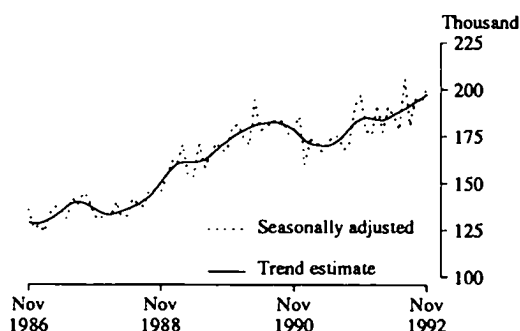
**Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad
In November 1992:**

- 174,600 Australian residents departed for short-term visits overseas, 2 per cent more than in November 1991. The trend estimate for short-term resident departures continues to show steady growth, evident since March 1992. In seasonally adjusted terms, the number of departures increased by 4 per cent compared with October 1992.
- The most popular destinations were: New Zealand with 25,500 (15% of total), the United States of America with 24,300 (14%), Indonesia with 14,200, the United Kingdom with 13,700 and Hong Kong with 13,500 (all 8%) and Singapore with 9,000 (5%). The number of Australian residents visiting Hong Kong increased by 22 per cent while the number visiting the United Kingdom and Singapore fell by 16 and 13 per cent respectively compared with November 1991.
- There were 84,100 (48% of total) departures for 'holiday', 38,400 (22%) for 'visiting relatives' and 33,200 (19%) for 'business'. 'Business' departures increased by 25 per cent compared with November 1991, while departures for 'holiday' fell by 6 per cent.

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 Cameron Beaton on Canberra (06) 252 6420 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>									
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	215,300	342,000
June	7,990	4,270	2,810	15,070	150,000	176,900	216,100	216,200	342,000
July	8,320	5,650	6,710	20,680	222,400	219,300	222,600	217,800	462,400
August	7,940	4,800	3,550	16,290	188,100	199,100	212,000	218,200	403,500
September	7,050	5,090	3,260	15,410	202,800	190,000	217,900	220,200	408,200
October	6,830	5,270	3,690	15,800	246,500	229,300	222,400	222,900	491,600
November	7,080	6,310	2,630	16,020	169,700	255,000	232,400	225,500	440,700

(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>									
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	186,800	197,000	386,400
June	2,080	4,600	3,610	10,290	204,600	178,800	188,400	168,500	383,400
July	2,130	5,780	3,980	11,890	222,900	205,900	189,900	185,400	420,200
August	2,390	6,200	3,160	11,750	179,900	181,200	191,800	214,100	405,800
September	2,060	4,530	3,020	9,610	229,900	196,600	193,700	187,500	427,000
October	2,050	3,870	2,710	8,630	173,100	192,900	195,500	200,400	382,200
November	1,930	4,390	5,060	11,370	174,600	201,200	197,500	242,900	428,900

