

**OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA  
DECEMBER 1991**

**MAIN FEATURES**

The total number of overseas movements in December 1991 was 875,100, 3 per cent more than in December 1990 (846,300). There were 415,300 arrivals (4% more than in December 1990) and 459,800 departures (3% more than in December 1990). In the year 1991, the total number of movements was 9.2 million, an increase of 2 per cent over 1990. Short-term visitor arrivals (2,370,400) for the year 1991 exceeded the previous record year of 1988 (2,249,300).

**Permanent movement  
In December 1991:**

- 9,010 settlers arrived in Australia, 16 per cent less than in December 1990 (10,700). Settler arrivals from Southeast Asia (1,740) decreased 29 per cent while settler arrivals from Europe and the USSR (2,050) fell 15 per cent compared with December 1990 (2,410). Settler arrivals for most major source countries showed decreases compared with December 1990. There was a 4 per cent decrease in settler arrivals for the year 1991 with a total of 116,650 persons arriving.
- 2,620 permanent departures were recorded, 19 per cent less than in December 1990 (3,230).
- In the year 1991, permanent departures numbered 29,900, a decrease of 2 per cent compared with 1990 (30,370).

**Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits  
In December 1991:**

- The number of overseas visitor arrivals was 266,800, 5 per cent more than in December 1990 (253,100). In seasonally adjusted terms, short-term visitor arrivals were 6 per cent less than in November 1991 while the trend estimate for visitor arrivals is showing a downward trend.
- The major source countries were: Japan with 57,700 (22% of total), the United Kingdom with 38,300 (14%), New Zealand with 34,600 (13%) and the U.S.A. with 19,000 (7%). These four major source countries accounted for 56 per cent of all visitor arrivals. Visitors from Japan increased significantly compared with December 1990 (21%), while visitors decreased from New Zealand and the U.S.A. (both 14%) and the United Kingdom (7%). Singapore, with

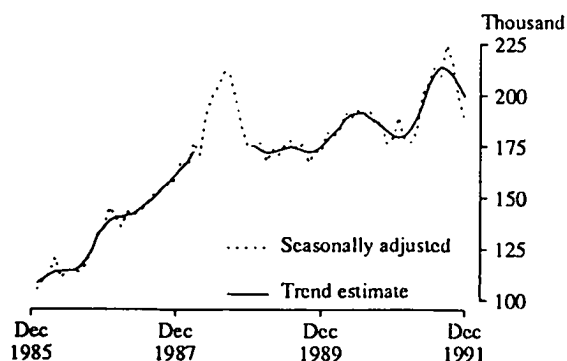
19,300 visitor arrivals, also accounted for 7 per cent of total visitor arrivals and showed a 38 per cent increase compared with December 1990.

- The number of visitors from the Federal Republic of Germany (11,100) and Taiwan (4,600), although small compared with the number from the main source countries, showed significant increases when compared with December 1990.
- The main purposes for visiting Australia remain 'holiday' (60% of total) and 'visiting relatives' (28%). The number of visitors arriving for the purpose of 'holiday' increased 9 per cent compared with December 1990.
- Visitors intending to stay for less than 1 week increased by 30 per cent and those intending to stay for 1 week and less than 2 weeks increased 17 per cent compared with December 1990. Visitors intending to stay for less than 2 weeks accounted for 48 per cent of total short-term visitor arrivals compared with 41 per cent in December 1990.

**Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad  
In December 1991:**

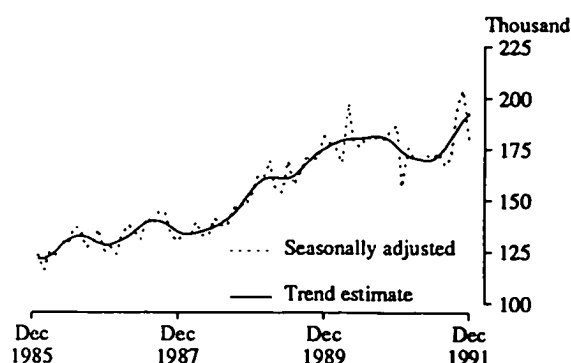
- 241,300 Australian residents departed for short-term visits overseas, a decrease of 4 per cent compared with December 1990. In seasonally adjusted terms, the number of departures fell 12 per cent compared with November 1991, moving against the recent upward trend.
- The most popular destinations were: New Zealand with 41,900 (17% of total), the U.S.A. with 30,700 (13%), the United Kingdom with 19,100 (8%) and Hong Kong with 17,800 (7%). When compared with December 1990, visitors to the U.S.A., New Zealand and the United Kingdom all decreased while resident departures increased to Hong Kong (6%). Departures to Indonesia, Japan and Taiwan also showed significant increases.
- Departures for 'holidays' (129,600) decreased 7 per cent compared with December 1990 (139,500). The number of resident departures intending to stay for less than 1 week (17,800) increased significantly (34%) when compared with December 1990 (13,300).

**SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS (a)**



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

**SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES**



**INQUIRIES**

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Robert Chibnall 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)	
<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>1990 —</i>								
October	9,990	4,570	3,750	18,300	230,800	190,600	187,800	185,200 439,700
November	10,650	4,960	3,040	18,650	157,200	198,600	176,600	182,900 374,400
December	10,700	9,510	3,050	23,260	123,000	253,100	179,600	180,600 399,400
<i>1991 —</i>								
January	9,680	6,250	8,740	24,670	260,000	177,400	189,600	179,500 462,100
February	9,690	4,430	10,250	24,370	135,100	190,600	178,100	180,500 350,100
March	10,890	4,480	4,070	19,450	141,300	189,200	177,300	183,900 350,000
April	8,050	3,270	3,590	14,900	124,000	168,000	182,800	189,200 306,900
May	9,410	3,510	2,860	15,780	131,600	161,400	201,300	196,400 308,800
June	10,530	4,440	3,350	18,320	151,700	172,200	206,300	205,500 342,200
July	11,290	5,030	6,140	22,450	196,800	208,300	215,000	211,100 427,600
August	10,900	4,600	4,080	19,580	169,100	199,300	209,300	214,400 388,000
September	9,440	4,550	4,080	18,070	184,600	197,400	224,800	212,900 400,100
October	9,010	4,830	4,330	18,170	181,700	225,500	215,100	209,700 459,600
November	8,740	5,770	3,960	18,470	164,300	223,900	198,700	205,000 406,700
December	9,010	10,120	3,890	23,010	125,600	266,800	187,700	199,400 415,300

(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)	Overseas visitors (Trend estimate b)	
<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>1990 —</i>								
October	2,530	4,280	2,480	9,290	156,200	179,900	181,000	162,000 327,400
November	2,430	4,510	4,130	11,060	154,900	184,200	179,500	193,300 354,200
December	3,230	5,800	7,490	16,530	251,200	186,900	176,800	179,200 446,900
<i>1991 —</i>								
January	2,820	8,110	3,650	14,580	127,900	156,500	173,800	243,600 386,200
February	2,770	5,860	3,710	12,350	125,100	175,800	171,600	180,000 317,400
March	2,900	6,100	4,020	13,020	171,500	170,200	170,500	197,600 382,100
April	2,400	5,720	3,020	11,140	167,000	170,600	169,900	180,900 359,100
May	2,450	4,820	2,960	10,230	163,900	172,200	169,500	175,000 349,100
June	2,160	4,890	3,790	10,830	200,900	171,200	170,100	167,900 379,600
July	2,620	5,460	3,560	11,640	188,900	173,700	172,100	180,000 380,600
August	2,550	6,500	3,370	12,420	168,000	167,000	175,600	214,600 395,000
September	2,030	4,410	2,980	9,420	203,100	170,600	180,400	192,900 405,500
October	2,170	4,280	2,820	9,260	169,800	196,500	185,200	195,200 374,200
November	2,400	4,630	4,730	11,750	171,900	204,200	189,300	221,700 405,400
December	2,620	5,370	9,070	17,060	241,300	180,300	192,600	201,400 459,800

