

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

MAIN FEATURES

The total number of overseas movements in February 1993 was 813,000, 4 per cent more than in February 1992. There were 431,000 arrivals (5% more than in February 1992) and 382,000 departures (3% more than in February 1992).

Permanent and long-term movement
In February 1993:

- 5,020 settlers arrived in Australia, 43 per cent less than in February 1992 (8,740). Settler arrivals from all major regions decreased significantly compared with February 1992, with arrivals from Northeast Asia decreasing by 64 per cent, Southern Asia by 50 per cent and Southeast Asia by 45 per cent. Settlers from the former Yugoslavia (Croatia, Slovenia, Yugoslavia) went against the pattern of decline and increased from 110 in February 1992 to 310.
- Long-term visitor arrivals (13,450) decreased slightly compared with February 1992 (13,680).
- 2,320 permanent departures were recorded, 9 per cent less than in February 1992 (2,540).
- Australian residents departing long-term numbered 5,580, 12 per cent less than in February 1992 (6,380).

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

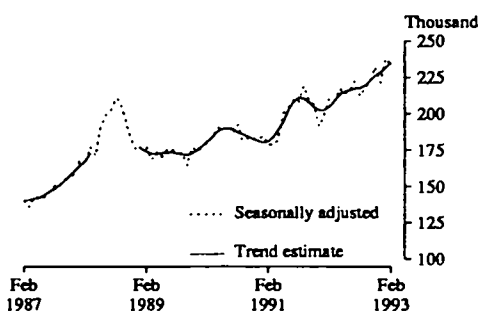
- The growth continued, as indicated by the trend estimate. In seasonally adjusted terms short-term visitor arrivals were 2 per cent lower than in January 1993, while the actual number of overseas visitors (245,500) increased by 3 per cent compared with February 1992.
- The major source countries were: Japan with 58,000 (24% of the total), the United Kingdom with 31,300 (13%), New Zealand with 28,400 (12%) and the United States of America with 27,600 (11%). These four countries accounted for 59 per cent of all visitor arrivals.
- Except for the United Kingdom which decreased by 9 per cent, visitors from the other major source countries increased compared with February 1992. The number of visitors from New Zealand increased by 18 per cent, while the numbers from the United States of America and Japan increased by 10 per cent and 7 per cent respectively.

- Visitor numbers from Hong Kong (7,300), Malaysia (5,200), Thailand (2,000) and Singapore (7,800) decreased by 39 per cent, 33 per cent, 26 per cent and 22 per cent respectively compared with February 1992. The number of visitors from Korea more than doubled from 3,100 in February 1992 to 6,300.
- The main purposes for visiting Australia were 'holiday' (59% of the total) and 'visiting relatives' (16%) with the number of visitors arriving for these reasons decreasing slightly compared with February 1992. The number of 'business' arrivals was up 4 per cent compared with February 1992 while the number of visitors arriving for 'education' increased by 10 per cent and accounted for 6 per cent of all visitor arrivals.
- 57 per cent of visitors intended to stay in Australia for less than 2 weeks, with a further 17 per cent intending to stay for between 2 weeks and less than 1 month.

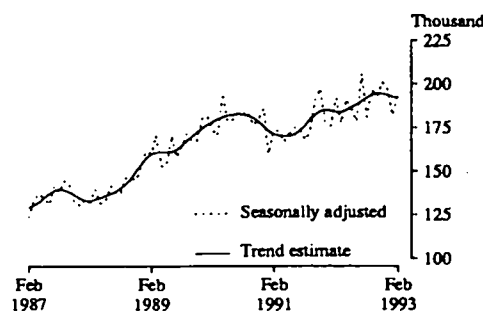
Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad
In February 1993:

