

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

MAIN FEATURES

The total number of overseas movements in December 1992 was 972,900, 11 per cent more than in December 1991 (875,100) and the highest number of movements ever recorded in one month. There were 454,600 arrivals (9% more than in December 1991) and 518,400 departures (13% more than in December 1991). In the year 1992, the total number of movements was 9.9 million, an increase of 8 per cent compared with 1991. Short-term visitor arrivals (2,603,300) for the year exceeded the previous record year of 1991 (2,370,400) by 10 per cent.

**Permanent movement
In December 1992:**

- 8,030 settlers arrived in Australia, 11 per cent less than in December 1991 (9,010). Settler arrivals from Southeast Asia (1,210) and Northeast Asia (1,300) decreased 30 and 39 per cent respectively, while arrivals from the Middle East and North Africa (640) and the Americas (470) both increased 25 per cent.
- 2,850 permanent departures were recorded in December 1992, 9 per cent more than in December 1991 (2,620).

In the year 1992, 94,250 settler arrivals were recorded, a decrease of 19 per cent compared with 1991. The major source countries for the year were the United Kingdom with 11,640 (12% of the total), Hong Kong with 9,820 (10%), Viet Nam with 7,390 and New Zealand with 7,310 (both 8%).

There were 28,140 departures in the year 1992, a decrease of 6 per cent compared with 1991 (29,900).

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

- The number of overseas visitor arrivals was 302,400, an increase of 13 per cent on the number in December 1991 (266,800). The trend estimate is continuing to show steady growth although, in seasonally adjusted terms, short-term visitor arrivals were 5 per cent less than in November 1992.
- The major source countries were: Japan with 60,600 (20% of the total), New Zealand with 44,700 (15%), the United Kingdom with 37,700 (12%) and Singapore with 28,300 (9%). These four countries accounted for 57 per cent of all visitor arrivals, with

Singapore replacing the United States of America for the first time as the fourth largest source.

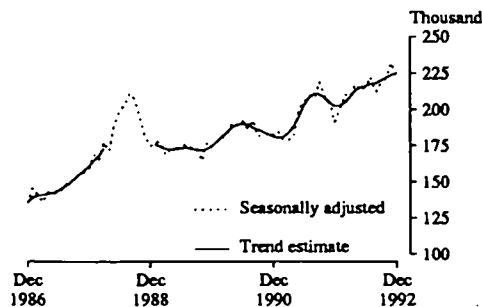
- Visitors from the United States of America (22,400) represented 7 per cent of the total visitor arrivals.
- Compared with December 1991, visitor arrivals from Singapore increased 47 per cent and New Zealand increased 29 per cent. Arrivals from the United Kingdom decreased 2 per cent for the same period. The number of Japanese visitor arrivals was the largest ever recorded for one month and showed an increase of 5 per cent compared with December 1991.

There were a total of 629,900 visitor arrivals from Japan for the year 1992, a record number and representing a 19 per cent increase compared with 1991. Annual totals for the other major source countries were: 447,600 visitor arrivals from New Zealand, 7 per cent less than in 1991, 289,900 visitor arrivals from the United Kingdom, 10 per cent more than in 1991 and 262,900 visitor arrivals from the United States of America, 3 per cent less than in 1991.

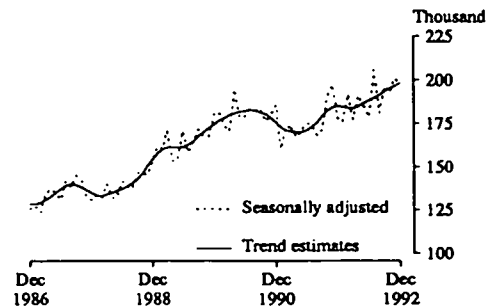
**Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad
In December 1992:**

