

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

**MAIN FEATURES**

*Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits*

The trend estimate for arrivals of overseas visitors in December 1994 decreased against the long term trend (0.4 per cent compared with November 1994). An increase of at least 3.2 per cent in the seasonally adjusted figure for January 1994 is required for the trend estimate to rise.

The actual number of overseas visitors to enter Australia in December 1994 was 384,000, bringing the total for 1994 to 3,358,700. This is a 12 per cent increase over the previous year (2,996,200) and 29 per cent higher than 1992 (2,603,300).

As in 1992 and 1993, the major source countries for visitor arrivals during 1994 were Japan (21% of visitor arrivals), New Zealand (14%), the United Kingdom (10%) and the United States of America (9%). Singapore, Taiwan and Germany were the next largest contributors, with 6, 4 and 4 per cent of visitor arrivals respectively.

Visitors from New Zealand during 1994 decreased 4 per cent compared with 1993, while visitors from the United Kingdom, Japan and the United States of America increased 8, 7 and 3 per cent respectively. Significant increases were recorded for Korea (up 78% compared with 1993), Indonesia (up 48%), Thailand (up 43%), and Taiwan (up 31%).

As in previous years, the most reported purpose of journey to Australia during 1994 was 'holiday' (63%). Eighteen per cent of visitors reported that they were 'visiting friends/relatives' and a further 10 per cent travelled to Australia 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 December 1994 decreased 0.4

per cent compared with November 1994. An increase of at least 3.7 per cent in the seasonally adjusted figure for January 1994 is required for the trend estimate to rise.

There were 264,500 Australian resident departures during December 1994, bringing the total for the year to 2,354,300. This is an increase of 4 per cent over 1993 (2,267,100) but only 3 per cent higher than in 1992 (2,276,300).

As in 1992 and 1993, the main countries of intended stay for Australian residents departing during 1994 were New Zealand (15% of Australian resident departures), the United States of America (12%), the United Kingdom (11%) and Indonesia (9%).

For the calendar year 1994 the main purpose of journey for Australian residents departing was 'holiday' (49% of the total). Twenty-four per cent departed to 'visit friends/relatives' and a further 17 per cent departed for 'business' purposes.

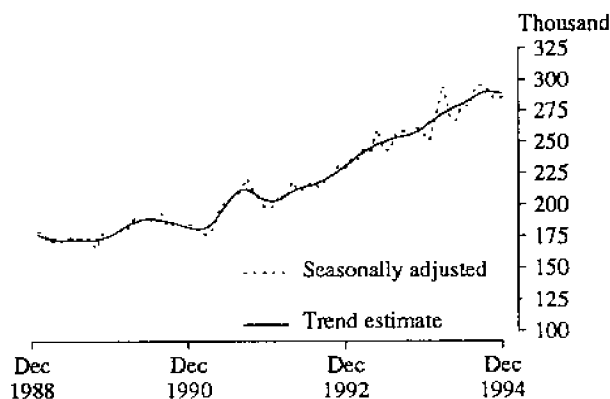
*Permanent movement*

The total number of settler arrivals in Australia during December 1994 was 7,630, bringing the total number for the year to 80,950. This is 23 per cent higher than the previous year (65,680).

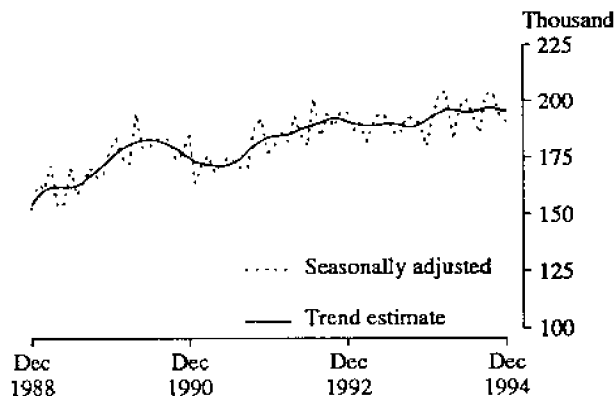
Thirteen per cent of settlers arriving in Australia during 1994 were born in the United Kingdom (10,240). A further 11 per cent were born in New Zealand (8,970) and 7 per cent in Viet Nam (5,370).

