

**OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA  
NOVEMBER 1994**

**MAIN FEATURES**

*Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits*

The trend estimate for arrivals of overseas visitors in November 1994 increased 0.2 per cent compared with October 1994. An increase of at least 6.0 per cent in the seasonally adjusted figure for December 1994 is required to maintain the current rate of growth in the trend estimate.

The actual number of overseas visitors to enter Australia in November 1994 was 310,800, bringing the total for the eleven months from January 1994 to 2,974,700. This is a 12 per cent increase over the corresponding eleven month period in 1993 (2,652,200).

Most visitors to Australia arriving between January 1994 and November 1994 reported that they were on 'holiday' (63%). Seventeen per cent reported that they were 'visiting friends/relatives' while 10 per cent travelled for 'business' reasons.

*Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad*

The trend estimate for Australian residents departing for short-term trips abroad during November 1994 decreased 0.1 per cent compared with October 1994. An increase of at least 1.1 per cent in the seasonally adjusted figure for December 1994 is required for the trend estimate to rise.

There were 174,600 Australian resident departures during November 1994, bringing the total for the period January to November 1994 to 2,089,800. This is an increase of 4 per cent over the corresponding eleven month period in 1993 (2,015,600).

For the eleven months to November 1994 the main purpose of journey for Australian residents departing was 'holiday' (49% of the total). Thirty-seven per cent of residents departing intended to be absent from Australia for less than

2 weeks while a further 26 per cent intended to be overseas for between 2 weeks and under 1 month.

*Permanent movement*

The total number of settler arrivals in Australia during November 1994 was 7,560, bringing the total number for January to November 1994 to 73,320. This is a 22 per cent increase over the corresponding eleven month period in 1993 (59,890).

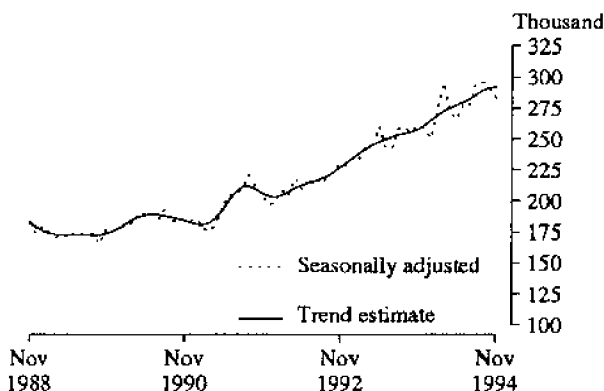
There were 2,190 permanent departures of Australian residents in November 1994, bringing the total number of permanent departures for January to November 1994 to 24,350, a 4 per cent decrease compared with January to November 1993 (25,320).

*Short-term visitor arrivals from Taiwan*

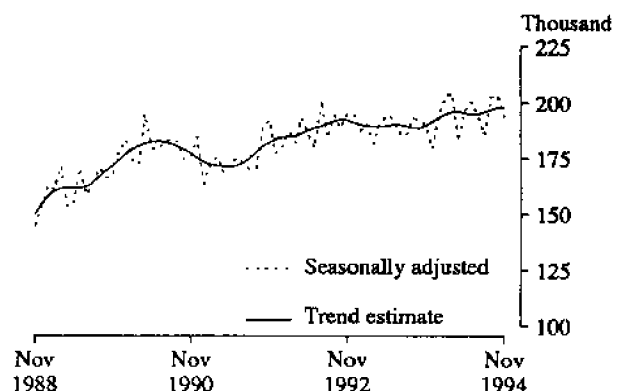
The past four years have seen a significant increase in the number of Taiwanese visitors to Australia. Since 1990, visitor arrivals from Taiwan have increased almost six-fold, from 22,800 during the period January to November 1990 to 130,900 during the corresponding period in 1994. Compared with January to November 1993 (97,400), arrivals from Taiwan during January to November 1994 increased 34 per cent.

Since the January to November 1990 period, Taiwan's market share has increased from 1.2 per cent of total visitors to 4.4 per cent of visitors during January to November 1994. This represents a jump from the 13th largest source country for visitor arrivals to the 6th largest source country. Only Japan (646,100 visitor arrivals), New Zealand (434,100), the United Kingdom (288,300), the United States of America (264,900) and Singapore (150,100) contributed more visitor arrivals to Australia during the period January to November 1994.

**SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS**



**SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES**



**INQUIRIES**

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Matthew Montgomery on Canberra (06) 252 6671 or any ABS State office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back page of this 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) (Trend estimate c)		
<i>Year ended 31 December —</i>									
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
<i>Year ended 30 June —</i>									
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
<i>1993 —</i>									
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
<i>1994 —</i>									
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	272,800	480,900
April	5,480	4,880	4,240	14,610	170,700	255,100	271,100	275,400	440,400
May	5,840	4,270	2,990	13,100	157,800	214,900	266,500	277,700	385,800
June	7,040	5,520	3,440	16,000	167,700	230,900	278,500	280,200	414,600
July	6,690	7,230	8,790	22,710	240,800	282,500	278,100	282,900	546,000
August	7,280	5,820	3,900	16,990	190,400	265,100	295,000	286,400	472,500
September	8,410	6,110	3,870	18,390	214,800	252,800	295,700	289,400	486,000
October	8,220	6,280	4,300	18,810	254,200	300,300	290,900	291,500	573,300
November	7,560	7,100	3,370	18,040	173,100	310,800	283,300	292,200	501,900

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 20 to 23 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraphs 24 and 25 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) (Trend estimate c)	Overseas visitors	
<i>Year ended 31 December —</i>								
1991	29,900	66,130	47,680	143,710	2,099,400	..	..	2,350,800
1992	28,140	66,980	48,540	143,660	2,276,300	..	..	2,533,500
1993	28,070	64,300	48,050	140,430	2,267,100	..	..	2,931,000
<i>Year ended 30 June —</i>								
1992	29,120	67,190	47,970	144,280	2,173,500	..	..	2,473,700
1993	27,910	65,450	47,740	141,100	2,299,500	..	..	2,730,700
1994	27,280	64,790	47,920	139,990	2,304,000	..	..	3,118,900
<i>1993 —</i>								
September	2,010	4,440	3,120	9,570	228,800	193,200	188,700	212,300
October	1,970	4,190	2,600	8,770	176,900	192,300	188,600	242,700
November	2,050	4,200	4,970	11,220	170,300	190,100	189,900	279,900
December	2,750	5,170	9,360	17,280	251,500	179,800	191,600	268,800
<i>1994 —</i>								
January	2,530	8,430	3,690	14,650	149,900	194,100	193,400	327,400
February	2,200	5,860	3,430	11,480	150,300	203,500	195,200	279,100
March	2,470	5,610	3,550	11,630	192,000	204,600	196,300	302,200
April	2,400	5,930	2,970	11,290	185,100	182,900	196,400	276,400
May	2,110	5,030	2,720	9,860	184,500	197,100	195,700	250,400
June	2,000	4,650	4,180	10,830	228,800	200,700	194,900	217,400
July	2,320	5,690	3,890	11,900	219,000	194,300	195,100	239,400
August	2,180	6,180	3,090	11,450	180,000	185,700	196,100	298,000
September	1,940	4,790	2,980	9,720	241,500	203,300	197,200	236,400
October	2,020	4,320	2,520	8,850	184,300	204,000	198,200	272,200
November	2,190	4,450	5,410	12,050	174,600	193,900	198,100	311,500

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 20 to 23 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraphs 24 and 25 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 (b)