(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

	Year ended		Quarter ended		January to		Month of	
	31 December		30 September		November		November	
	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
ARRIVALS								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	563,100	626,500	166,800	186,900	568,000	688,400	60,900	71,000
1 and under 2 weeks	571,100	677,500	170,500	168,100	608,700	664,400	69,600	82,700
2 weeks and under 1 month	459,000	498,600	142,200	127,500	439,300	441,800	41,000	45,300
1 and under 2 months	268,000	263,500	60,200	63,100	215,900	237,300	20,300	24,200
2 and under 3 months	98,300	88,400	18,200	16,400	76,100	80,700	9,700	10,400
3 and under 6 months	104,500	94,400	19,900	21,300	83,500	87,400	12,300	12,800
6 and under 12 months	150,700	121,400	27,200	25,000	112,100	100,900	10,100	8,700
Total (a)	2,214,900	2,370,400	605,000	608,400	2,103,600	2,300,900	223,900	255,000
Purpose of journey								
In transit	70,200	70,300	17,400	19,900	62,900	70,400	6,800	7,100
Attending convention	32,500	42,800	9,700	9,900	40,500	30,700	4,600	3,400
Business	231,100	221,900	54,500	57,700	208,500	223,600	23,500	25,200
Accompanying business traveller	21,800	20,900	5,500	5,800	19,600	18,600	2,100	2,000
Visiting relatives	456,000	473,900	112,900	105,800	398,800	410,000	45,200	48,800
Holiday	1,233,700	1,414,600	374,200	367,900	1,253,200	1,407,800	134,400	158,400
Employment	29,600	26,900	7,000	5,100	25,100	21,900	2,300	2,100
Education	64,600	57,400	15,200	16,400	55,500	59,100	2,000	2,000
Other and not stated	75,300	41,700	8,600	19,800	39,600	58,700	2,900	6,100
Total	2,214,900	2,370,400	605,000	608,400	2,103,600	2,300,900	223,900	255,000
DEPARTURES								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	189,600	203,800	54,100	59,700	186,100	210,800	21,600	22,800
1 and under 2 weeks	523,600	530,300	147,900	170,100	491,500	520,100	46,000	48,800
2 weeks and under 1 month	604,800	574,500	157,700	176,200	506,800	545,500	40,100	38,800
1 and under 2 months	389,200	363,100	91,300	107,200	288,100	325,300	22,600	24,300
2 and under 3 months	181,500	161,900	43,600	50,700	137,000	151,600	19,500	18,800
3 and under 6 months	157,500	139,300	35,900	38,300	129,800	138,000	13,000	12,700
6 and under 12 months	123,600	126,500	29,500	30,500	118,700	119,400	9,100	8,400
Total (a)	2,169,900	2,099,400	560,000	632,700	1,858,000	2,010,800	171,900	174,600
Purpose of journey								
Attending convention	55,300	42,600	13,600	17,100	41,400	51,100	3,500	4,700
Business	306,900	305,100	80,200	89,300	285,500	321,900	26,500	33,200
Accompanying business traveller	31,600	27,300	7,500	7,400	25,100	25,700	2,200	1,900
Visiting relatives	439,200	453,600	105,000	118,000	378,300	403,000	37,900	38,400
Holiday	1,193,900	1,124,100	315,500	347,500	994,500	1,039,400	89,700	84,100
Employment	41,500	48,700	12,600	11,900	45,200	46,300	3,400	4,000
Education	24,100	23,500	7,000	8,900	21,400	24,000	2,100	1,500
Other and not stated	77,300	74,500	18,700	32,500	66,900	99,400	6,600	6,800
Total	2,169,900	2,099,400	560,000	632,700	1,858,000	2,010,800	171,900	174,600

(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		30 September		November		November	
	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	12,780	10,280	2,370	2,390	9,230	9,190	880	660
Europe and the Former USSR	34,820	30,230	7,600	6,240	28,170	22,600	2,640	2,330
Middle East and North Africa	6,390	6,800	1,760	1,870	6,290	6,470	560	530
Southeast Asia	30,520	25,250	6,430	3,910	23,510	16,790	1,970	1,320
Northeast Asia	18,860	23,490	7,250	4,600	21,350	15,910	1,300	1,030
Southern Asia	7,760	10,580	3,390	2,450	9,730	8,530	750	650
The Americas	6,600	6,620	2,090	1,090	6,240	4,110	420	310
Africa (excluding North Africa)	3,800	3,370	740	750	3,070	2,580	200	250
Total (b)	121,560	116,650	31,630	23,310	107,630	86,220	8,740	7,080
Major source countries —								
China	3,270	3,390	1,020	890	3,070	3,040	240	300
Hong Kong	10,520	14,490	4,550	2,690	13,060	9,110	660	480
India	3,760	5,790	1,840	1,200	5,440	4,590	400	390
Malaysia	6,210	4,380	1,030	430	4,140	2,020	310	180
New Zealand	8,970	6,730	1,490	1,630	6,090	6,620	640	460
Philippines	6,150	6,480	1,760	1,160	6,000	4,570	510	360
Sri Lanka	3,120	2,800	670	590	2,550	2,270	180	130
Taiwan	3,140	3,710	1,200	610	3,520	2,110	230	120
United Kingdom	22,040	18,080	4,140	2,780	17,050	10,880	1,530	990
Viet Nam	13,730	10,670	2,760	1,380	10,030	6,990	790	530