There were 2,670 permanent departures of Australian residents in December 1994, bringing the total number of permanent departures during 1994 to 27,020, a 4 per cent decrease compared with 1993 (28,070).

**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 (Actual)	Overseas visitors (Seasonally adjusted b)	Overseas visitors (Trend estimate c)		
<b>Year ended 31 December —</b>									
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
1994	80,950	78,060	65,910	224,930	2,302,500	3,358,700	..	..	5,886,200
<b>Year ended 30 June —</b>									
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
<b>1993 —</b>									
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
<b>1994 —</b>									
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	280,300	414,600
July	6,690	7,230	8,790	22,710	240,800	282,500	278,100	283,200	546,000
August	7,280	5,820	3,900	16,990	190,400	265,100	295,000	286,500	472,500
September	8,410	6,110	3,870	18,390	214,800	252,800	295,700	289,300	486,000
October	8,220	6,280	4,300	18,810	254,200	300,300	290,900	290,200	573,300
November	7,560	7,100	3,370	18,040	173,100	310,800	283,300	290,000	501,900
December	7,630	11,870	3,330	22,830	140,300	384,000	286,100	288,700	547,100

(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 to 26 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)	Australian residents (Trend estimate c)	Overseas visitors	
<b>Year ended 31 December —</b>									
1992	28,140	66,980	48,540	143,660	2,276,300	..	..	2,533,500	4,953,400
1993	28,070	64,300	48,050	140,430	2,267,100	..	..	2,931,000	5,338,500
1994	27,020	66,370	48,290	141,680	2,354,300	..	..	3,314,200	5,810,200
<b>Year ended 30 June —</b>									
1992	29,120	67,190	47,970	144,280	2,173,500	..	..	2,473,700	4,791,400
1993	27,910	65,450	47,740	141,100	2,299,500	..	..	2,730,700	5,171,300
1994	27,280	64,790	47,920	139,990	2,304,000	..	..	3,118,900	5,562,900
<b>1993 —</b>									
October	1,970	4,190	2,600	8,770	176,900	192,300	188,600	242,700	428,400
November	2,050	4,200	4,970	11,220	170,300	190,100	189,900	279,900	461,500
December	2,750	5,170	9,360	17,280	251,500	179,800	191,600	268,800	537,500
<b>1994 —</b>									
January	2,530	8,430	3,690	14,650	149,900	194,100	193,400	327,400	491,900
February	2,200	5,860	3,430	11,480	150,300	203,500	195,200	279,100	440,900
March	2,470	5,610	3,550	11,630	192,000	204,600	196,300	302,200	505,800
April	2,400	5,930	2,970	11,290	185,100	182,900	196,400	276,400	472,800
May	2,110	5,030	2,720	9,860	184,500	197,100	195,700	250,400	444,800
June	2,000	4,650	4,180	10,830	228,800	200,700	195,100	217,400	457,000
July	2,320	5,690	3,890	11,900	219,000	194,300	195,300	239,400	470,300
August	2,180	6,180	3,090	11,450	180,000	185,700	196,200	298,000	489,400
September	1,940	4,790	2,980	9,720	241,500	203,300	196,900	236,400	487,600
October	2,020	4,320	2,520	8,850	184,300	204,000	196,900	272,200	465,300
November	2,190	4,450	5,410	12,050	174,600	193,900	196,200	311,500	498,100
December	2,670	5,440	9,880	17,990	264,500	191,100	195,500	303,900	586,300

