

**OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA
JANUARY 1993**

MAIN FEATURES

The total number of overseas movements in January 1993 was 1,002,500, 13 per cent more than in January 1992 (884,600) and the highest number of movements ever recorded in one month, surpassing the December 1992 figure of 972,900. There were 538,200 arrivals (13% more than in January 1992) and 464,400 departures (14% more than in January 1992).

Permanent and long-term movement
In January 1993:

- 5,460 settlers arrived in Australia, 35 per cent less than in January 1992 (8,410). Settler arrivals from all major regions decreased compared with January 1992, with arrivals from Southeast Asia (910), Northeast Asia (1,080) and Europe and the Former USSR (1,480) decreasing 41, 36 and 31 per cent respectively. Settlers from the former Yugoslavia (Croatia, Slovenia, Yugoslavia) increased 62 per cent to 240, against the pattern of decline shown by other major source countries.
- Long-term visitor arrivals (9,170) decreased 9 per cent compared with January 1992 (10,030).
- 2,770 permanent departures were recorded in January 1993, 1 per cent less than in January 1992 (2,810).
- Australian residents departing long-term numbered 8,830, a 4 per cent increase on the number in January 1992 (8,480).

Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits
In January 1993:

- The number of overseas visitor arrivals was 242,800, an increase of 24 per cent on the number in January 1992 (196,100). The trend estimate is continuing to show steady growth. In seasonally adjusted terms, short-term visitor arrivals were 8 per cent more than in December 1992.
- The major source countries were: Japan with 62,500 (26% of the total), New Zealand with 26,900 (11%), the United Kingdom with 25,700 (11%) and the United States of America with 20,200 (8%). These four countries accounted for 56 per cent of all visitor arrivals.
- Visitors from the major source countries all increased compared with January 1992 as follows: New

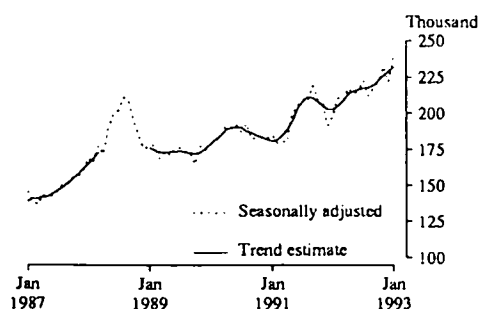
Zealand (34%), United States of America (18%), United Kingdom (13%) and Japan (6%).

- Visitors from Taiwan (13,300), Hong Kong (11,200) and Singapore (10,900) increased significantly compared with January 1992 (4,500, 6,300 and 4,400 respectively).
- The main purposes for visiting Australia were 'holiday' (65% of the total) and 'visiting relatives' (15%) with the number of visitors arriving for these reasons increasing 29 and 13 per cent respectively compared with the same month last year. The number of 'business' arrivals was up 12 per cent compared with January 1992 and accounted for 6 per cent of all visitor arrivals.
- The number of visitors intending to stay for under 2 weeks increased 37 per cent compared with January 1992. As a percentage of total visitor arrivals, the number of visitors intending to stay for the same period has increased from 41 per cent in January 1988 to 62 per cent in January 1993.

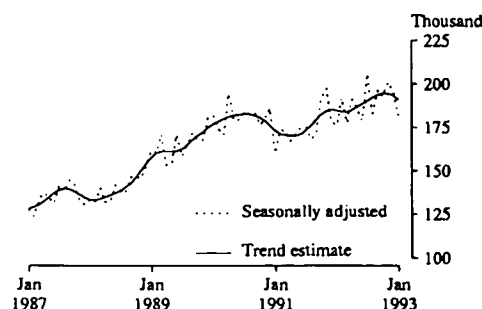
Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad
In January 1993:

- 147,600 Australian residents departed for short-term visits overseas, 4 per cent more than in January 1992 (141,400). The trend in resident departures declined slightly in January 1993. In seasonally adjusted terms, the number of departures decreased by 7 per cent compared with December 1992.
- The most popular destinations were: New Zealand with 27,600 (19% of the total), the United States of America with 21,800 (15%), Indonesia with 15,600 (11%), Hong Kong with 8,400 (6%) and the United Kingdom with 8,300 (6%). When compared with January 1992, visitors to Indonesia and the United States of America increased by 16 and 8 per cent respectively.
- Departures for 'holiday' (74,700) and 'visiting relatives' (26,600) accounted for 69 per cent of total short-term resident departures. The number of 'business' travellers (24,100) increased by 9 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 Mathew Montgomery on Canberra (06) 252 6671 or any ABS State office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back page of this publication.