- 265,400 Australian residents departed for short-term visits overseas, 10 per cent more than in December 1991 (241,300). The trend in resident departures continues to show steady growth although, in seasonally adjusted terms, the number of departures decreased by 2 per cent compared with November 1992.
- The most popular destinations were: New Zealand with 45,800 (17% of the total), the United States of America with 37,000 (14%), the United Kingdom with 22,000 (8%), Hong Kong with 18,200 (7%) and Indonesia with 17,200 (6%). When compared with December 1991, visitors to the United States of America and the United Kingdom increased by 21 and 15 per cent respectively.
- Departures for 'holiday' (140,200) and 'visiting relatives' (87,900) accounted for 86 per cent of total short-term resident departures, and increased by 8 and 17 per cent respectively compared with December 1991. The number of 'business' travellers (16,900) decreased by 14 per cent compared with the same month last year.

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 Matthew Montgomery on Canberra (06) 252 6522 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>									
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
1992	94,250	66,160	60,050	220,450	2,166,300	2,603,300	..	..	4,990,100
<i>1991 —</i>									
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	216,300	342,000
July	8,320	5,650	6,710	20,680	222,400	219,300	222,600	218,000	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	220,000	408,200
October	6,830	5,270	3,690	15,800	246,500	229,300	222,400	222,300	491,600
November	7,080	6,310	2,630	16,020	169,700	255,000	232,400	224,300	440,700
December	8,030	11,000	2,810	21,840	130,300	302,400	221,500	225,300	454,600

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

TABLE 2. TOTAL MOVEMENT — DEPARTURES: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

Period	Permanent departures	Long-term departures		Total permanent and long-term departures	Short-term departures (a)				Total departures (a)
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents (Actual)	Australian residents (Seasonally adjusted)	Australian residents (Trend estimate b)	Overseas visitors	
<i>Year ended 31 December —</i>									
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
1992	28,140	66,980	48,540	143,660	2,276,300	..	..	2,533,500	4,953,400
<i>1991 —</i>									
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	188,500	168,500	383,400
July	2,130	5,780	3,980	11,890	222,900	205,900	190,000	185,400	420,200
August	2,390	6,200	3,160	11,750	179,900	181,200	191,800	214,100	405,800
September	2,060	4,530	3,020	9,610	229,900	196,600	193,600	187,500	427,000
October	2,050	3,870	2,710	8,630	173,100	192,900	195,300	200,400	382,200
November	1,930	4,390	5,060	11,370	174,600	201,200	197,000	242,900	428,900
December	2,850	5,660	9,170	17,690	265,400	196,700	198,300	235,200	518,400