(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 to 26 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			Month of		
	31 December			31 December			December		
	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993r	1994
<b>ARRIVALS</b>									
<b>Intended length of stay</b>									
Under 1 week	759,900	905,300	1,000,600	203,000	243,800	264,200	71,500	80,600	86,700
1 and under 2 weeks	748,600	903,900	1,051,300	240,300	275,600	317,100	84,200	101,300	118,200
2 weeks and under 1 month	510,600	571,700	624,100	157,900	181,400	198,200	68,800	79,500	89,400
1 and under 2 months	284,900	308,100	335,400	97,400	103,000	112,900	47,600	50,500	55,400
2 and under 3 months	93,800	95,600	102,500	31,500	32,200	33,700	13,000	12,900	12,700
3 and under 6 months	98,500	101,100	119,300	33,400	35,500	40,200	11,100	11,900	13,400
6 and under 12 months	107,200	110,500	125,600	23,100	25,600	28,700	6,300	7,300	8,200
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>2,603,300</b>	<b>2,996,200</b>	<b>3,358,700</b>	<b>786,800</b>	<b>897,200</b>	<b>995,100</b>	<b>302,400</b>	<b>344,000</b>	<b>384,000</b>
<b>Purpose of journey (b)</b>									
Convention/conference	32,300	50,200	64,900	8,300	10,700	23,000	1,700	2,200	3,400
Business	236,300	268,400	321,900	59,900	75,400	79,600	12,800	16,200	17,800
Visiting friends/relatives	489,500	530,500	605,000	168,900	177,400	224,100	79,500	84,900	106,500
Holiday	1,615,400	1,890,200	2,109,000	494,000	584,100	606,200	188,900	224,400	237,100
Employment	23,700	24,000	27,000	5,600	6,300	4,600	1,700	2,000	1,400
Education	61,300	68,700	83,400	8,100	10,100	11,500	2,200	2,200	2,500
Other and not stated	144,700	164,200	147,500	42,000	33,200	46,200	15,600	12,100	15,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,603,300</b>	<b>2,996,200</b>	<b>3,358,700</b>	<b>786,800</b>	<b>897,200</b>	<b>995,100</b>	<b>302,400</b>	<b>344,000</b>	<b>384,000</b>
<b>DEPARTURES</b>									
<b>Intended length of stay</b>									
Under 1 week	227,600	253,600	245,800	60,600	70,100	57,800	16,700	21,800	14,900
1 and under 2 weeks	558,500	558,100	577,600	142,600	140,300	142,700	38,400	39,200	43,300
2 weeks and under 1 month	619,700	614,400	617,000	163,200	160,400	162,300	74,100	72,500	73,100
1 and under 2 months	410,100	412,600	434,000	133,200	126,900	139,100	84,800	78,900	86,900
2 and under 3 months	184,100	164,800	185,600	59,000	49,800	58,900	32,500	22,900	27,200
3 and under 6 months	148,400	141,000	165,200	30,700	28,900	37,700	10,400	8,000	10,900
6 and under 12 months	127,900	122,600	129,100	23,800	22,300	24,800	8,500	8,200	8,200
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>2,276,300</b>	<b>2,267,100</b>	<b>2,354,300</b>	<b>613,200</b>	<b>598,800</b>	<b>623,300</b>	<b>265,400</b>	<b>251,500</b>	<b>264,500</b>
<b>Purpose of journey (b)</b>									
Convention/conference	52,600	55,900	66,900	10,600	11,300	18,300	1,600	2,100	3,400
Business	338,800	370,500	408,300	82,600	88,800	97,300	16,900	20,000	22,100
Visiting friends/relatives	491,000	514,500	561,200	155,200	163,900	181,700	87,900	89,300	99,100
Holiday	1,207,300	1,160,400	1,143,700	322,400	296,200	288,300	142,100	126,000	125,600