(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 31 December		Quarter ended 30 September		January to November		Month of November	
	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	16,000	16,800	3,300	3,200	13,900	14,200	2,000	1,600
New Caledonia	14,400	15,200	3,000	3,200	13,400	16,000	1,200	1,300
New Zealand	418,400	480,600	152,700	128,500	446,000	402,900	41,600	44,300
Papua New Guinea	34,600	35,200	8,500	9,600	30,900	32,400	2,900	3,100
Other	17,200	17,900	4,600	4,400	15,800	16,400	1,600	1,900
<i>Total</i>	<i>500,700</i>	<i>565,700</i>	<i>172,000</i>	<i>148,900</i>	<i>520,100</i>	<i>481,800</i>	<i>49,200</i>	<i>52,200</i>
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	9,600	10,300	2,300	2,500	8,900	9,400	1,100	1,400
Belgium	4,200	4,100	1,000	1,200	3,500	3,800	500	500
Denmark	9,900	9,900	2,000	2,400	8,500	9,100	1,200	1,100
Finland	5,800	5,700	900	1,100	4,900	4,400	800	600
Former USSR & Baltic States	5,300	4,300	1,000	700	3,900	4,100	400	700
France	21,100	22,700	6,100	7,800	19,700	22,100	2,700	2,500
Germany, Fed Rep	74,200	77,700	16,800	18,100	66,700	77,800	8,100	8,900
Greece	7,500	5,800	1,100	1,100	4,500	4,900	700	700
Ireland	10,600	9,600	2,200	1,800	8,200	7,700	1,000	1,100
Italy	24,400	24,300	6,900	7,900	19,800	22,400	2,300	2,400
Netherlands	21,100	21,400	3,900	4,900	18,300	20,600	2,500	2,800
Norway	4,400	4,100	800	900	3,400	3,800	500	500
Sweden	22,000	19,100	2,700	3,000	15,100	15,700	2,400	2,000
Switzerland	29,500	29,600	5,100	5,600	24,800	25,000	3,600	3,500
United Kingdom	277,700	263,800	42,400	51,100	225,400	252,200	27,800	32,300
Other	22,300	18,500	4,500	4,300	16,100	15,900	2,100	1,900
<i>Total</i>	<i>549,500</i>	<i>530,800</i>	<i>99,600</i>	<i>114,400</i>	<i>451,600</i>	<i>499,100</i>	<i>57,400</i>	<i>62,700</i>
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Israel	5,300	4,900	1,300	1,100	4,400	4,200	500	400
Other	12,100	9,900	2,700	3,300	8,200	10,600	900	900
<i>Total</i>	<i>17,400</i>	<i>14,800</i>	<i>4,000</i>	<i>4,400</i>	<i>12,500</i>	<i>14,800</i>	<i>1,300</i>	<i>1,300</i>
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	34,400	37,000	8,100	10,500	30,600	36,600	2,500	2,900
Malaysia	46,600	48,000	9,500	13,600	43,800	55,400	6,800	7,600
Philippines	13,600	15,700	3,200	3,400	14,100	14,400	1,300	1,200
Singapore	75,900	87,500	15,500	19,000	68,200	88,500	9,400	16,000
Thailand	19,600	24,700	4,700	8,000	22,000	30,500	2,000	2,600
Other	5,000	6,200	1,600	2,000	5,400	8,000	700	900
<i>Total</i>	<i>195,000</i>	<i>219,100</i>	<i>42,400</i>	<i>56,500</i>	<i>184,100</i>	<i>233,400</i>	<i>22,700</i>	<i>31,200</i>
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	23,700	16,400	4,100	4,300	14,500	16,800	1,900	2,000
Hong Kong	54,500	62,800	17,400	18,900	55,800	65,900	4,300	5,100
Japan	479,900	528,500	140,500	160,400	470,800	569,400	47,000	53,000
Korea	14,100	23,600	6,900	8,300	21,100	29,500	1,800	3,000
Taiwan	25,300	34,700	8,200	12,200	30,200	57,100	4,700	7,000
Other	500	800	300	200	700	800	100	—
<i>Total</i>	<i>597,900</i>	<i>666,900</i>	<i>177,300</i>	<i>204,400</i>	<i>593,100</i>	<i>739,400</i>	<i>59,900</i>	<i>70,000</i>
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	11,000	9,800	2,300	1,900	8,800	8,500	600	600
Sri Lanka	3,900	4,100	1,100	600	3,500	3,300	300	300
Other	3,000	2,500	700	500	2,200	2,400	200	200
<i>Total</i>	<i>17,800</i>	<i>16,400</i>	<i>4,100</i>	<i>3,100</i>	<i>14,500</i>	<i>14,200</i>	<i>1,100</i>	<i>1,200</i>
THE AMERICAS —								
Brazil	2,900	2,500	500	700	2,300	2,200	200	200
Canada	53,700	53,400	13,400	9,800	48,300	43,400	5,500	5,500
United States of America (b)	251,600	271,800	85,500	57,900	252,700	240,500	23,400	26,500
Other	8,800	8,500	1,800	1,900	7,300	7,900	900	700
<i>Total</i>	<i>317,000</i>	<i>336,200</i>	<i>101,200</i>	<i>70,300</i>	<i>310,500</i>	<i>293,900</i>	<i>30,000</i>	<i>32,800</i>
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	9,100	9,200	1,800	3,400	7,700	12,600	1,100	2,000
Zimbabwe	3,600	3,000	600	600	2,500	2,200	200	200
Other	4,200	4,900	800	1,100	4,200	4,600	500	600
<i>Total</i>	<i>16,900</i>	<i>17,100</i>	<i>3,200</i>	<i>5,100</i>	<i>14,300</i>	<i>19,300</i>	<i>1,800</i>	<i>2,800</i>
Total (c)	2,214,900	2,370,400	605,000	608,400	2,103,600	2,300,900	223,900	255,000