TABLE 1. TOTAL MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

Period	Permanent arrivals Settlers	Long-term arrivals		Total permanent and long-term arrivals	Short-term arrivals (a)				Total arrivals (a)
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents	Overseas visitors (Actual)	Overseas visitors (Seasonally adjusted)	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>									
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	217,700	462,400
August	7,940	4,800	3,550	16,290	188,100	199,100	212,000	217,800	403,500
September	7,050	5,090	3,260	15,410	202,800	190,000	217,900	219,800	408,200
October	6,830	5,270	3,690	15,800	246,500	229,300	222,400	222,900	491,600
November	7,080	6,310	2,630	16,020	169,700	255,000	232,400	226,100	440,700
December	8,030	11,000	2,810	21,840	130,300	302,400	221,500	228,900	454,600
<i>1993 —</i>									
January	5,460	6,990	9,170	21,620	273,800	242,800	238,600	231,900	538,200

(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>									
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	190,300	185,400	420,200
August	2,390	6,200	3,160	11,750	179,900	181,200	192,400	214,100	405,800
September	2,060	4,530	3,020	9,610	229,900	196,600	193,900	187,500	427,000
October	2,050	3,870	2,710	8,630	173,100	192,900	194,600	200,400	382,200
November	1,930	4,390	5,060	11,370	174,600	201,200	194,400	242,900	428,900
December	2,850	5,660	9,170	17,690	265,400	196,700	193,400	235,200	518,400
<i>1993 —</i>									
January	2,770	8,830	4,320	15,920	147,600	182,000	191,200	300,800	464,400

(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			January		
	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992	1991	1992	1993
ARRIVALS									
Intended length of stay									
Under 1 week	563,100	626,500	759,900	141,000	176,800	203,000	44,500	57,300	76,300
1 and under 2 weeks	571,100	677,500	748,600	171,200	205,700	240,300	47,900	52,000	73,300
2 weeks and under 1 month	459,000	498,600	510,600	137,000	144,400	157,900	30,700	32,300	37,700
1 and under 2 months	268,000	263,500	284,900	91,600	90,000	97,400	19,600	20,700	22,100
2 and under 3 months	98,300	88,400	93,800	32,300	28,800	31,500	8,100	8,900	9,700
3 and under 6 months	104,500	94,400	98,500	33,200	31,500	33,400	9,700	9,400	9,900
6 and under 12 months	150,700	121,400	107,200	36,100	29,400	23,100	17,000	15,600	13,700
Total (a)	2,214,900	2,370,400	2,603,300	642,300	706,600	786,800	177,400	196,100	242,800
Purpose of journey									
In transit	70,200	70,300	78,400	16,700	19,900	21,000	5,700	7,300	9,700
Attending convention	32,500	42,800	32,300	7,800	10,200	8,300	1,700	1,400	1,600
Business	231,100	221,900	236,300	57,100	59,400	59,900	13,600	13,900	15,500
Accompanying business traveller	21,800	20,900	20,100	4,800	5,400	5,000	2,100	1,600	1,700
Visiting relatives	456,000	473,900	489,500	149,600	159,100	168,900	28,800	32,600	36,700
Holiday	1,233,700	1,414,600	1,595,300	371,100	430,200	489,000	106,800	122,900	158,800
Employment	29,600	26,900	23,700	6,200	6,800	5,600	2,600	3,000	2,500
Education	64,600	47,400	61,300	7,700	7,500	8,100	9,900	10,000	10,300
Other and not stated	75,300	41,700	66,300	21,300	8,200	21,000	6,200	3,400	5,900
Total	2,214,900	2,370,400	2,603,300	642,300	706,600	786,800	177,400	196,100	242,800
DEPARTURES									
Intended length of stay									
Under 1 week	189,600	203,800	227,600	50,400	59,300	60,600	10,500	12,300	13,200
1 and under 2 weeks	523,600	530,300	558,500	127,500	140,000	142,600	35,200	36,500	42,100
2 weeks and under 1 month	604,800	574,500	619,700	157,200	157,500	163,200	40,700	46,100	45,700
1 and under 2 months	389,200	363,100	410,100	119,300	120,100	133,200	17,000	21,000	19,700
2 and under 3 months	181,500	161,900	184,100	52,600	50,900	59,000	6,700	6,000	6,500
3 and under 6 months	157,500	139,300	148,400	30,700	31,200	30,700	5,300	6,800	6,700
6 and under 12 months	123,600	126,500	127,900	24,600	24,100	23,800	12,600	12,700	13,600
Total (a)	2,169,900	2,099,400	2,276,300	562,300	583,000	613,200	127,900	141,400	147,600
Purpose of journey									
Attending convention	55,300	42,600	52,600	10,800	9,200	10,600	1,900	2,200	2,700
Business	306,900	305,100	338,800	71,200	73,500	82,600	19,100	22,200	24,100
Accompanying business traveller	31,600	27,300	27,700	6,600	6,700	6,200	2,800	2,900	3,300
Visiting relatives	439,200	453,600	491,000	133,300	144,400	155,100	23,500	28,600	26,600
Holiday	1,193,900	1,124,100	1,179,600	308,100	313,700	316,200	67,900	70,400	74,700
Employment	41,500	48,700	50,200	10,500	10,300	11,900	5,200	4,800	5,700
Education	24,100	23,500	26,500	4,900	5,500	5,000	3,000	3,400	3,100
Other and not stated	77,300	74,500	109,900	17,000	19,900	25,600	4,500	6,800	7,400
Total	2,169,900	2,099,400	2,276,300	562,300	583,000	613,200	127,900	141,400	147,600