	Year ended		Quarter ended		January to		Month of	
	31 December		30 September		November		November	
	1992	1993	1993	1994	1993r	1994	1993r	1994
<b>ARRIVALS</b>								
<b>Intended length of stay</b>								
Under 1 week	759,900	905,300	220,800	245,100	824,700	913,900	85,000	93,900
1 and under 2 weeks	748,600	903,900	203,100	241,500	802,700	933,100	91,100	100,100
2 weeks and under 1 month	510,600	571,700	145,600	157,600	492,200	534,700	50,300	52,800
1 and under 2 months	284,900	308,100	72,800	78,600	257,600	280,000	26,300	27,300
2 and under 3 months	93,800	95,600	17,500	21,100	82,700	89,800	10,900	11,700
3 and under 6 months	98,500	101,100	21,200	25,800	89,200	105,900	13,600	15,000
6 and under 12 months	107,200	110,500	27,600	30,700	103,200	117,300	8,600	10,000
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>2,603,300</b>	<b>2,996,200</b>	<b>708,600</b>	<b>800,400</b>	<b>2,652,200</b>	<b>2,974,700</b>	<b>285,900</b>	<b>310,800</b>
<b>Purpose of journey (b)</b>								
Convention/conference	32,300	50,200	13,400	19,300	47,900	61,500	4,400	8,700
Business	236,300	268,400	66,000	79,700	252,200	304,100	31,000	32,000
Visiting friends/relatives	489,500	530,500	119,100	129,000	445,600	498,500	49,200	62,000
Holiday	1,615,400	1,890,200	438,500	504,600	1,665,800	1,871,900	185,400	188,500
Employment	23,700	24,000	6,500	6,800	22,000	25,700	2,100	1,500
Education	61,300	68,700	20,200	23,700	66,500	80,900	2,500	2,600
Other and not stated	144,700	164,200	44,900	37,300	152,100	132,100	11,300	15,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,603,300</b>	<b>2,996,200</b>	<b>708,600</b>	<b>800,400</b>	<b>2,652,200</b>	<b>2,974,700</b>	<b>285,900</b>	<b>310,800</b>
<b>DEPARTURES</b>								
<b>Intended length of stay</b>								
Under 1 week	227,600	253,600	61,200	62,000	231,700	230,900	26,800	21,600
1 and under 2 weeks	558,500	558,100	159,600	168,300	518,900	534,300	44,800	43,300
2 weeks and under 1 month	619,700	614,400	168,400	168,300	541,900	543,900	36,300	37,600
1 and under 2 months	410,100	412,600	113,700	117,800	333,800	347,100	23,700	24,700
2 and under 3 months	184,100	164,800	45,800	52,500	141,900	158,400	18,300	22,700
3 and under 6 months	148,400	141,000	36,900	42,100	133,000	154,300	13,000	16,300
6 and under 12 months	127,900	122,600	29,000	29,400	114,400	120,900	7,400	8,600
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>2,276,300</b>	<b>2,267,100</b>	<b>614,700</b>	<b>640,400</b>	<b>2,015,600</b>	<b>2,089,800</b>	<b>170,300</b>	<b>174,600</b>
<b>Purpose of journey (b)</b>								
Convention/conference	52,600	55,900	19,300	20,200	53,700	63,500	4,600	6,200
Business	338,800	370,500	98,100	104,800	350,500	386,200	33,500	34,800
Visiting friends/relatives	491,000	514,500	123,900	133,700	425,300	462,100	41,700	48,200
Holiday	1,207,300	1,160,400	329,300	331,300	1,034,400	1,018,100	78,300	73,100
Employment	50,200	50,100	13,000	12,700	46,500	51,200	3,600	5,200
Education	26,500	26,100	7,900	9,500	24,000	26,500	2,300	2,300
Other and not stated	109,900	89,600	23,200	28,200	81,200	82,300	6,400	4,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,276,300</b>	<b>2,267,100</b>	<b>614,700</b>	<b>640,400</b>	<b>2,015,600</b>	<b>2,089,800</b>	<b>170,300</b>	<b>174,600</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) Break in time series data. See paragraphs 3, 4 and 15 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (c) Includes not stated.