(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	1991	30 September	1992	November	1992	November	1992
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	102,000	90,000	25,300	26,500	81,400	77,200	7,600	7,000
New Caledonia	14,900	17,400	5,500	4,600	15,400	14,000	1,200	1,100
New Zealand	320,200	318,300	79,700	88,200	276,400	294,900	25,800	25,500
Norfolk Island	14,200	16,900	3,500	4,100	15,000	16,600	1,600	1,900
Papua New Guinea	34,000	37,000	9,400	8,900	33,800	34,100	3,100	2,900
Vanuatu	17,200	18,500	4,800	6,800	17,100	20,400	2,000	2,000
Other	27,400	24,300	6,300	7,800	21,800	23,100	2,200	2,100
Total	529,900	522,400	134,400	147,000	460,800	480,300	43,500	42,600
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	7,600	6,900	1,900	2,000	6,200	5,900	800	500
France	24,100	22,400	6,600	8,000	20,200	23,200	1,500	1,400
Germany, Fed Rep	34,500	31,500	8,900	9,600	29,000	28,600	2,200	2,000
Greece	32,900	27,400	8,800	10,300	25,500	28,300	1,900	1,300
Ireland	11,900	10,700	3,200	4,600	9,800	11,400	1,000	900
Italy	45,000	37,500	12,800	13,600	34,400	40,800	2,400	2,500
Netherlands	15,900	13,800	4,200	4,800	13,000	15,400	1,000	900
Poland	6,300	5,600	1,500	1,800	5,200	5,600	800	500
Spain	6,300	5,900	1,800	5,100	5,300	10,600	600	500
Sweden	4,900	4,700	1,300	1,500	4,300	4,400	300	500
Switzerland	9,500	8,700	2,200	2,800	7,900	8,700	400	400
United Kingdom	252,800	220,600	61,400	75,000	201,500	218,300	16,300	13,700
Other	57,500	41,500	11,100	16,000	38,700	45,200	3,100	2,300
Total	509,200	437,200	125,700	155,000	400,900	446,500	32,300	27,400
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Egypt	4,800	4,500	1,000	1,500	3,500	5,300	500	800
Israel	4,800	5,100	1,000	1,300	3,900	6,300	400	700
Lebanon	7,700	11,600	4,200	3,600	10,500	11,500	900	1,000
Turkey	8,400	5,500	1,400	2,100	5,000	6,900	300	400
Other	6,300	7,000	2,300	2,500	6,000	9,100	600	700
Total	32,100	33,800	10,000	11,000	28,900	39,200	2,700	3,600
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	158,000	174,700	54,500	59,200	158,700	167,900	12,600	14,200
Malaysia	75,100	70,700	18,300	20,500	59,300	67,300	5,900	7,200
Philippines	40,500	39,900	8,200	8,200	33,200	33,600	3,300	3,600
Singapore	105,500	100,200	23,600	26,600	89,200	90,500	10,400	9,000
Thailand	99,100	71,700	17,100	19,400	63,400	63,000	6,800	6,700
Other	9,000	15,800	2,900	4,900	11,400	19,100	1,500	2,300
Total	487,200	472,900	124,600	138,900	415,200	441,400	40,500	43,000
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	12,800	14,700	3,900	6,300	13,100	18,100	1,200	1,600
Hong Kong	120,500	130,400	32,100	36,700	112,600	121,900	11,100	13,500
Japan	47,900	47,300	11,700	13,600	41,500	43,100	3,600	4,100
Korea	8,000	8,600	2,300	3,000	7,500	9,900	700	1,300
Taiwan	13,600	18,800	4,300	5,300	14,700	19,200	1,900	1,600
Other	400	700	200	100	600	400	100	100
Total	203,200	220,500	54,500	64,900	190,000	212,600	18,600	22,100
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	22,100	20,300	4,100	2,400	15,600	13,200	2,400	2,900