(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			January		
	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992	1991	1992	1993
Major group —									
Oceania and Antarctica	12,780	10,280	10,320	2,680	2,620	2,570	1,230	1,170	990
Europe and the Former USSR	34,820	30,230	24,790	8,510	7,420	6,690	2,730	2,130	1,480
Middle East and North Africa	6,390	6,800	7,100	2,050	1,650	1,620	590	390	250
Southeast Asia	30,520	25,250	18,000	8,460	5,580	3,770	1,980	1,550	910
Northeast Asia	18,860	23,490	17,200	4,850	5,010	3,380	1,330	1,700	1,080
Southern Asia	7,760	10,580	9,400	2,220	2,340	2,090	780	700	310
The Americas	6,600	6,620	4,580	1,570	1,380	1,070	480	480	240
Africa (excluding North Africa)	3,800	3,370	2,800	990	760	730	560	280	200
Total (b)	121,560	116,650	94,250	31,330	26,770	21,940	9,680	8,410	5,460
Major source countries —									
China	3,270	3,390	3,360	770	840	950	200	240	230
Croatia, Slovenia, Yugoslavia	1,200	2,300	3,000	190	630	880	100	150	240
Hong Kong	10,520	14,490	9,820	3,020	2,900	1,670	740	970	630
India	3,760	5,790	5,110	1,060	1,060	1,200	390	450	190
New Zealand	8,970	6,730	7,310	1,780	1,760	1,690	830	830	730
Philippines	6,150	6,480	4,930	1,440	1,490	1,110	430	380	210
Sri Lanka	3,120	2,800	2,490	890	730	520	320	160	70
Taiwan	3,140	3,710	2,220	670	720	370	230	300	100
United Kingdom	22,040	18,080	11,640	5,430	4,060	2,600	1,810	1,130	690
Viet Nam	13,730	10,670	7,390	4,060	2,270	1,450	690	590	340