Employment	50,200	50,100	55,700	11,900	11,300	14,200	3,900	3,600	4,500
Education	26,500	26,100	30,400	5,000	5,800	8,400	2,500	2,200	3,900
Other and not stated	109,900	89,600	88,100	25,600	21,500	15,100	10,500	8,400	5,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,276,300</b>	<b>2,267,100</b>	<b>2,354,300</b>	<b>613,200</b>	<b>598,800</b>	<b>623,300</b>	<b>265,400</b>	<b>251,500</b>	<b>264,500</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			Month of		
	31 December			31 December			December		
	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993r	1994
<b>Major group —</b>									
Oceania and Antarctica	10,320	9,280	11,650	2,570	2,540	3,290	1,130	920	1,330
Europe and the Former USSR	24,790	19,570	24,080	6,690	5,180	7,070	2,190	1,550	1,880
Middle East and North Africa	7,100	4,340	5,890	1,620	1,200	1,940	640	470	520
Southeast Asia	18,000	13,370	15,160	3,770	3,510	4,210	1,210	1,170	1,380
Northeast Asia	17,200	8,590	9,500	3,380	1,830	2,710	1,300	680	930
Southern Asia	9,400	4,900	6,460	2,090	1,220	1,820	870	420	630
The Americas	4,580	3,080	3,800	1,070	840	1,090	470	290	390
Africa (excluding North Africa)	2,800	2,480	4,340	730	730	1,290	220	290	560
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>94,250</b>	<b>65,680</b>	<b>80,950</b>	<b>21,940</b>	<b>17,070</b>	<b>23,410</b>	<b>8,030</b>	<b>5,790</b>	<b>7,630</b>
<b>Major source countries —</b>									
Bosnia-Herzegovina	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	490	n.a.	n.a.	140
China	3,360	2,580	3,560	950	620	1,160	330	200	320
Former USSR and Baltic States	3,320	1,820	2,380	1,510	490	750	510	140	210
Former Yugoslav Republics (c)	3,000	4,600	n.a.	880	970	n.a.	320	290	n.a.
Former Yugoslavia n.f.d. (d)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	650	n.a.	n.a.	180
Hong Kong	9,820	3,830	3,700	1,670	730	960	710	320	440
India	5,110	2,490	3,170	1,200	630	980	520	190	340
New Zealand	7,310	6,840	8,970	1,690	1,890	2,510	690	730	960
Philippines	4,930	3,740	4,170	1,110	1,170	1,130	370	400	340
South Africa	1,240	990	2,410	330	350	710	120	150	350
Sri Lanka	2,490	1,150	1,850	520	320	440	220	130	180
United Kingdom	11,640	8,700	10,240	2,600	2,430	3,070	760	730	790
United States of America	1,530	1,270	1,740	380	350	480	160	150	160
Viet Nam	7,390	5,660	5,370	1,450	1,270	1,490	410	430	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 31 December			Month of December		
	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993r	1994
<b>OCEANIA &amp; ANTARCTICA —</b>									
Fiji	16,300	17,300	19,400	5,100	5,900	7,000	2,200	2,800	3,400
New Caledonia	18,000	18,400	20,200	4,400	4,900	4,800	2,000	2,100	1,900
New Zealand	447,600	499,300	480,200	136,300	130,400	127,800	44,700	44,200	46,100
Papua New Guinea	37,000	40,400	41,900	10,900	11,800	11,300	4,600	5,000	4,700
Other	19,100	20,900	24,200	6,100	6,600	7,000	2,700	3,000	3,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>537,900</i>	<i>596,300</i>	<i>585,900</i>	<i>162,800</i>	<i>159,600</i>	<i>157,900</i>	<i>56,100</i>	<i>57,000</i>	<i>59,000</i>
<b>EUROPE &amp; THE FORMER USSR —</b>									
Austria	10,800	13,200	15,500	4,000	4,900	5,300	1,400	1,800	1,800