(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			Month of		
	31 December			31 December			December		
	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992
ARRIVALS									
Intended length of stay									
Under 1 week	563,100	626,500	759,900	141,000	176,800	203,000	45,100	58,500	71,500
1 and under 2 weeks	571,100	677,500	748,600	171,200	205,700	240,300	59,000	68,800	84,200
2 weeks and under 1 month	459,000	498,600	510,600	137,000	144,400	157,900	62,600	59,300	68,800
1 and under 2 months	268,000	263,500	284,900	91,600	90,000	97,400	49,400	47,600	47,600
2 and under 3 months	98,300	88,400	93,800	32,300	28,800	31,500	14,800	12,400	13,000
3 and under 6 months	104,500	94,400	98,500	33,200	31,500	33,400	11,400	10,900	11,100
6 and under 12 months	150,700	121,400	107,200	36,100	29,400	23,100	10,900	9,300	6,300
Total (a)	2,214,900	2,370,400	2,603,300	642,300	706,600	786,800	253,100	266,800	302,400
Purpose of Journey									
In transit	70,200	70,300	78,400	16,700	19,900	21,000	5,600	7,400	8,000
Attending convention	32,500	42,800	32,300	7,800	10,200	8,300	1,100	2,300	1,700
Business	231,100	221,900	236,300	57,100	59,400	59,900	12,100	13,300	12,800
Accompanying business traveller	21,800	20,900	20,100	4,800	5,400	5,000	1,200	1,400	1,500
Visiting relatives	456,000	473,900	489,500	149,600	159,100	168,900	74,400	75,100	79,500
Holiday	1,233,700	1,414,600	1,595,300	371,100	430,200	489,000	148,000	161,400	187,500
Employment	29,600	26,900	23,700	6,200	6,800	5,600	2,100	1,900	1,700
Education	64,600	57,400	61,300	7,700	7,500	8,100	1,900	2,000	2,200
Other and not stated	75,300	41,700	66,300	21,300	8,200	21,000	6,800	2,100	7,600
Total	2,214,900	2,370,400	2,603,300	642,300	706,600	786,800	253,100	266,800	302,400
DEPARTURES									
Intended length of stay									
Under 1 week	189,600	203,800	227,600	50,400	59,300	60,600	13,300	17,800	16,700
1 and under 2 weeks	523,600	530,300	558,500	127,500	140,000	142,600	37,300	38,800	38,400
2 weeks and under 1 month	604,800	574,500	619,700	157,200	157,500	163,200	73,800	67,700	74,100
1 and under 2 months	389,200	363,100	410,100	119,300	120,100	133,200	80,500	75,000	84,800
2 and under 3 months	181,500	161,900	184,100	52,600	50,900	59,000	26,900	24,900	32,500
3 and under 6 months	157,500	139,300	148,400	30,700	31,200	30,700	10,600	9,500	10,400
6 and under 12 months	123,600	126,500	127,900	24,600	24,100	23,800	8,800	7,700	8,500