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

Country of birth	Year ended		Quarter ended		January to		Month of	
	31 December		30 September		November		November	
	1992	1993	1993	1994	1993r	1994	1993r	1994
<b>Major group —</b>								
Oceania and Antarctica	10,320	9,280	2,180	2,870	8,360	10,320	820	920
Europe and the Former USSR	24,790	19,570	5,130	6,850	18,020	22,210	1,880	2,600
Middle East and North Africa	7,100	4,340	1,220	1,550	3,880	5,370	400	690
Southeast Asia	18,000	13,370	3,690	3,910	12,200	13,780	1,170	1,430
Northeast Asia	17,200	8,590	2,240	2,820	7,920	8,570	550	660
Southern Asia	9,400	4,900	1,580	1,960	4,480	5,830	370	610
The Americas	4,580	3,080	820	1,220	2,790	3,410	300	280
Africa (excluding North Africa)	2,800	2,480	650	1,190	2,190	3,780	270	380
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>94,250</b>	<b>65,680</b>	<b>17,530</b>	<b>22,370</b>	<b>59,890</b>	<b>73,320</b>	<b>5,780</b>	<b>7,560</b>
<b>Major source countries —</b>								
Bosnia-Herzegovina	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	510	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	170
China	3,360	2,580	750	1,030	2,380	3,250	200	280
Former USSR and Baltic States	3,320	1,820	450	620	1,680	2,170	220	330
Former Yugoslav Republics (c)	3,000	4,600	1,270	n.a.	4,310	n.a.	360	n.a.
Former Yugoslavia n.f.d. (d)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	850	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	260
Hong Kong	9,820	3,830	940	1,070	3,510	3,260	220	240
India	5,110	2,490	710	890	2,300	2,840	220	350
New Zealand	7,310	6,840	1,570	2,150	6,110	8,010	610	750
Philippines	4,930	3,740	1,110	1,130	3,340	3,820	390	350
South Africa	1,240	990	240	640	840	2,060	140	170
Sri Lanka	2,490	1,150	370	660	1,020	1,670	80	110
United Kingdom	11,640	8,700	2,150	2,790	7,960	9,450	880	1,120
United States of America	1,530	1,270	360	600	1,130	1,580	110	130
Viet Nam	7,390	5,660	1,570	1,280	5,230	4,830	420	530

(a) See paragraphs 11 and 12 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes other and not stated. (c) Includes all constituent republics of the former country of Yugoslavia. (d) Includes vague responses which cannot be coded to any other category.