Belgium	4,200	5,300	7,000	1,400	1,800	2,500	500	700	800
Denmark	10,300	11,600	14,600	3,200	3,900	5,100	1,200	1,400	1,700
Finland	5,100	4,700	5,600	1,700	1,800	1,800	700	500	700
Former USSR & Baltic States	4,500	4,900	7,300	1,400	1,500	2,000	400	600	700
France	25,400	31,000	34,500	8,000	9,300	10,000	3,300	3,500	3,500
Germany	89,900	105,600	122,600	30,300	34,800	38,200	12,100	11,700	12,500
Greece	6,100	6,700	7,000	2,400	2,500	2,500	1,200	1,400	1,300
Ireland	8,800	11,000	15,100	3,000	3,600	4,700	1,100	1,300	1,700
Italy	27,400	31,600	36,700	9,500	11,300	11,300	5,000	4,900	5,400
Netherlands	23,500	27,500	30,900	9,000	10,900	11,000	2,900	3,800	3,700
Norway	4,500	4,600	5,800	1,500	1,500	1,700	600	500	600
Spain	4,900	5,400	6,900	1,700	1,600	1,800	500	500	500
Sweden	19,100	17,600	20,100	7,000	7,100	7,500	3,400	3,200	3,100
Switzerland	29,000	30,600	36,300	10,600	12,000	13,900	4,000	4,400	4,800
United Kingdom	289,900	310,300	334,900	93,700	103,100	115,500	37,700	40,500	46,600
Other	13,600	15,200	19,700	4,800	6,100	7,600	2,000	2,600	3,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>577,000</i>	<i>636,900</i>	<i>720,400</i>	<i>193,400</i>	<i>217,800</i>	<i>242,400</i>	<i>77,900</i>	<i>83,400</i>	<i>92,200</i>
<b>MIDDLE EAST &amp; NORTH AFRICA —</b>									
Israel	4,600	5,500	6,900	1,400	1,600	2,100	500	600	700
Other	12,600	15,400	17,000	3,800	4,400	4,700	2,000	1,900	2,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>17,300</i>	<i>20,900</i>	<i>23,800</i>	<i>5,200</i>	<i>6,000</i>	<i>6,800</i>	<i>2,500</i>	<i>2,500</i>	<i>2,700</i>
<b>SOUTHEAST ASIA —</b>									
Indonesia	45,900	71,500	105,600	15,500	25,600	35,500	9,200	15,800	20,000
Malaysia	60,400	80,400	95,000	18,300	26,000	30,300	5,000	5,600	6,800
Philippines	16,100	17,900	21,500	4,200	4,200	5,600	1,700	1,700	2,200
Singapore	116,800	154,900	187,500	53,400	64,200	74,200	28,300	33,300	37,500
Thailand	33,600	46,500	66,700	10,200	16,100	19,700	3,000	5,000	4,700
Other	9,000	9,100	10,900	2,700	2,500	2,900	1,100	1,200	1,300
<i>Total</i>	<i>281,800</i>	<i>380,300</i>	<i>487,200</i>	<i>104,300</i>	<i>138,700</i>	<i>168,200</i>	<i>48,400</i>	<i>62,600</i>	<i>72,500</i>
<b>NORTHEAST ASIA —</b>									
China	18,700	22,300	29,200	5,300	6,800	9,700	1,900	1,900	3,300
Hong Kong	74,700	92,000	109,400	18,000	23,400	29,700	8,800	9,600	13,300
Japan	629,900	670,800	720,900	160,800	172,400	188,200	60,600	67,100	74,800
Korea	33,600	62,200	110,700	9,400	20,700	33,400	4,100	8,000	12,300
Taiwan	63,500	108,700	142,500	20,300	32,900	36,800	6,400	11,300	11,600
Other	900	1,300	2,800	200	400	500	100	200	200
<i>Total</i>	<i>821,300</i>	<i>957,200</i>	<i>1,115,500</i>	<i>214,100</i>	<i>256,600</i>	<i>298,300</i>	<i>81,800</i>	<i>98,100</i>	<i>115,500</i>
<b>SOUTHERN ASIA —</b>									
India	9,600	9,800	12,000	2,500	2,500	3,300	1,100	900	1,300
Sri Lanka	3,800	3,600	4,400	1,200	1,100	1,600	600	500	800
Other	2,500	2,500	3,100	500	700	900	100	300	400
<i>Total</i>	<i>16,000</i>	<i>15,900</i>	<i>19,600</i>	<i>4,200</i>	<i>4,200</i>	<i>5,800</i>	<i>1,800</i>	<i>1,700</i>	<i>2,500</i>
<b>THE AMERICAS —</b>									