(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 31 December			Quarter ended 31 December			Month of December		
	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991
<b>ARRIVALS</b>									
<b>Intended length of stay</b>									
Under 1 week	499,800	563,100	626,500	141,300	141,000	176,800	44,700	45,100	58,500
1 and under 2 weeks	494,000	571,100	677,500	141,900	171,200	205,700	49,400	59,000	68,800
2 weeks and under 1 month	448,500	459,000	498,600	130,100	137,000	144,400	58,700	62,600	59,300
1 and under 2 months	265,600	268,000	263,500	85,700	91,600	90,000	47,300	49,400	47,600
2 and under 3 months	98,900	98,300	88,400	31,500	32,300	28,800	15,100	14,800	12,400
3 and under 6 months	110,700	104,500	94,400	36,100	33,200	31,500	13,200	11,400	10,900
6 and under 12 months	162,700	150,700	121,400	47,500	36,100	29,400	19,100	10,900	9,300
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>2,080,300</b>	<b>2,214,900</b>	<b>2,370,400</b>	<b>614,100</b>	<b>642,300</b>	<b>706,600</b>	<b>247,400</b>	<b>253,100</b>	<b>266,800</b>
<b>Purpose of journey</b>									
In transit	78,600	70,200	70,300	19,400	16,700	19,900	6,900	5,600	7,400
Attending convention	25,400	32,500	42,800	6,200	7,800	10,200	800	1,100	2,300
Business	230,800	231,100	221,900	58,800	57,100	59,400	13,000	12,100	13,300
Accompanying business traveller	19,400	21,800	20,900	4,300	4,800	5,400	1,000	1,200	1,400
Visiting relatives	459,900	456,000	473,900	158,400	149,600	159,100	80,900	74,400	75,100
Holiday	1,107,000	1,233,700	1,414,600	327,800	371,100	430,200	127,100	148,000	161,400
Employment	30,000	29,600	26,900	6,700	6,200	6,800	2,100	2,100	1,900
Education	62,800	64,600	57,400	16,100	7,700	7,500	9,200	1,900	2,000
Other and not stated	66,400	75,300	41,700	16,600	21,300	8,200	6,400	6,800	2,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,080,300</b>	<b>2,214,900</b>	<b>2,370,400</b>	<b>614,100</b>	<b>642,300</b>	<b>706,600</b>	<b>247,400</b>	<b>253,100</b>	<b>266,800</b>
<b>DEPARTURES</b>									
<b>Intended length of stay</b>									
Under 1 week	175,900	189,600	203,800	47,500	50,400	59,300	15,600	13,300	17,800
1 and under 2 weeks	487,800	523,600	530,300	124,800	127,500	140,000	37,200	37,300	38,800
2 weeks and under 1 month	565,200	604,800	574,500	152,700	157,200	157,500	70,600	73,800	67,700
1 and under 2 months	353,300	389,200	363,100	112,700	119,300	120,100	75,300	80,500	75,000
2 and under 3 months	158,500	181,500	161,900	49,800	52,600	50,900	28,400	26,900	24,900
3 and under 6 months	139,800	157,500	139,300	27,500	30,700	31,200	10,300	10,600	9,500
6 and under 12 months	108,100	123,600	126,500	21,100	24,600	24,100	7,500	8,800	7,700
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>1,989,800</b>	<b>2,169,900</b>	<b>2,099,400</b>	<b>536,200</b>	<b>562,300</b>	<b>583,000</b>	<b>244,900</b>	<b>251,200</b>	<b>241,300</b>
<b>Purpose of journey</b>									
Attending convention	47,700	55,300	42,600	8,200	10,800	9,200	1,500	2,000	1,200
Business	302,200	306,900	305,100	72,100	71,200	73,500	18,000	18,000	19,600
Accompanying business traveller	33,000	31,600	27,300	7,500	6,600	6,700	2,600	2,400	2,200
Visiting relatives	387,600	439,200	453,600	124,200	133,300	144,400	73,700	77,300	75,400
Holiday	1,085,500	1,193,900	1,124,100	291,100	308,100	313,700	135,300	139,500	129,600
Employment	35,700	41,500	48,700	8,800	10,500	10,300	2,600	3,200	3,500
Education	19,400	24,100	23,500	4,600	4,900	5,500	2,100	2,100	2,200
Other and not stated	78,700	77,300	74,500	19,800	17,000	19,900	9,100	6,700	7,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,989,800</b>	<b>2,169,900</b>	<b>2,099,400</b>	<b>536,200</b>	<b>562,300</b>	<b>583,000</b>	<b>244,900</b>	<b>251,200</b>	<b>241,300</b>

(a) Includes not stated.