Total (a)	2,169,900	2,099,400	2,276,300	562,300	583,000	613,200	251,200	241,300	265,400
Purpose of Journey									
Attending convention	55,300	42,600	52,600	10,800	9,200	10,600	2,000	1,200	1,600
Business	306,900	305,100	338,800	71,200	73,500	82,600	18,000	19,600	16,900
Accompanying business traveller	31,600	27,300	27,700	6,600	6,700	6,200	2,400	2,200	2,000
Visiting relatives	439,200	453,600	491,000	133,300	144,400	155,100	77,300	75,400	87,900
Holiday	1,193,900	1,124,100	1,179,600	308,100	313,700	316,200	139,500	129,600	140,200
Employment	41,500	48,700	50,200	10,500	10,300	11,900	3,200	3,500	3,900
Education	24,100	23,500	26,500	4,900	5,500	5,000	2,100	2,200	2,500
Other and not stated	77,300	74,500	109,900	17,000	19,900	25,600	6,700	7,700	10,500
Total	2,169,900	2,099,400	2,276,300	562,300	583,000	613,200	251,200	241,300	265,400

(a) Includes not stated.

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

Country of birth (Summary)	Year ended			Quarter ended			Month of		
	31 December			31 December			December		
	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992
Major group —									
Oceania and Antarctica	12,780	10,280	10,320	2,680	2,620	2,570	1,110	1,050	1,130
Europe and the Former USSR	34,820	30,230	24,790	8,510	7,420	6,690	2,410	2,050	2,190
Middle East and North Africa	6,390	6,800	7,100	2,050	1,650	1,620	660	510	640
Southeast Asia	30,520	25,250	18,000	8,460	5,580	3,770	2,460	1,740	1,210
Northeast Asia	18,860	23,490	17,200	4,850	5,010	3,380	2,170	2,140	1,300
Southern Asia	7,760	10,580	9,400	2,220	2,340	2,090	890	850	870
The Americas	6,600	6,620	4,580	1,570	1,380	1,070	600	380	470
Africa (excluding North Africa)	3,800	3,370	2,800	990	760	730	400	300	220
Total (b)	121,560	116,650	94,250	31,330	26,770	21,940	10,700	9,010	8,030
Major source countries —									
China	3,270	3,390	3,360	770	840	950	320	320	330
Hong Kong	10,520	14,490	9,820	3,020	2,900	1,670	1,490	1,430	710
India	3,760	5,790	5,110	1,060	1,060	1,200	370	350	520
Malaysia	6,210	4,380	2,170	1,710	800	450	560	240	150
New Zealand	8,970	6,730	7,310	1,780	1,760	1,690	710	640	690
Philippines	6,150	6,480	4,930	1,440	1,490	1,110	420	480	370
Sri Lanka	3,120	2,800	2,490	890	730	520	400	250	220
Taiwan	3,140	3,710	2,220	670	720	370	240	190	110
United Kingdom	22,040	18,080	11,640	5,430	4,060	2,600	1,450	1,030	760
Viet Nam	13,730	10,670	7,390	4,060	2,270	1,450	1,020	640	410