- Resident departures remained stable as indicated by the trend estimate. In seasonally adjusted terms the number of resident departures was 7 per cent higher compared with January 1993, while the actual number of resident departures (140,800) was almost the same as in February 1992 (140,600).
- The most popular destinations for Australian residents travelling overseas were: New Zealand with 28,700 (20% of the total), the United States of America with 17,900 (13%), Indonesia with 11,900 (8%) and the United Kingdom with 10,300 (7%). When compared with February 1992, visitors to Indonesia increased by 44 per cent, while the numbers visiting the United States of America and the United Kingdom decreased by 6 per cent and 16 per cent respectively.
- Departures for 'holiday' (64,000), 'business' (29,400) and 'visiting relatives' (29,200) accounted for 87 per cent of total short-term resident departures. The number of 'business' travellers increased by 6 per cent compared with February 1992 (27,700).

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 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>									
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	229,000	454,600
<i>1993 —</i>									
January	5,460	6,990	9,170	21,620	273,800	242,800	238,600	231,900	538,200
February	5,020	5,260	13,450	23,730	161,800	245,500	233,400	235,400	431,000

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

TABLE 2. TOTAL MOVEMENT — DEPARTURES: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

Period	Permanent departures	Long-term departures		Total permanent and long-term departures	Short-term departures (a)			Total departures (a)
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents (Actual)	Australian residents (Seasonally adjusted)	Overseas visitors (Trend estimate b)	
<i>Year ended 31 December —</i>								
1990	30,370	66,300	40,810	137,470	2,169,900	..	..	2,162,700
1991	29,900	66,130	47,680	143,710	2,099,400	..	..	2,350,800
1992	28,140	66,980	48,540	143,660	2,276,300	..	..	2,533,500
<i>1991 —</i>								
December	2,620	5,370	9,070	17,060	241,300	178,200	185,300	201,400
<i>1992 —</i>								
January	2,810	8,480	4,200	15,480	141,400	176,100	184,900	250,000
February	2,540	6,380	3,690	12,610	140,600	192,000	184,100	216,300
March	2,520	6,060	3,540	12,110	172,200	177,500	183,900	224,300
April	2,470	5,670	3,400	11,550	192,900	191,100	185,000	211,700
May	2,310	5,370	3,010	10,690	178,700	185,800	186,800	197,000
June	2,080	4,600	3,610	10,290	204,600	178,800	188,500	168,500
July	2,130	5,780	3,980	11,890	222,900	205,900	190,300	185,400
August	2,390	6,200	3,160	11,750	179,900	181,200	192,400	214,100
September	2,060	4,530	3,020	9,610	229,900	196,600	194,000	187,500
October	2,050	3,870	2,710	8,630	173,100	192,900	194,600	200,400
November	1,930	4,390	5,060	11,370	174,600	201,200	194,400	242,900
December	2,850	5,660	9,170	17,690	265,400	196,700	193,700	235,200
<i>1993 —</i>								
January	2,770	8,830	4,320	15,920	147,600	182,000	192,600	300,800
February	2,320	5,580	3,320	11,230	140,800	194,900	192,700	230,000