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

Country of birth (Summary)	Year ended 31 December			Quarter ended 31 December			Month of December		
	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991
<b>Major group —</b>									
Oceania and Antarctica	21,390	12,780	10,280	3,810	2,680	2,620	1,440	1,110	1,050
Europe and the USSR	39,630	34,820	30,230	10,200	8,510	7,420	2,710	2,410	2,050
Middle East and North Africa	6,580	6,390	6,800	1,490	2,050	1,650	440	660	510
Southeast Asia	29,690	30,520	25,250	6,840	8,460	5,580	2,170	2,460	1,740
Northeast Asia	16,290	18,860	23,490	3,620	4,850	5,010	1,320	2,170	2,140
Southern Asia	5,780	7,760	10,580	1,250	2,220	2,340	430	890	850
The Americas	7,460	6,600	6,620	2,000	1,570	1,380	850	600	380
Africa (excluding North Africa)	4,190	3,800	3,370	1,020	990	760	390	400	300
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>131,060</b>	<b>121,560</b>	<b>116,650</b>	<b>30,230</b>	<b>31,330</b>	<b>26,770</b>	<b>9,720</b>	<b>10,700</b>	<b>9,010</b>
<b>Major source countries —</b>									
China	3,440	3,270	3,390	680	770	840	230	320	320
Hong Kong	7,400	10,520	14,490	1,600	3,020	2,900	580	1,490	1,430
India	2,990	3,760	5,790	630	1,060	1,060	220	370	350
Malaysia	6,920	6,210	4,380	1,650	1,710	800	470	560	240
New Zealand	17,340	8,970	6,730	2,850	1,780	1,760	1,060	710	640
Philippines	6,940	6,150	6,480	1,380	1,440	1,490	440	420	480
Sri Lanka	2,010	3,120	2,800	460	890	730	160	400	250
Taiwan	2,910	3,140	3,710	740	670	720	310	240	190
United Kingdom	23,090	22,040	18,080	6,050	5,430	4,060	1,470	1,450	1,030
Viet Nam	10,050	13,730	10,670	2,630	4,060	2,270	820	1,020	640