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

Country of residence	Year ended 31 December		Quarter ended 30 September		January to November		Month of November	
	1992	1993	1993	1994	1993r	1994	1993r	1994
<b>OCEANIA &amp; ANTARCTICA —</b>								
Fiji	16,300	17,300	2,900	4,000	14,500	16,000	1,700	2,300
New Caledonia	18,000	18,400	3,300	3,700	16,300	18,300	1,300	1,400
New Zealand	447,600	499,300	153,200	148,500	455,100	434,100	38,300	36,100
Papua New Guinea	37,000	40,400	9,800	9,900	35,500	37,300	3,400	3,500
Other	19,100	20,900	5,200	5,700	18,000	21,300	1,900	1,800
<i>Total</i>	<i>537,900</i>	<i>596,300</i>	<i>174,400</i>	<i>171,900</i>	<i>539,400</i>	<i>526,900</i>	<i>46,600</i>	<i>45,000</i>
<b>EUROPE &amp; THE FORMER USSR —</b>								
Austria	10,800	13,200	3,100	3,500	11,300	13,700	1,600	1,700
Belgium	4,200	5,300	1,600	2,000	4,600	6,200	700	700
Denmark	10,300	11,600	2,400	3,100	10,200	12,900	1,400	1,500
Finland	5,100	4,700	1,000	1,100	4,100	4,900	800	700
Former USSR & Baltic States	4,500	4,900	1,100	2,000	4,300	6,600	600	700
France	25,400	31,000	9,300	11,000	27,500	31,000	3,200	3,300
Germany	89,900	105,600	22,300	25,600	93,900	110,100	10,200	12,300
Greece	6,100	6,700	1,500	1,300	5,400	5,700	600	600
Ireland	8,800	11,000	2,600	3,300	9,700	13,400	1,200	1,600
Italy	27,400	31,600	10,300	11,800	26,700	31,300	3,500	3,200
Netherlands	23,500	27,500	5,900	7,000	23,800	27,200	3,700	3,400
Norway	4,500	4,600	1,000	1,300	4,100	5,200	500	500
Spain	4,900	5,400	2,000	2,400	4,900	6,400	600	700
Sweden	19,100	17,600	2,800	3,300	14,400	17,100	2,200	2,400
Switzerland	29,000	30,600	6,000	7,200	26,100	31,600	3,700	4,700
United Kingdom	289,900	310,300	56,400	61,600	269,700	288,300	34,600	37,500
Other	13,600	15,200	3,300	4,200	12,600	16,700	2,000	2,800
<i>Total</i>	<i>577,000</i>	<i>636,900</i>	<i>132,500</i>	<i>151,800</i>	<i>553,500</i>	<i>628,200</i>	<i>71,100</i>	<i>78,200</i>
<b>MIDDLE EAST &amp; NORTH AFRICA —</b>								
Israel	4,600	5,500	1,200	1,800	4,900	6,100	500	700
Other	12,600	15,400	4,900	5,100	13,500	15,000	1,300	1,500
<i>Total</i>	<i>17,300</i>	<i>20,900</i>	<i>6,100</i>	<i>7,000</i>	<i>18,400</i>	<i>21,100</i>	<i>1,800</i>	<i>2,200</i>
<b>SOUTHEAST ASIA —</b>								
Indonesia	45,900	71,500	15,600	23,100	55,700	85,600	5,100	7,600
Malaysia	60,400	80,400	16,500	19,900	74,800	88,200	13,200	14,300
Philippines	16,100	17,900	3,500	4,400	16,200	19,300	1,300	1,700
Singapore	116,800	154,900	24,500	32,800	121,600	150,100	20,300	23,500
Thailand	33,600	46,500	8,200	13,100	41,500	62,000	3,000	5,100
Other	9,000	9,100	2,100	3,000	8,000	9,600	800	900
<i>Total</i>	<i>281,800</i>	<i>380,300</i>	<i>70,400</i>	<i>96,300</i>	<i>317,700</i>	<i>414,800</i>	<i>43,800</i>	<i>53,100</i>
<b>NORTHEAST ASIA —</b>								
China	18,700	22,300	5,600	6,900	20,300	25,800	2,700	3,200
Hong Kong	74,700	92,000	22,200	28,400	82,400	96,000	7,300	8,700
Japan	629,900	670,800	168,100	183,200	603,700	646,100	54,800	56,500
Korea	33,600	62,200	14,500	27,800	54,200	98,400	7,100	12,300
Taiwan	63,500	108,700	23,300	30,400	97,400	130,900	11,000	11,000
Other	900	1,300	300	1,100	1,100	2,700	100	200
<i>Total</i>	<i>821,300</i>	<i>957,200</i>	<i>234,100</i>	<i>277,800</i>	<i>859,100</i>	<i>1,000,100</i>	<i>83,000</i>	<i>91,900</i>
<b>SOUTHERN ASIA —</b>								
India	9,600	9,800	2,000	2,600	8,900	10,700	800	1,100
Sri Lanka	3,800	3,600	800	1,000	3,100	3,600	300	400
Other	2,500	2,500	700	600	2,300	2,700	100	300
<i>Total</i>	<i>16,000</i>	<i>15,900</i>	<i>3,500</i>	<i>4,300</i>	<i>14,200</i>	<i>17,100</i>	<i>1,200</i>	<i>1,800</i>
<b>THE AMERICAS —</b>								
Brazil	2,500	2,700	700	900	2,400	3,300	200	300
Canada	48,900	50,600	9,900	11,000	44,300	47,800	5,500	5,700
United States of America	262,900	281,300	64,700	66,400	257,800	264,900	26,600	26,500
Other	9,400	10,700	2,100	3,000	9,100	12,100	800	1,600
<i>Total</i>	<i>323,600</i>	<i>345,200</i>	<i>77,400</i>	<i>81,400</i>	<i>313,700</i>	<i>328,100</i>	<i>33,000</i>	<i>34,300</i>
<b>AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —</b>								
South Africa	15,300	26,400	6,900	7,600	22,400	25,500	2,700	3,400
Other	7,900	10,600	2,100	2,400	8,800	10,800	2,200	900
<i>Total</i>	<i>23,100</i>	<i>37,000</i>	<i>9,100</i>	<i>10,000</i>	<i>31,100</i>	<i>36,300</i>	<i>4,800</i>	<i>4,300</i>
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>2,603,300</b>	<b>2,996,200</b>	<b>708,600</b>	<b>800,400</b>	<b>2,652,200</b>	<b>2,974,700</b>	<b>285,900</b>	<b>310,800</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 11 to 13 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) 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 September		January to November		Month of November	