Brazil	2,500	2,700	3,900	700	700	1,300	300	300	500
Canada	48,900	50,600	54,200	15,500	16,700	17,400	5,600	6,200	6,500
United States of America	262,900	281,300	289,500	73,600	77,500	78,100	22,400	23,400	24,500
Other	9,400	10,700	13,800	3,000	3,300	4,500	1,500	1,500	1,700
<i>Total</i>	<i>323,600</i>	<i>345,200</i>	<i>361,300</i>	<i>92,800</i>	<i>98,200</i>	<i>101,300</i>	<i>29,700</i>	<i>31,500</i>	<i>33,200</i>
<b>AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —</b>									
South Africa	15,300	26,400	30,300	5,900	9,000	11,200	2,700	4,100	4,800
Other	7,900	10,600	12,300	2,400	4,700	3,000	1,100	1,900	1,500
<i>Total</i>	<i>23,100</i>	<i>37,000</i>	<i>42,500</i>	<i>8,300</i>	<i>13,700</i>	<i>14,200</i>	<i>3,800</i>	<i>5,900</i>	<i>6,200</i>
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>2,603,300</b>	<b>2,996,200</b>	<b>3,358,700</b>	<b>786,800</b>	<b>897,200</b>	<b>995,100</b>	<b>302,400</b>	<b>344,000</b>	<b>384,000</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 31 December			Month of December		
	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993r	1994
<b>OCEANIA &amp; ANTARCTICA —</b>									
Fiji	86,700	78,400	82,900	25,900	20,900	21,900	9,500	8,300	9,000
New Caledonia	15,500	16,300	14,700	4,000	4,800	3,500	1,500	1,500	1,200
New Zealand	340,700	347,200	353,300	96,600	100,700	100,300	45,800	48,200	46,200
Norfolk Island	18,000	15,400	20,000	5,400	4,100	4,500	1,400	1,300	1,600
Papua New Guinea	37,600	35,500	35,000	9,200	9,300	9,100	3,600	3,200	3,200
Vanuatu	22,300	22,000	20,300	6,300	6,500	4,500	1,800	2,600	1,400
Other	25,800	26,500	25,300	7,100	7,900	7,800	2,700	3,500	4,500
<i>Total</i>	<i>546,600</i>	<i>541,200</i>	<i>551,500</i>	<i>154,400</i>	<i>154,200</i>	<i>151,500</i>	<i>66,300</i>	<i>68,700</i>	<i>67,100</i>
<b>EUROPE &amp; THE FORMER USSR —</b>									
France	25,400	27,500	27,900	5,000	5,400	6,800	2,200	2,200	3,200
Germany	32,000	33,900	32,300	7,300	6,800	7,800	3,500	2,600	3,400
Greece	30,100	29,800	33,800	4,200	4,100	4,200	1,800	1,800	1,600
Ireland	13,200	11,600	13,600	3,200	2,800	3,000	1,800	1,500	1,600
Italy	44,900	42,400	45,100	8,800	7,600	7,900	4,200	3,400	3,100
Netherlands	16,500	13,800	14,300	3,100	2,400	2,500	1,100	700	1,100
Poland	6,300	6,300	6,300	1,400	1,400	1,300	700	500	500
Spain	11,500	6,700	6,400	2,100	1,300	1,100	900	400	500
Switzerland	10,100	8,600	10,400	2,400	1,900	2,600	1,300	1,000	1,500
United Kingdom	240,400	241,100	254,500	50,000	49,500	52,300	22,000	21,800	20,800
Other	60,600	59,000	68,100	11,100	12,100	12,600	5,000	5,700	4,900
<i>Total</i>	<i>491,000</i>	<i>480,600</i>	<i>512,700</i>	<i>98,500</i>	<i>95,500</i>	<i>102,000</i>	<i>44,500</i>	<i>41,500</i>	<i>42,300</i>
<b>MIDDLE EAST &amp; NORTH AFRICA —</b>									
Egypt	6,200	5,300	5,900	2,400	1,600	2,500	900	700	900
Israel	7,600	8,700	8,900	2,600	2,700	2,800	1,400	1,300	1,400
Lebanon	12,600	13,000	14,800	2,300	1,900	2,700	1,000	500	700
Turkey	7,300	9,000	9,800	1,000	1,100	2,100	400	400	600
Other	10,300	11,200	12,400	2,800	3,100	3,000	1,200	1,500	1,100
<i>Total</i>	<i>44,000</i>	<i>47,200</i>	<i>51,700</i>	<i>11,100</i>	<i>10,400</i>	<i>13,000</i>	<i>4,900</i>	<i>4,300</i>	<i>4,800</i>