(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		
	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —									
Fiji	16,000	16,800	16,300	4,900	6,000	5,100	2,300	2,900	2,200
New Caledonia	14,400	15,200	18,000	3,300	4,000	4,400	1,500	1,800	2,000
New Zealand	418,400	480,600	447,600	111,200	123,800	136,300	40,100	34,600	44,700
Papua New Guinea	34,600	35,200	37,000	9,800	10,100	10,900	4,500	4,300	4,600
Other	17,200	17,900	19,100	4,700	5,200	6,100	2,000	2,100	2,700
Total	500,700	565,700	537,900	134,000	149,100	162,800	50,400	45,600	56,100
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —									
Austria	9,600	10,300	10,800	3,300	3,600	4,000	1,200	1,400	1,400
Belgium	4,200	4,100	4,200	1,300	1,700	1,400	500	600	500
Denmark	9,900	9,900	10,300	3,300	3,700	3,200	1,300	1,400	1,200
Finland	5,800	5,700	5,100	2,200	2,100	1,700	1,100	800	700
Former USSR & Baltic States	5,300	4,300	4,500	1,500	1,100	1,400	700	500	400
France	21,100	22,700	25,400	6,200	7,800	8,000	2,400	3,000	3,300
Germany, Fed Rep	74,200	77,700	89,900	22,600	27,000	30,300	8,700	11,100	12,100
Greece	7,500	5,800	6,100	2,600	2,400	2,400	1,500	1,200	1,200
Ireland	10,600	9,600	8,800	3,300	3,300	3,000	1,200	1,400	1,100
Italy	24,400	24,300	27,400	8,300	8,800	9,500	4,200	4,600	5,000
Netherlands	21,100	21,400	23,500	7,600	9,000	9,000	2,600	3,100	2,900
Norway	4,400	4,100	4,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	500	700	600
Sweden	22,000	19,100	19,100	8,300	8,400	7,000	3,900	4,000	3,400
Switzerland	29,500	29,600	29,000	11,700	11,400	10,600	4,600	4,800	4,000
United Kingdom	277,700	263,800	289,900	94,800	89,000	93,700	41,100	38,300	37,700
Other	22,300	18,500	18,500	7,700	6,300	6,500	3,200	2,400	2,500
Total	549,500	530,800	577,000	186,200	187,100	193,400	78,600	79,200	77,900
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —									
Israel	5,300	4,900	4,600	1,400	1,400	1,400	600	500	500
Other	12,100	9,900	12,600	3,100	3,400	3,800	1,300	1,800	2,000
Total	17,400	14,800	17,300	4,500	4,800	5,200	1,900	2,300	2,500
SOUTHEAST ASIA —									
Indonesia	34,400	37,000	45,900	10,200	11,500	15,500	5,800	6,400	9,200
Malaysia	46,600	48,000	60,400	13,500	14,800	18,300	3,900	4,200	5,000
Philippines	13,600	15,700	16,100	3,500	4,400	4,200	1,400	1,600	1,700
Singapore	75,900	87,500	116,800	29,200	33,600	53,400	14,000	19,300	28,300
Thailand	19,600	24,700	33,600	6,000	8,100	10,200	1,700	2,700	3,000
Other	5,000	6,200	9,000	1,400	2,000	2,700	500	700	1,100
Total	195,000	219,100	281,800	63,700	74,300	104,300	27,200	35,000	48,400
NORTHEAST ASIA —									
China	23,700	16,400	18,700	3,700	5,100	5,300	1,300	1,900	1,900
Hong Kong	54,500	62,800	74,700	14,700	15,100	18,000	7,100	7,000	8,800
Japan	479,900	528,500	629,900	124,800	153,400	160,800	47,700	57,700	60,600
Korea	14,100	23,600	33,600	4,100	6,200	9,400	1,800	2,500	4,100
Taiwan	25,300	34,700	63,500	5,500	13,700	20,300	2,400	4,600	6,400
Other	500	800	900	100	200	200	100	—	100
Total	597,900	666,900	821,300	152,900	193,700	214,100	60,400	73,700	81,800
SOUTHERN ASIA —									
India	11,000	9,800	9,600	2,500	2,400	2,500	1,000	1,000	1,100
Sri Lanka	3,900	4,100	3,800	900	1,200	1,200	500	600	600
Other	3,000	2,500	2,500	700	700	500	200	300	100
Total	17,800	16,400	16,000	4,100	4,200	4,200	1,700	1,900	1,800
THE AMERICAS —									
Brazil	2,900	2,500	2,500	1,000	700	700	500	200	300
Canada	53,700	53,400	48,900	16,700	16,000	15,500	5,900	5,200	5,600
United States of America (b)	251,600	271,800	262,900	69,000	66,300	73,600	22,100	19,000	22,400
Other	8,800	8,500	9,400	2,700	2,900	3,000	1,400	1,200	1,500
Total	317,000	336,200	323,600	89,400	85,900	92,800	29,900	25,700	29,700
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —									
South Africa	9,100	9,200	15,300	3,500	3,500	5,900	1,500	1,600	2,700
Zimbabwe	3,600	3,000	2,500	1,000	900	600	500	500	300
Other	4,200	4,900	5,300	1,500	1,700	1,800	800	700	800
Total	16,900	17,100	23,100	6,000	6,100	8,300	2,800	2,800	3,800
Total (c)	2,214,900	2,370,400	2,603,300	642,300	706,600	786,800	253,100	266,800	302,400