	1992	1993	1993	1994	1993r	1994	1993r	1994
<b>OCEANIA &amp; ANTARCTICA —</b>								
Fiji	86,700	78,400	21,800	24,100	70,100	73,900	5,600	5,800
New Caledonia	15,500	16,300	4,500	4,200	14,800	13,500	1,300	700
New Zealand	340,700	347,200	85,800	88,800	299,000	307,100	25,900	26,800
Norfolk Island	18,000	15,400	3,400	5,100	14,100	18,400	1,300	1,700
Papua New Guinea	37,600	35,500	9,000	8,900	32,200	31,800	3,200	2,800
Vanuatu	22,300	22,000	5,500	5,100	19,400	19,000	1,600	1,200
Other	25,800	26,500	7,700	7,000	23,000	20,800	1,900	1,700
<i>Total</i>	<i>546,600</i>	<i>541,200</i>	<i>137,700</i>	<i>143,100</i>	<i>472,500</i>	<i>484,500</i>	<i>40,800</i>	<i>40,600</i>
<b>EUROPE &amp; THE FORMER USSR —</b>								
France	25,400	27,500	9,600	7,400	25,300	24,700	1,300	1,500
Germany	32,000	33,900	9,800	8,800	31,300	28,900	1,700	2,300
Greece	30,100	29,800	10,200	12,000	28,100	32,200	1,300	1,400
Ireland	13,200	11,600	4,400	4,800	10,000	11,900	600	600
Italy	44,900	42,400	14,900	15,400	39,100	42,000	1,800	2,000
Netherlands	16,500	13,800	4,200	4,800	13,100	13,300	800	900
Poland	6,300	6,300	1,500	1,400	5,800	5,800	600	500
Spain	11,500	6,700	2,300	1,800	6,200	5,900	500	300
Switzerland	10,100	8,600	2,500	3,100	7,600	8,900	300	400
United Kingdom	240,400	241,100	76,200	80,000	219,300	233,700	13,000	12,600
Other	60,600	59,000	17,900	21,500	53,300	63,200	3,500	4,200
<i>Total</i>	<i>491,000</i>	<i>480,600</i>	<i>153,500</i>	<i>160,900</i>	<i>439,100</i>	<i>470,400</i>	<i>25,300</i>	<i>26,700</i>
<b>MIDDLE EAST &amp; NORTH AFRICA —</b>								
Egypt	6,200	5,300	800	1,200	4,600	4,900	600	900
Israel	7,600	8,700	1,700	2,000	7,500	7,500	800	900
Lebanon	12,600	13,000	4,200	5,700	12,500	14,100	900	1,500
Turkey	7,300	9,000	2,700	2,400	8,600	9,200	400	700
Other	10,300	11,200	3,000	3,100	9,700	11,200	800	1,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>44,000</i>	<i>47,200</i>	<i>12,500</i>	<i>14,400</i>	<i>42,900</i>	<i>46,900</i>	<i>3,400</i>	<i>5,000</i>
<b>SOUTHEAST ASIA —</b>								
Indonesia	185,200	198,800	59,500	62,300	181,000	194,400	16,100	15,700
Malaysia	78,400	83,500	21,900	21,800	73,000	73,500	7,600	6,300
Philippines	41,100	41,900	7,600	7,900	34,600	39,600	4,600	5,000
Singapore	101,000	97,900	23,000	25,800	88,700	83,000	8,800	7,000
Thailand	70,300	72,100	18,900	18,800	66,000	64,900	6,300	7,000
Viet Nam	18,400	26,200	4,500	5,900	20,100	24,600	2,300	2,900
Other	7,500	8,000	1,900	1,800	6,900	8,200	800	800
<i>Total</i>	<i>502,000</i>	<i>528,500</i>	<i>137,200</i>	<i>144,400</i>	<i>470,400</i>	<i>488,100</i>	<i>46,500</i>	<i>44,600</i>
<b>NORTHEAST ASIA —</b>								
China	19,900	26,500	7,300	11,800	24,400	34,300	2,300	3,100
Hong Kong	140,100	131,900	32,000	31,600	116,100	112,800	11,000	11,800
Japan	47,600	45,500	12,500	11,700	41,800	38,700	3,800	3,300
Korea	11,500	12,900	3,900	3,300	11,300	10,800	1,000	1,200
Taiwan	24,000	26,600	6,100	6,300	22,500	23,400	2,400	2,700
Other	500	1,000	200	300	800	1,300	200	200
<i>Total</i>	<i>243,500</i>	<i>244,400</i>	<i>62,000</i>	<i>65,100</i>	<i>217,100</i>	<i>221,200</i>	<i>20,600</i>	<i>22,300</i>
<b>SOUTHERN ASIA —</b>								
India	18,000	23,400	3,600	4,500	17,700	21,500	4,000	4,300
Sri Lanka	10,500	8,600	2,200	1,900	6,000	6,900	700	1,100
Other	8,600	8,400	1,800	1,400	7,300	8,200	1,000	1,700
<i>Total</i>	<i>37,000</i>	<i>40,400</i>	<i>7,600</i>	<i>7,800</i>	<i>31,000</i>	<i>36,600</i>	<i>5,700</i>	<i>7,100</i>
<b>THE AMERICAS —</b>								
Canada	32,300	31,600	10,800	13,700	27,600	35,500	2,000	2,300
United States of America	334,600	300,100	81,300	77,700	271,500	258,600	19,300	19,800
Other	16,300	17,100	3,100	4,200	13,600	16,500	2,500	3,400
<i>Total</i>	<i>383,200</i>	<i>348,800</i>	<i>95,300</i>	<i>95,600</i>	<i>312,800</i>	<i>310,700</i>	<i>23,800</i>	<i>25,400</i>
<b>AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —</b>								
Mauritius	4,200	4,700	1,600	900	3,700	3,600	200	300
South Africa	6,300	13,100	3,500	3,400	11,200	12,400	1,900	1,700
Other	14,400	11,500	3,000	3,200	10,400	9,100	1,200	500
<i>Total</i>	<i>24,800</i>	<i>29,400</i>	<i>8,000</i>	<i>7,500</i>	<i>25,300</i>	<i>25,000</i>	<i>3,200</i>	<i>2,500</i>
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>2,276,300</b>	<b>2,267,100</b>	<b>614,700</b>	<b>640,400</b>	<b>2,015,600</b>	<b>2,089,800</b>	<b>170,300</b>	<b>174,600</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 11 to 14 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) 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 29).