(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			February		
	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	43,600	63,800	72,100
1 and under 2 weeks	571,100	677,500	748,600	171,200	205,700	240,300	51,000	67,500	68,000
2 weeks and under 1 month	459,000	498,600	510,600	137,000	144,400	157,900	38,500	44,600	41,800
1 and under 2 months	268,000	263,500	284,900	91,600	90,000	97,400	23,900	26,700	27,800
2 and under 3 months	98,300	88,400	93,800	32,300	28,800	31,500	8,000	9,500	8,800
3 and under 6 months	104,500	94,400	98,500	33,200	31,500	33,400	8,800	9,600	9,200
6 and under 12 months	150,700	121,400	107,200	36,100	29,400	23,100	16,800	16,500	17,800
Total (a)	2,214,900	2,370,400	2,603,300	642,300	706,600	786,800	190,600	238,200	245,500
Purpose of journey									
In transit	70,200	70,300	78,400	16,700	19,900	21,000	6,200	7,400	9,100
Attending convention	32,500	42,800	32,300	7,800	10,200	8,300	3,700	2,400	3,500
Business	231,100	221,900	236,300	57,100	59,400	59,900	18,300	22,300	23,200
Accompanying business traveller	21,800	20,900	20,100	4,800	5,400	5,000	1,100	1,500	2,000
Visiting relatives	456,000	473,900	489,500	149,600	159,100	168,900	35,200	39,500	39,400
Holiday	1,233,700	1,414,600	1,595,300	371,100	430,200	489,000	108,000	147,100	144,800
Employment	29,600	26,900	23,700	6,200	6,800	5,600	1,700	1,900	2,000
Education	64,600	57,400	61,300	7,700	7,500	8,100	10,900	13,500	14,900
Other and not stated	75,300	41,700	66,300	21,300	8,200	21,000	5,500	2,700	6,600
Total	2,214,900	2,370,400	2,603,300	642,300	706,600	786,800	190,600	238,200	245,500
DEPARTURES									
Intended length of stay									
Under 1 week	189,600	203,800	227,600	50,400	59,300	60,600	12,700	17,400	19,000
1 and under 2 weeks	523,600	530,300	558,500	127,500	140,000	142,600	33,000	34,600	36,900
2 weeks and under 1 month	604,800	574,500	619,700	157,200	157,500	163,200	35,300	39,500	40,700
1 and under 2 months	389,200	363,100	410,100	119,300	120,100	133,200	20,300	20,600	18,100
2 and under 3 months	181,500	161,900	184,100	52,600	50,900	59,000	6,100	8,400	6,600
3 and under 6 months	157,500	139,300	148,400	30,700	31,200	30,700	6,500	8,500	7,900
6 and under 12 months	123,600	126,500	127,900	24,600	24,100	23,800	11,100	11,600	11,600
Total (a)	2,169,900	2,099,400	2,276,300	562,300	583,000	613,200	125,100	140,600	140,800
Purpose of journey									
Attending convention	55,300	42,600	52,600	10,800	9,200	10,600	2,600	3,000	3,500
Business	306,900	305,100	338,800	71,200	73,500	82,600	22,000	27,700	29,400
Accompanying business traveller	31,600	27,300	27,700	6,600	6,700	6,200	1,500	1,900	2,000
Visiting relatives	439,200	453,600	491,000	133,300	144,400	155,200	27,400	30,500	29,200
Holiday	1,193,900	1,124,100	1,179,600	308,100	313,700	316,200	62,600	66,500	64,000
Employment	41,500	48,700	50,200	10,500	10,300	11,900	3,900	4,200	4,000
Education	24,100	23,500	26,500	4,900	5,500	5,000	1,300	1,600	1,700
Other and not stated	77,300	74,500	109,900	17,000	19,900	25,600	3,900	5,200	7,000
Total	2,169,900	2,099,400	2,276,300	562,300	583,000	613,200	125,100	140,600	140,800

(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			February		
	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	860	860	710
Europe and the Former USSR	34,820	30,230	24,790	8,510	7,420	6,690	2,500	1,930	1,380
Middle East and North Africa	6,390	6,800	7,100	2,050	1,650	1,620	550	620	360
Southeast Asia	30,520	25,250	18,000	8,460	5,580	3,770	2,220	1,760	960
Northeast Asia	18,860	23,490	17,200	4,850	5,010	3,380	2,180	2,170	790
Southern Asia	7,760	10,580	9,400	2,220	2,340	2,090	670	740	370
The Americas	6,600	6,620	4,580	1,570	1,380	1,070	430	420	240
Africa (excluding North Africa)	3,800	3,370	2,800	990	760	730	280	250	200
Total (b)	121,560	116,650	94,250	31,330	26,770	21,940	9,690	8,740	5,020
Major source countries —									
China	3,270	3,390	3,360	770	840	950	270	310	180
Croatia, Slovenia, Yugoslavia	1,200	2,300	3,000	190	630	880	130	110	310
Hong Kong	10,520	14,490	9,820	3,020	2,900	1,670	1,390	1,440	340
India	3,760	5,790	5,110	1,060	1,060	1,200	390	370	200
New Zealand	8,970	6,730	7,310	1,780	1,760	1,690	570	630	530
Philippines	6,150	6,480	4,930	1,440	1,490	1,110	570	610	230
Sri Lanka	3,120	2,800	2,490	890	730	520	210	230	110
Taiwan	3,140	3,710	2,220	670	720	370	360	280	110
United Kingdom	22,040	18,080	11,640	5,430	4,060	2,600	1,650	1,010	630
Viet Nam	13,730	10,670	7,390	4,060	2,270	1,450	820	610	380