(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 January		
	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992	1991	1992	1993
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —									
Fiji	16,000	16,800	16,300	4,900	6,000	5,100	1,600	1,900	1,200
New Caledonia	14,400	15,200	18,000	3,300	4,000	4,400	2,500	3,200	3,200
New Zealand	418,400	480,600	447,600	111,200	123,800	136,300	26,100	20,100	26,900
Papua New Guinea	34,600	35,200	37,000	9,800	10,100	10,900	4,100	4,100	4,700
Other	17,200	17,900	19,100	4,700	5,200	6,100	1,700	1,500	1,700
<i>Total</i>	<i>500,700</i>	<i>565,700</i>	<i>537,900</i>	<i>134,000</i>	<i>149,100</i>	<i>162,800</i>	<i>36,000</i>	<i>30,700</i>	<i>37,700</i>
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —									
Austria	9,600	10,300	10,800	3,300	3,600	4,000	1,100	900	1,000
Belgium	4,200	4,100	4,200	1,300	1,700	1,400	300	300	300
Denmark	9,900	9,900	10,300	3,300	3,700	3,200	1,000	1,200	1,200
Finland	5,800	5,700	5,100	2,200	2,100	1,700	600	600	400
Former USSR & Baltic States	5,300	4,300	4,500	1,500	1,100	1,400	300	300	300
France	21,100	22,700	25,400	6,200	7,800	8,000	1,800	2,200	2,800
Germany, Fed Rep	74,200	77,700	89,900	22,600	27,000	30,300	6,200	7,500	8,300
Greece	7,500	5,800	6,100	2,600	2,400	2,400	500	400	500
Ireland	10,600	9,600	8,800	3,300	3,300	3,000	600	600	800
Italy	24,400	24,300	27,400	8,300	8,800	9,500	1,800	2,300	2,100
Netherlands	21,100	21,400	23,500	7,600	9,000	9,000	1,500	2,000	2,400
Norway	4,400	4,100	4,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	500	500	300
Sweden	22,000	19,100	19,100	8,300	8,400	7,000	2,300	2,700	1,900
Switzerland	29,500	29,600	29,000	11,700	11,400	10,600	3,500	3,200	3,200
United Kingdom	277,700	263,800	289,900	94,800	89,000	93,700	21,600	22,700	25,700
Other	22,300	18,500	18,500	7,700	6,300	6,500	1,600	1,400	1,500
<i>Total</i>	<i>549,500</i>	<i>530,800</i>	<i>577,000</i>	<i>186,200</i>	<i>187,100</i>	<i>193,400</i>	<i>45,400</i>	<i>48,900</i>	<i>52,700</i>
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —									
Israel	5,300	4,900	4,600	1,400	1,400	1,400	400	400	400
Other	12,100	9,900	12,600	3,100	3,400	3,800	600	1,100	1,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>17,400</i>	<i>14,800</i>	<i>17,300</i>	<i>4,500</i>	<i>4,800</i>	<i>5,200</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,500</i>	<i>1,400</i>
SOUTHEAST ASIA —									
Indonesia	34,400	37,000	45,900	10,200	11,500	15,500	3,200	3,100	4,200
Malaysia	46,600	48,000	60,400	13,500	14,800	18,300	3,000	3,700	6,900
Philippines	13,600	15,700	16,100	3,500	4,400	4,200	1,000	1,100	1,100
Singapore	75,900	87,500	116,800	29,200	33,600	53,400	3,500	4,400	10,900
Thailand	19,600	24,700	33,600	6,000	8,100	10,200	1,200	1,800	2,800
Other	5,000	6,200	9,000	1,400	2,000	2,700	300	700	800
<i>Total</i>	<i>195,000</i>	<i>219,100</i>	<i>281,800</i>	<i>63,700</i>	<i>74,300</i>	<i>104,300</i>	<i>12,100</i>	<i>14,700</i>	<i>26,600</i>
NORTHEAST ASIA —									
China	23,700	16,400	18,700	3,700	5,100	5,300	1,300	1,200	1,400
Hong Kong	54,500	62,800	74,700	14,700	15,100	18,000	4,400	6,300	11,200
Japan	479,900	528,500	629,900	124,800	153,400	160,800	46,700	58,700	62,500
Korea	14,100	23,600	33,600	4,100	6,200	9,400	2,300	4,500	7,000
Taiwan	25,300	34,700	63,500	5,500	13,700	20,300	2,000	4,500	13,300
Other	500	800	900	100	200	200	100	100	200
<i>Total</i>	<i>597,900</i>	<i>666,900</i>	<i>821,300</i>	<i>152,900</i>	<i>193,700</i>	<i>214,100</i>	<i>56,700</i>	<i>75,300</i>	<i>95,500</i>
SOUTHERN ASIA —									
India	11,000	9,800	9,600	2,500	2,400	2,500	700	500	700
Sri Lanka	3,900	4,100	3,800	900	1,200	1,200	300	300	300
Other	3,000	2,500	2,500	700	700	500	100	200	200
<i>Total</i>	<i>17,800</i>	<i>16,400</i>	<i>16,000</i>	<i>4,100</i>	<i>4,200</i>	<i>4,200</i>	<i>1,100</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,300</i>
THE AMERICAS —									
Brazil	2,900	2,500	2,500	1,000	700	700	500	400	300
Canada	53,700	53,400	48,900	16,700	16,000	15,500	4,700	3,700	4,200
United States of America (b)	251,600	271,800	262,900	69,000	66,300	73,600	17,600	17,200	20,200
Other	8,800	8,500	9,400	2,700	2,900	3,000	800	1,000	900
<i>Total</i>	<i>317,000</i>	<i>336,200</i>	<i>323,600</i>	<i>89,400</i>	<i>85,900</i>	<i>92,800</i>	<i>23,600</i>	<i>22,300</i>	<i>25,600</i>
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —									
South Africa	9,100	9,200	15,300	3,500	3,500	5,900	600	500	900
Zimbabwe	3,600	3,000	2,500	1,000	900	600	300	200	300
Other	4,200	4,900	5,300	1,500	1,700	1,800	400	500	500
<i>Total</i>	<i>16,900</i>	<i>17,100</i>	<i>23,100</i>	<i>6,000</i>	<i>6,100</i>	<i>8,300</i>	<i>1,300</i>	<i>1,300</i>	<i>1,600</i>
Total (c)	2,214,900	2,370,400	2,603,300	642,300	706,600	786,800	177,400	196,100	242,800