**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 (DIEA) 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.

3. Implementation of the *Migration Reform Act* by the DIEA required that a health and character check be incorporated with the Incoming passenger card. The redesign of both passenger cards followed and new passenger cards were officially introduced on 1 September 1994. The two main statistical changes affect *Marital status* and *Purpose of journey* and constitute a break in time series for these data items.

4. In addition to the four *Marital status* categories of "Never married", "Married", "Widowed" and "Divorced", both passenger cards now include "Separated but not divorced" and "Common law/de facto". The following changes were also made to the *Purpose of journey* question: on the Incoming passenger card "In transit" has been dropped; on the Outgoing passenger card "Student vacation" has been dropped; and on both cards "Visiting relatives" has been changed to "Visiting friends/relatives", "Convention" has been changed to "Convention/conference" and "Accompanying business visitor" has been dropped.

**Scope**

5. 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**

6. 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**

7. 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**

8. Long-term arrivals comprise overseas visitors (except those who hold migrant visas—see paragraph 7 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**

9. 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 7 above).

10. 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**

11. 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). Political developments in Europe, the Former USSR and Africa have resulted in a number of changes, and are detailed in Revisions 1.01, 1.02 and 1.03 of the ASCSS.

12. 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 'Korca' includes both the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

13. 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**

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

**Purpose of journey**

15. From September 1994, all statistics relating to *Purpose of journey* will be published using the following categories: "Convention/conference", "Business", "Visiting friends/relatives", "Holiday", "Employment", "Education" and "Other". In tabulations of data collected before September 1994, the "Other" category will include "In transit" and "Holiday" will include "Student vacation" and "Accompanying business visitor".

**Estimation method**

16. 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.

17. 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

18. 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.

19. 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

20. 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.

21. 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 Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis, ABS on (06) 252 6345.

22. 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.

23. 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

24. 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.

25. 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, see *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series - Monitoring "Trends", an Overview* (1348.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

### Related publications

26. 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 to 1993

*Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0)—issued quarterly

*Migration, Australia* (3412.0)—1994, expected to be released in 1995

*Tourism Indicators, Australia* (8634.0)—issued quarterly

27. Related statistics are also published by the DIEA and the Department of Transport and Communications.

28. 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

29. 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

**RICHARD MADDEN**  
Acting Australian Statistician



## 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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