(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 31 December			Month of December		
	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991
<b>OCEANIA &amp; ANTARCTICA —</b>									
Fiji	17,500	16,000	16,800	5,000	4,900	6,000	2,500	2,300	2,900
New Caledonia	13,400	14,400	15,200	2,900	3,300	4,000	1,500	1,500	1,800
New Zealand	449,300	418,400	480,600	126,000	111,200	123,800	45,000	40,100	34,600
Papua New Guinea	34,800	34,600	35,200	9,900	9,800	10,100	4,900	4,500	4,300
Other	18,400	17,200	17,900	5,100	4,700	5,200	2,400	2,000	2,100
<i>Total</i>	<i>533,500</i>	<i>500,700</i>	<i>565,700</i>	<i>148,900</i>	<i>134,000</i>	<i>149,100</i>	<i>56,300</i>	<i>50,400</i>	<i>45,600</i>
<b>EUROPE &amp; THE USSR —</b>									
Austria	9,200	9,600	10,300	3,100	3,300	3,600	1,100	1,200	1,400
Belgium	3,700	4,200	4,100	1,300	1,300	1,700	400	500	600
Denmark	10,200	9,900	9,900	3,300	3,300	3,700	1,300	1,300	1,400
Finland	5,200	5,800	5,700	2,000	2,200	2,100	800	1,100	800
France	20,100	21,100	22,700	5,700	6,200	7,800	2,200	2,400	3,000
Germany, Fed Rep	68,100	74,200	77,700	21,200	22,600	27,000	8,600	8,700	11,100
Greece	7,400	7,500	5,800	3,200	2,600	2,400	1,600	1,500	1,200
Ireland, Republic of	12,200	10,600	9,600	3,300	3,300	3,300	1,200	1,200	1,400
Italy	20,500	24,400	24,300	6,600	8,300	8,800	3,200	4,200	4,600
Netherlands	20,100	21,100	21,400	6,900	7,600	9,000	2,800	2,600	3,100
Norway	3,700	4,400	4,100	1,200	1,500	1,500	400	500	700
Sweden	24,100	22,000	19,100	8,400	8,300	8,400	3,500	3,900	4,000
Switzerland	27,400	29,500	29,600	9,600	11,700	11,400	4,400	4,600	4,800
United Kingdom	272,900	277,700	263,800	93,100	94,800	89,000	42,600	41,100	38,300
USSR & Baltic States	5,400	5,300	4,300	1,800	1,500	1,100	800	700	500
Yugoslavia	6,400	5,800	4,900	2,600	2,300	1,600	1,200	1,100	600
Other	15,300	16,500	13,600	5,100	5,500	4,700	1,900	2,100	1,800
<i>Total</i>	<i>531,700</i>	<i>549,500</i>	<i>530,800</i>	<i>178,200</i>	<i>186,200</i>	<i>187,100</i>	<i>78,000</i>	<i>78,600</i>	<i>79,200</i>
<b>MIDDLE EAST &amp; NORTH AFRICA —</b>									
Israel	5,400	5,300	4,900	1,500	1,400	1,400	600	600	500
Other	11,600	12,100	9,900	3,400	3,100	3,400	1,400	1,300	1,800
<i>Total</i>	<i>17,000</i>	<i>17,400</i>	<i>14,800</i>	<i>4,900</i>	<i>4,500</i>	<i>4,800</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>1,900</i>	<i>2,300</i>
<b>SOUTHEAST ASIA —</b>									
Indonesia	29,000	34,400	37,000	8,400	10,200	11,500	4,500	5,800	6,400
Malaysia	44,300	46,600	48,000	13,600	13,500	14,800	3,600	3,900	4,200
Philippines	11,000	13,600	15,700	2,600	3,500	4,400	1,000	1,400	1,600
Singapore	65,200	75,900	87,500	25,100	29,200	33,600	12,600	14,000	19,300
Thailand	17,300	19,600	24,700	4,800	6,000	8,100	1,100	1,700	2,700
Other	3,900	5,000	6,200	1,200	1,400	2,000	500	500	700
<i>Total</i>	<i>170,600</i>	<i>195,000</i>	<i>219,100</i>	<i>55,700</i>	<i>63,700</i>	<i>74,300</i>	<i>23,300</i>	<i>27,200</i>	<i>35,000</i>
<b>NORTHEAST ASIA —</b>									
China	29,100	23,700	16,400	13,000	3,700	5,100	9,300	1,300	1,900
Hong Kong	54,100	54,500	62,800	13,700	14,700	15,100	6,300	7,100	7,000
Japan	349,500	479,900	528,500	90,500	124,800	153,400	35,100	47,700	57,700
Korea	10,400	14,100	23,600	3,000	4,100	6,200	1,200	1,800	2,500
Taiwan	21,500	25,300	34,700	7,900	5,500	13,700	2,500	2,400	4,600
Other	500	500	800	100	100	200	100	100	—
<i>Total</i>	<i>465,200</i>	<i>597,900</i>	<i>666,900</i>	<i>128,200</i>	<i>152,900</i>	<i>193,700</i>	<i>54,600</i>	<i>60,400</i>	<i>73,700</i>
<b>SOUTHERN ASIA —</b>									
India	10,900	11,000	9,800	2,900	2,500	2,400	1,200	1,000	1,000
Sri Lanka	4,000	3,900	4,100	1,300	900	1,200	600	500	600
Other	3,300	3,000	2,500	900	700	700	300	200	300
<i>Total</i>	<i>18,200</i>	<i>17,800</i>	<i>16,400</i>	<i>5,100</i>	<i>4,100</i>	<i>4,200</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>1,700</i>	<i>1,900</i>
<b>THE AMERICAS —</b>									
Brazil	2,500	2,900	2,500	700	1,000	700	300	500	200
Canada	54,200	53,700	53,400	16,600	16,700	16,000	5,400	5,900	5,200
United States of America (b)	261,700	251,600	271,800	67,800	69,000	66,300	21,500	22,100	19,000
Other	8,200	8,800	8,500	2,500	2,700	2,900	1,300	1,400	1,200
<i>Total</i>	<i>326,600</i>	<i>317,000</i>	<i>336,200</i>	<i>87,600</i>	<i>89,400</i>	<i>85,900</i>	<i>28,500</i>	<i>29,900</i>	<i>25,700</i>
<b>AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —</b>									
South Africa	8,000	9,100	9,200	3,000	3,500	3,500	1,300	1,500	1,600
Zimbabwe	3,600	3,600	3,000	1,000	1,000	900	600	500	500
Other	3,900	4,200	4,900	1,500	1,500	1,700	800	800	700
<i>Total</i>	<i>15,500</i>	<i>16,900</i>	<i>17,100</i>	<i>5,500</i>	<i>6,000</i>	<i>6,100</i>	<i>2,700</i>	<i>2,800</i>	<i>2,800</i>
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>2,080,300</b>	<b>2,214,900</b>	<b>2,370,400</b>	<b>614,100</b>	<b>642,300</b>	<b>706,600</b>	<b>247,400</b>	<b>253,100</b>	<b>266,800</b>