Sri Lanka	7,200	8,100	1,900	2,300	5,700	7,800	400	900
Other	8,000	6,700	1,500	1,600	5,400	7,000	700	1,200
Total	37,300	35,100	7,500	6,300	26,700	28,000	3,500	4,900
THE AMERICAS —								
Canada	32,500	29,100	9,300	9,400	25,300	28,700	1,500	2,000
United States of America (b)	300,200	308,700	84,700	89,100	278,100	297,500	24,700	24,300
Other	15,400	15,600	3,100	3,100	12,200	12,700	1,700	1,700
Total	348,100	353,500	97,100	101,600	315,500	338,900	28,000	28,000
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	10,400	9,100	1,900	800	7,200	4,900	1,100	1,200
Other	9,300	11,000	3,100	5,900	8,900	15,700	1,000	1,600
Total	19,600	20,100	4,900	6,700	16,100	20,600	2,100	2,800
Total (c)	2,169,900	2,099,400	560,000	632,700	1,858,000	2,010,800	171,900	174,600

(a) See paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes America undefined. (c) Includes other and not stated.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This series of publications contains statistics of overseas arrivals and departures in summary form for the latest available month during which the movement occurred. More detailed statistics can be made available, on request, in unpublished form.

Scope

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

Definitions

Category of movement

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

Permanent movement

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

Long-term movement

5. Long-term arrivals comprise overseas visitors (except those who hold migrant visas—see paragraph 4 above) who intend to stay in Australia for 12 months or more and Australian residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas. Long-term departures comprise Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more and overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia.

Short-term movement

6. Movements of travellers whose intended or actual length of stay is less than twelve months are classified as short-term, except those who on arrival hold migrant visas (see paragraph 4 above).

7. A significant number of travellers state exactly 12 months or one year as their intended period of stay. Many of these stay for less than that period and on their departure from, or return to, Australia are therefore classified as short-term. To maintain consistency between arrivals and departures, movements of travellers who report their actual or intended period of stay as being one year exactly are randomly allocated to long-term or short-term, in proportion to the number of movements of travellers who report their actual length of stay as up to one month more, or one month less, than one year.

Country of birth or residence

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

Since the publication of the 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 Cameron Beaton on Canberra (06) 252 6420.

Symbols and other usages

— nil or rounded to zero

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