(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			January		
	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992	1991	1992	1993
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —									
Fiji	102,000	90,000	86,700	27,900	25,200	25,900	7,800	6,200	5,800
New Caledonia	14,900	17,400	15,500	3,800	4,800	4,000	1,300	1,300	1,400
New Zealand	320,200	318,300	340,700	95,400	94,400	96,600	23,800	26,400	27,600
Norfolk Island	14,200	16,900	18,000	4,700	5,200	5,400	1,100	1,100	1,400
Papua New Guinea	34,000	37,000	37,600	8,800	9,000	9,200	3,100	3,200	2,600
Vanuatu	17,200	18,500	22,300	5,500	5,500	6,300	1,200	1,100	2,000
Other	27,400	24,300	25,800	8,100	6,700	7,100	1,900	1,600	1,600
<i>Total</i>	<i>529,900</i>	<i>522,400</i>	<i>546,600</i>	<i>154,200</i>	<i>150,700</i>	<i>154,400</i>	<i>40,000</i>	<i>41,000</i>	<i>42,400</i>
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —									
Austria	7,600	6,900	7,200	1,500	1,700	2,100	400	400	500
France	24,100	22,400	25,400	5,400	5,600	5,000	1,000	1,200	1,600
Germany, Fed Rep	34,500	31,500	32,000	7,600	6,900	7,300	1,800	1,700	1,600
Greece	32,900	27,400	30,100	4,400	5,300	4,200	600	1,100	600
Ireland	11,900	10,700	13,200	3,100	2,400	3,200	400	500	200
Italy	45,000	37,500	44,900	7,300	7,400	8,800	1,200	1,700	1,200
Netherlands	15,900	13,800	16,500	3,600	2,900	3,100	500	300	500
Poland	6,300	5,600	6,300	1,400	1,500	1,400	100	200	200
Spain	6,300	5,900	11,500	1,200	1,600	2,100	100	200	100
Sweden	4,900	4,700	4,600	800	900	900	200	200	300
Switzerland	9,500	8,700	10,100	2,100	1,700	2,400	800	600	600
United Kingdom	252,800	220,600	240,400	47,600	50,600	50,000	8,600	8,800	8,300
Other	57,500	41,500	48,800	8,800	8,000	8,100	1,800	1,700	1,600
<i>Total</i>	<i>509,200</i>	<i>437,200</i>	<i>491,000</i>	<i>94,700</i>	<i>96,400</i>	<i>98,500</i>	<i>17,600</i>	<i>18,700</i>	<i>17,500</i>
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —									
Egypt	4,800	4,500	6,200	1,400	1,900	2,400	100	400	500
Israel	4,800	5,100	7,600	800	2,100	2,600	100	500	200
Lebanon	7,700	11,600	12,600	1,500	2,700	2,300	100	500	400
Turkey	8,400	5,500	7,300	1,000	1,200	1,000	100	200	200
Other	6,300	7,000	10,300	1,100	2,100	2,800	200	900	600
<i>Total</i>	<i>32,100</i>	<i>33,800</i>	<i>44,100</i>	<i>5,800</i>	<i>9,900</i>	<i>11,100</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>2,500</i>	<i>1,900</i>