(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 31 December			Quarter ended 31 December			Month of December		
	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991
<b>OCEANIA &amp; ANTARCTICA —</b>									
Fiji	93,900	102,000	90,000	26,700	27,900	25,200	10,700	10,300	8,700
New Caledonia	14,500	14,900	17,400	4,700	3,800	4,800	2,000	1,500	1,900
New Zealand	297,300	320,200	318,300	92,800	95,400	94,400	48,400	46,100	41,900
Norfolk Island	12,200	14,200	16,900	2,600	4,700	5,200	900	1,400	1,800
Papua New Guinea	34,400	34,000	37,000	8,500	8,800	9,000	3,500	3,200	3,200
Vanuatu	12,800	17,200	18,500	4,700	5,500	5,500	1,400	1,600	1,400
Other	27,300	27,400	24,300	8,100	8,100	6,700	3,600	3,100	2,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>492,400</b>	<b>529,900</b>	<b>522,400</b>	<b>148,100</b>	<b>154,200</b>	<b>150,700</b>	<b>70,500</b>	<b>67,200</b>	<b>61,500</b>
<b>EUROPE &amp; THE USSR —</b>									
Austria	6,400	7,600	6,900	1,800	1,500	1,700	1,100	900	600
France	20,500	24,100	22,400	5,100	5,400	5,600	2,300	2,700	2,100
Germany, Fed Rep	30,800	34,500	31,500	7,000	7,600	6,900	2,600	3,000	2,500
Greece	31,700	32,900	27,400	4,500	4,400	5,300	2,400	1,800	1,900
Ireland, Republic of	10,100	11,900	10,700	2,700	3,100	2,400	1,800	1,900	900
Italy	41,600	45,000	37,500	7,600	7,300	7,400	3,300	3,700	3,000
Netherlands	13,300	15,900	13,800	2,700	3,600	2,900	1,100	1,300	900
Poland	5,400	6,300	5,600	1,100	1,400	1,500	500	700	500
Spain	5,600	6,300	5,900	1,700	1,200	1,600	700	400	600
Sweden	4,200	4,900	4,700	900	800	900	400	400	400
Switzerland	9,000	9,500	8,700	1,700	2,100	1,700	900	1,200	800
United Kingdom	237,500	252,800	220,600	50,400	47,600	50,600	24,200	20,200	19,100
Yugoslavia	15,200	17,500	7,800	2,800	2,500	900	1,300	700	400
Other	32,400	40,100	33,700	6,000	6,300	7,100	2,700	2,900	2,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>463,600</b>	<b>509,200</b>	<b>437,200</b>	<b>96,000</b>	<b>94,700</b>	<b>96,400</b>	<b>45,100</b>	<b>41,800</b>	<b>36,200</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST &amp; NORTH AFRICA —</b>									
Egypt	6,300	4,800	4,500	2,200	1,400	1,900	1,100	500	1,000
Israel	6,200	4,800	5,100	2,200	800	2,100	1,300	400	1,200
Lebanon	5,000	7,700	11,600	1,700	1,500	2,700	700	500	1,100
Turkey	6,900	8,400	5,500	1,300	1,000	1,200	400	400	500
Other	7,100	6,300	7,000	1,800	1,100	2,100	800	400	1,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,400</b>	<b>32,100</b>	<b>33,800</b>	<b>9,200</b>	<b>5,800</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>4,300</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>4,800</b>
<b>SOUTHEAST ASIA —</b>									
Indonesia	146,100	158,000	174,700	39,000	38,200	45,000	14,300	14,800	16,000
Malaysia	62,300	75,100	70,700	18,600	22,900	22,500	9,400	10,800	11,400
Philippines	41,900	40,500	39,900	11,900	13,300	12,800	6,100	7,500	6,700
Singapore	117,800	105,500	100,200	32,000	28,700	32,300	11,800	11,900	11,000
Thailand	86,600	99,100	71,700	25,800	27,200	22,100	9,700	10,500	8,300
Other	7,100	9,000	15,800	2,700	3,200	6,500	1,700	2,200	4,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>461,600</b>	<b>487,200</b>	<b>472,900</b>	<b>130,100</b>	<b>133,500</b>	<b>141,200</b>	<b>52,900</b>	<b>57,700</b>	<b>57,700</b>
<b>NORTHEAST ASIA —</b>									
China	13,900	12,800	14,700	3,200	4,000	4,100	900	1,700	1,600
Hong Kong	116,800	120,500	130,400	34,200	37,100	39,000	15,600	16,800	17,800
Japan	40,600	47,900	47,300	12,200	12,800	13,700	4,200	4,500	5,900
Korea	7,800	8,000	8,600	2,100	2,200	2,600	900	900	1,000
Taiwan	10,600	13,600	18,800	3,300	4,800	7,200	1,800	2,200	4,100
Other	300	400	700	100	100	400	100	100	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>190,000</b>	<b>203,200</b>	<b>220,500</b>	<b>55,200</b>	<b>60,900</b>	<b>67,000</b>	<b>23,500</b>	<b>26,200</b>	<b>30,400</b>
<b>SOUTHERN ASIA —</b>									
India	23,200	22,100	20,300	9,100	8,500	8,400	5,500	5,200	4,700
Sri Lanka	3,500	7,200	8,100	1,300	2,900	3,200	1,000	2,100	2,400
Other	7,900	8,000	6,700	2,700	3,400	2,800	1,200	1,600	1,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,600</b>	<b>37,300</b>	<b>35,100</b>	<b>13,100</b>	<b>14,700</b>	<b>14,300</b>	<b>7,800</b>	<b>8,900</b>	<b>8,400</b>
<b>THE AMERICAS —</b>									
Canada	30,100	32,500	29,100	6,500	7,100	6,900	3,800	4,200	3,800
United States of America (b)	247,200	300,200	308,700	63,900	75,800	81,500	29,100	34,800	30,700
Other	15,800	15,400	15,600	6,400	6,800	6,400	3,700	3,700	3,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>293,100</b>	<b>348,100</b>	<b>353,500</b>	<b>76,700</b>	<b>89,700</b>	<b>94,800</b>	<b>36,600</b>	<b>42,700</b>	<b>38,000</b>
<b>AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —</b>									
South Africa	11,600	10,400	9,100	4,600	4,000	3,600	2,500	2,200	1,900
Other	9,200	9,300	11,000	3,100	3,300	3,600	1,600	1,800	2,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,900</b>	<b>19,600</b>	<b>20,100</b>	<b>7,700</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>7,200</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>3,900</b>
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>1,989,800</b>	<b>2,169,900</b>	<b>2,099,400</b>	<b>536,200</b>	<b>562,300</b>	<b>583,000</b>	<b>244,900</b>	<b>251,200</b>	<b>241,300</b>