<b>SOUTHEAST ASIA —</b>									
Indonesia	185,200	198,800	214,200	50,000	51,200	56,200	17,200	17,800	19,800
Malaysia	78,400	83,500	84,500	24,700	25,000	24,300	11,200	10,500	11,000
Philippines	41,100	41,900	47,300	14,100	15,000	16,800	7,400	7,400	7,700
Singapore	101,000	97,900	91,700	27,200	26,500	23,000	10,500	9,200	8,600
Thailand	70,300	72,100	71,800	21,000	20,500	20,800	7,300	6,100	6,900
Viet Nam	18,400	26,200	32,600	8,100	10,300	12,600	5,600	6,100	8,000
Other	7,500	8,000	9,800	2,600	2,400	3,200	1,300	1,100	1,600
<i>Total</i>	<i>502,000</i>	<i>528,500</i>	<i>551,800</i>	<i>147,700</i>	<i>150,900</i>	<i>156,800</i>	<i>60,500</i>	<i>58,100</i>	<i>63,700</i>
<b>NORTHEAST ASIA —</b>									
China	19,900	26,500	39,300	5,500	7,200	12,600	1,800	2,100	5,000
Hong Kong	140,100	131,900	130,400	41,900	37,200	40,000	18,200	15,800	17,700
Japan	47,600	45,500	42,600	12,200	11,700	11,200	4,500	3,600	4,000
Korea	11,500	12,900	12,000	4,100	3,700	3,400	1,600	1,600	1,300
Taiwan	24,000	26,600	28,300	8,300	8,600	9,300	4,800	4,100	4,900
Other	500	1,000	1,500	200	500	500	100	200	200
<i>Total</i>	<i>243,500</i>	<i>244,400</i>	<i>254,100</i>	<i>72,200</i>	<i>68,800</i>	<i>77,100</i>	<i>30,900</i>	<i>27,400</i>	<i>33,000</i>
<b>SOUTHERN ASIA —</b>									
India	18,000	23,400	27,000	8,500	11,800	11,700	4,800	5,700	5,400
Sri Lanka	10,500	8,600	9,800	4,200	3,700	4,600	2,700	2,600	2,900
Other	8,600	8,400	9,800	3,800	3,100	4,200	1,600	1,000	1,700
<i>Total</i>	<i>37,000</i>	<i>40,400</i>	<i>46,600</i>	<i>16,500</i>	<i>18,700</i>	<i>20,500</i>	<i>9,100</i>	<i>9,400</i>	<i>10,000</i>
<b>THE AMERICAS —</b>									
Canada	32,300	31,600	39,500	7,400	7,600	8,100	3,600	4,000	4,000
United States of America	334,600	300,100	288,300	89,300	72,900	73,600	37,000	28,600	29,700
Other	16,300	17,100	20,400	6,400	7,200	8,700	3,700	3,400	3,800
<i>Total</i>	<i>383,200</i>	<i>348,800</i>	<i>348,100</i>	<i>103,000</i>	<i>87,600</i>	<i>90,500</i>	<i>44,300</i>	<i>36,000</i>	<i>37,500</i>
<b>AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —</b>									
Mauritius	4,200	4,700	4,700	1,500	1,500	2,000	900	1,000	1,100
South Africa	6,300	13,100	15,700	2,800	4,600	6,000	1,400	1,900	3,300
Other	14,400	11,500	10,100	4,100	3,100	2,100	1,900	1,100	1,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>24,800</i>	<i>29,400</i>	<i>30,400</i>	<i>8,400</i>	<i>9,200</i>	<i>10,100</i>	<i>4,200</i>	<i>4,000</i>	<i>5,400</i>
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>2,276,300</b>	<b>2,267,100</b>	<b>2,354,300</b>	<b>613,200</b>	<b>598,800</b>	<b>623,300</b>	<b>265,400</b>	<b>251,500</b>	<b>264,500</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 'Korea' 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

TIM SKINNER  
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).

### Information Consultancy Service

Information tailored to special needs of clients can be obtained from the Information Consultancy Service available at ABS Offices (see Information Inquiries below for contact details).

### National Dial-a-Statistic Line

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