SOUTHEAST ASIA —									
Indonesia	158,000	174,700	185,200	38,200	45,000	50,000	11,800	13,400	15,600
Malaysia	75,100	70,700	78,400	22,900	22,500	24,700	5,300	5,600	7,000
Philippines	40,500	39,900	41,100	13,300	12,800	14,100	2,300	2,300	3,000
Singapore	105,500	100,200	101,000	28,700	32,300	27,200	6,700	7,000	6,700
Thailand	99,100	71,700	70,300	27,200	22,100	21,000	4,800	5,300	5,300
Other	9,000	15,800	25,900	3,200	6,500	10,700	1,200	2,600	3,500
<i>Total</i>	<i>487,200</i>	<i>472,900</i>	<i>502,000</i>	<i>133,500</i>	<i>141,200</i>	<i>147,700</i>	<i>32,100</i>	<i>36,100</i>	<i>41,100</i>
NORTHEAST ASIA —									
China	12,800	14,700	19,900	4,000	4,100	5,500	500	1,400	1,200
Hong Kong	120,500	130,400	140,100	37,100	39,000	41,900	7,400	8,200	8,400
Japan	47,900	47,300	47,600	12,800	13,700	12,200	3,000	3,800	3,300
Korea	8,000	8,600	11,500	2,200	2,600	4,100	400	600	700
Taiwan	13,600	18,800	24,000	4,800	7,200	8,300	1,100	1,700	1,400
Other	400	700	500	100	400	200	—	100	—
<i>Total</i>	<i>203,200</i>	<i>220,500</i>	<i>243,500</i>	<i>60,900</i>	<i>67,000</i>	<i>72,200</i>	<i>12,400</i>	<i>15,600</i>	<i>15,100</i>
SOUTHERN ASIA —									
India	22,100	20,300	18,000	8,500	8,400	8,500	2,000	1,700	1,600
Sri Lanka	7,200	8,100	10,500	2,900	3,200	4,200	600	600	600
Other	8,000	6,700	8,600	3,400	2,800	3,800	800	700	600
<i>Total</i>	<i>37,300</i>	<i>35,100</i>	<i>37,000</i>	<i>14,700</i>	<i>14,300</i>	<i>16,500</i>	<i>3,500</i>	<i>3,100</i>	<i>2,800</i>
THE AMERICAS —									
Canada	32,500	29,100	32,300	7,100	6,900	7,400	1,200	1,300	1,200
United States of America (b)	300,200	308,700	334,600	75,800	81,500	89,300	17,900	20,200	21,800
Other	15,400	15,600	16,300	6,800	6,400	6,400	1,600	1,300	1,300
<i>Total</i>	<i>348,100</i>	<i>353,500</i>	<i>383,200</i>	<i>89,700</i>	<i>94,800</i>	<i>103,000</i>	<i>20,700</i>	<i>22,800</i>	<i>24,200</i>
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —									
South Africa	10,400	9,100	6,300	4,000	3,600	2,800	400	500	1,100
Other	9,300	11,000	18,600	3,300	3,600	5,600	500	700	1,200
<i>Total</i>	<i>19,600</i>	<i>20,100</i>	<i>24,800</i>	<i>7,300</i>	<i>7,200</i>	<i>8,400</i>	<i>900</i>	<i>1,200</i>	<i>2,300</i>
Total (c)	2,169,900	2,099,400	2,276,300	562,300	583,000	613,200	127,900	141,400	147,600