(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. Classifications previously used in the ABS for social, demographic and labour statistics were adaptations

of the United Nations (UN) country classification. Major Australian users indicated that the UN classification did not meet their requirements for analytical purposes. Hence the ABS has developed a new classification of countries called the Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS). In this classification, neighbouring countries are grouped into progressively broader geographic areas on the basis of social, cultural, political and economic similarities. As part of this process emphasis was given to developing aggregations which satisfied the requirements of Australian users. Unlike the previous UN classification, the ASCSS does not take the conventional notion of continents as a constraint in the design of the classification structure. However, the base units of ASCSS are broadly compatible with those of the UN classification and it is possible to aggregate statistics based on the ASCSS to the UN classifications for purposes of comparison. The ASCSS has been applied to Overseas Arrivals and Departures statistics from January 1991. The major changes are as follows:

- 'Africa' has been separated into two groups: 'Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)' which includes all other African countries.
- There is no longer a single category 'Asia'. Separate categories 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia' have been created. 'Middle East' countries formerly included in 'Asia' are now included in the new category 'Middle East and North Africa'.
- 'Cyprus' has been included in Europe (formerly included in Asia).
- 'Tahiti' has been included with 'French Polynesia'.

For more detailed information on the classification of countries refer to the ABS publication *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics* (1269.0).

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 Robert Chibnall on Canberra (06) 252 6671.

#### Symbols and other usages

- nil or rounded to zero
- .. not applicable
- r figures or series revised since previous issue

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