(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			Month of		
	31 December			31 December			December		
	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —									
Fiji	102,000	90,000	86,700	27,900	25,200	25,900	10,300	8,700	9,500
New Caledonia	14,900	17,400	15,500	3,800	4,800	4,000	1,500	1,900	1,500
New Zealand	320,200	318,300	340,700	95,400	94,400	96,600	46,100	41,900	45,800
Norfolk Island	14,200	16,900	18,000	4,700	5,200	5,400	1,400	1,800	1,400
Papua New Guinea	34,000	37,000	37,600	8,800	9,000	9,200	3,200	3,200	3,600
Vanuatu	17,200	18,500	22,300	5,500	5,500	6,300	1,600	1,400	1,800
Other	27,400	24,300	25,800	8,100	6,700	7,100	3,100	2,600	2,700
Total	529,900	522,400	546,600	154,200	150,700	154,400	67,200	61,500	66,300
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —									
Austria	7,600	6,900	7,200	1,500	1,700	2,100	900	600	1,300
France	24,100	22,400	25,400	5,400	5,600	5,000	2,700	2,100	2,200
Germany, Fed Rep	34,500	31,500	32,000	7,600	6,900	7,300	3,000	2,500	3,500
Greece	32,900	27,400	30,100	4,400	5,300	4,200	1,800	1,900	1,800
Ireland	11,900	10,700	13,200	3,100	2,400	3,200	1,900	900	1,800
Italy	45,000	37,500	44,900	7,300	7,400	8,800	3,700	3,000	4,200
Netherlands	15,900	13,800	16,500	3,600	2,900	3,100	1,300	900	1,100
Poland	6,300	5,600	6,300	1,400	1,500	1,400	700	500	700
Spain	6,300	5,900	11,500	1,200	1,600	2,100	400	600	900
Sweden	4,900	4,700	4,600	800	900	900	400	400	200
Switzerland	9,500	8,700	10,100	2,100	1,700	2,400	1,200	800	1,300
United Kingdom	252,800	220,600	240,400	47,600	50,600	50,000	20,200	19,100	22,000
Other	57,500	41,500	48,800	8,800	8,000	8,100	3,600	2,800	3,500
Total	509,200	437,200	491,000	94,700	96,400	98,500	41,800	36,200	44,500
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —									
Egypt	4,800	4,500	6,200	1,400	1,900	2,400	500	1,000	900
Israel	4,800	5,100	7,600	800	2,100	2,600	400	1,200	1,400
Lebanon	7,700	11,600	12,600	1,500	2,700	2,300	500	1,100	1,000
Turkey	8,400	5,500	7,300	1,000	1,200	1,000	400	500	400
Other	6,300	7,000	10,300	1,100	2,100	2,800	400	1,000	1,200
Total	32,100	33,800	44,100	5,800	9,900	11,100	2,200	4,800	4,900
SOUTHEAST ASIA —									
Indonesia	158,000	174,700	185,200	38,200	45,000	50,000	14,800	16,000	17,200
Malaysia	75,100	70,700	78,400	22,900	22,500	24,700	10,800	11,400	11,200
Philippines	40,500	39,900	41,100	13,300	12,800	14,100	7,500	6,700	7,400
Singapore	105,500	100,200	101,000	28,700	32,300	27,200	11,900	11,000	10,500
Thailand	99,100	71,700	70,300	27,200	22,100	21,000	10,500	8,300	7,300
Other	9,000	15,800	25,900	3,200	6,500	10,700	2,200	4,400	6,800
Total	487,200	472,900	502,000	133,500	141,200	147,700	57,700	57,700	60,500
NORTHEAST ASIA —									
China	12,800	14,700	19,900	4,000	4,100	5,500	1,700	1,600	1,800
Hong Kong	120,500	130,400	140,100	37,100	39,000	41,900	16,800	17,800	18,200
Japan	47,900	47,300	47,600	12,800	13,700	12,200	4,500	5,900	4,500
Korea	8,000	8,600	11,500	2,200	2,600	4,100	900	1,000	1,600
Taiwan	13,600	18,800	24,000	4,800	7,200	8,300	2,200	4,100	4,800
Other	400	700	500	100	400	200	100	100	100
Total	203,200	220,500	243,500	60,900	67,000	72,200	26,200	30,400	30,900
SOUTHERN ASIA —									
India	22,100	20,300	18,000	8,500	8,400	8,500	5,200	4,700	4,800
Sri Lanka	7,200	8,100	10,500	2,900	3,200	4,200	2,100	2,400	2,700
Other	8,000	6,700	8,600	3,400	2,800	3,800	1,600	1,300	1,600
Total	37,300	35,100	37,000	14,700	14,300	16,500	8,900	8,400	9,100
THE AMERICAS —									
Canada	32,500	29,100	32,300	7,100	6,900	7,400	4,200	3,800	3,600
United States of America (b)	300,200	308,700	334,600	75,800	81,500	89,300	34,800	30,700	37,000
Other	15,400	15,600	16,300	6,800	6,400	6,400	3,700	3,400	3,700
Total	348,100	353,500	383,200	89,700	94,800	103,000	42,700	38,000	44,300
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —									
South Africa	10,400	9,100	6,300	4,000	3,600	2,800	2,200	1,900	1,400
Other	9,300	11,000	18,600	3,300	3,600	5,600	1,800	2,000	2,800
Total	19,600	20,100	24,800	7,300	7,200	8,400	4,000	3,900	4,200
Total (c)	2,169,900	2,099,400	2,276,300	562,300	583,000	613,200	251,200	241,300	265,400

(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 Matthew Montgomery on Canberra (06) 252 6522.

Symbols and other usages

— nil or rounded to zero

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