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

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

Scope

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

Definitions

Category of movement

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

Permanent movement

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

Long-term movement

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

Short-term movement

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

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

Country of birth or residence

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

Since the publication of the ASCSS, political developments in Europe and the Former USSR have resulted in a number of changes to the country classification. These changes have affected some of the categories in this publication and are detailed in Revision 1.02 of the ASCSS.

9. Statistics on country of birth, residence or citizenship have certain limitations because of inadequate reporting on passenger cards. For instance, it is not possible to identify separately England, Scotland and Wales. Similarly 'Korea' includes both the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. U.S.A. includes 'America (undefined)'. Germany refers to all people who list country of birth as either 'Germany, Federal Republic' or 'Germany, Democratic Republic' as a result of the unification of Germany in 1990.

Estimation method

10. Overseas arrival and departure statistics are derived from a combination of full enumeration and sampling. All permanent movements and all movements with a duration of stay of one year or more are fully enumerated and processed. All movements with a duration of stay of less than one year are sampled. Statistics relating to these movements are therefore estimates which may differ from statistics which would have been obtained if details of all these movements had been processed.

11. The statistics in this publication have been rounded, to the nearest 100 for short-term movements and to the nearest 10 for permanent and long-term movements. In tables showing both short-term and permanent and long-term movements the total movements have been rounded to the nearest 100. The sums of the components may, due to rounding, not add exactly to totals.

Corrections and imputations

12. The imprecision due to sampling errors should not be confused with errors arising from imperfections in reporting, which may occur in any data collection, whether sampled or not. Every effort is made to minimise such errors, both through careful design of the passenger cards and through checks on the information once it is received. During the edit process some items are corrected where they conflict with other known information. Missing replies to certain items such as age and country of birth are also imputed by reference to other related items.

13. Errors of this kind differ from discrepancies arising from the fact that certain information reflects the travellers' intentions, at the time the passenger cards were completed. These intentions are of course subject to change. Particularly affected is the distinction between permanent and temporary movement and in the latter case, length of intended stay, country in which most time will be spent and purpose of journey.

Seasonal adjustment

14. Original and seasonally adjusted short-term overseas visitor arrivals and short-term Australian resident departures are shown in Tables 1 and 2 respectively. In the seasonally adjusted series, account has been taken of normal seasonal factors and 'trading day' effects (arising from the varying numbers of Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, etc. in the month) and the effect of movement in the date of Easter which may in successive years, affect figures for different months.

15. Seasonal adjustment may be carried out by various methods and the results may vary slightly according to the procedure adopted. Accordingly, seasonally adjusted statistics should not be regarded as in any way definitive. In interpreting particular seasonally adjusted statistics it is important to bear in mind the methods by which they have been derived and the limitations to which the methods used are subject. The adjustment procedure used for the short-term visitor arrivals and resident departures data is an aggregative adjustment. Prior to the July 1989 issue these data were adjusted at the category total level only (for visitor arrivals and resident departures separately). The aggregative method adjusts the major components separately (in this instance, the main countries of each category). The adjusted category total is obtained by summing the adjusted components. For more detail, contact the Supervisor, Time Series Analysis, ABS on (06) 252 6103.

16. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series may be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment procedures do not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month, such as the effect of major sporting and cultural events, changes in airfares structure and the fluctuation of \$A relative to other currencies. Irregular influences that are highly volatile can make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation.

17. The seasonally adjusted series can, however, be smoothed to reduce the impact of the irregular component in the adjusted series. There are a number of ways of accomplishing this, depending on the intended uses of the smoothed series. If importance is attached to measuring the underlying change in the most recent periods, moving averages employing appropriate weighting patterns should be adopted; the choice of averaging technique will determine in part the degree of smoothness of the derived series. The longer the term of the moving average the longer is the time series affected by revisions resulting from more recent data. In order to ensure that the underlying trend-cycle of a series is reflected in the trend estimate series, the degree of smoothness alone cannot

always be used as the sole criterion in determining which moving average is appropriate.

18. The trend estimate short-term overseas visitor arrivals and short-term Australian resident departures statistics are shown in Tables 1 and 2 respectively. The trend estimate has been derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to the series.

19. While this technique enables smoothed data for the latest period to be produced, it does result in revisions to the smoothed series, principally, of recent months as additional observations become available. There may also be revisions as a result of the re-estimation of the seasonal factors. For further information concerning the smoothing process refer to an Information Paper *A Guide to Smoothing Time Series — Estimates of 'Trend'* (1316.0).

20. With the opening of World Expo 88 in April 1988 and at its conclusion in October 1988, abrupt dislocations occurred in the trend path of the short-term overseas visitor arrivals series. As different countries displayed varied timings of this effect, the trend path between April and October 1988 is suppressed. Estimates of the trend path are now available from November 1988 onwards.

Related publications

21. Comprehensive definitions and explanations, and detailed data are contained in:

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3402.0)—issued quarterly

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3404.0)—issued annually

22. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Unpublished statistics

23. As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to Matthew Montgomery 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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