(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			Quarter ended			Month of		
	31 December			31 December			February		
	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992	1991	1992	1993
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —									
Fiji	16,000	16,800	16,300	4,900	6,000	5,100	1,000	1,500	1,500
New Caledonia	14,400	15,200	18,000	3,300	4,000	4,400	2,400	2,900	2,900
New Zealand	418,400	480,600	447,600	111,200	123,800	136,300	26,600	24,100	28,400
Papua New Guinea	34,600	35,200	37,000	9,800	10,100	10,900	1,900	2,100	2,700
Other	17,200	17,900	19,100	4,700	5,200	6,100	1,500	1,600	1,600
<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>33,600</i>	<i>32,100</i>	<i>37,200</i>
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —									
Austria	9,600	10,300	10,800	3,300	3,600	4,000	800	1,000	1,300
Belgium	4,200	4,100	4,200	1,300	1,700	1,400	200	300	400
Denmark	9,900	9,900	10,300	3,300	3,700	3,200	900	1,100	1,200
Finland	5,800	5,700	5,100	2,200	2,100	1,700	500	400	400
Former USSR & Baltic States	5,300	4,300	4,500	1,500	1,100	1,400	400	400	400
France	21,100	22,700	25,400	6,200	7,800	8,000	1,400	1,800	2,300
Germany, Fed Rep	74,200	77,700	89,900	22,600	27,000	30,300	8,600	9,300	10,100
Greece	7,500	5,800	6,100	2,600	2,400	2,400	400	600	500
Ireland	10,600	9,600	8,800	3,300	3,300	3,000	1,000	900	800
Italy	24,400	24,300	27,400	8,300	8,800	9,500	1,200	1,800	1,900
Netherlands	21,100	21,400	23,500	7,600	9,000	9,000	2,000	2,000	2,400
Norway	4,400	4,100	4,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	300	500	700
Sweden	22,000	19,100	19,100	8,300	8,400	7,000	1,800	2,100	1,800
Switzerland	29,500	29,600	29,000	11,700	11,400	10,600	2,800	2,800	3,000
United Kingdom	277,700	263,800	289,900	94,800	89,000	93,700	29,700	34,300	31,300
Other	22,300	18,500	18,500	7,700	6,300	6,500	1,800	1,600	1,600
<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>53,900</i>	<i>60,700</i>	<i>60,000</i>
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —									
Israel	5,300	4,900	4,600	1,400	1,400	1,400	400	500	400
Other	12,100	9,900	12,600	3,100	3,400	3,800	500	900	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>1,400</i>	<i>1,400</i>
SOUTHEAST ASIA —									
Indonesia	34,400	37,000	45,900	10,200	11,500	15,500	2,600	3,500	4,300
Malaysia	46,600	48,000	60,400	13,500	14,800	18,300	5,500	7,800	5,200
Philippines	13,600	15,700	16,100	3,500	4,400	4,200	1,100	1,500	1,700
Singapore	75,900	87,500	116,800	29,200	33,600	53,400	6,900	9,900	7,800
Thailand	19,600	24,700	33,600	6,000	8,100	10,200	1,700	2,700	2,000
Other	5,000	6,200	9,000	1,400	2,000	2,700	600	700	700
<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>18,400</i>	<i>25,900</i>	<i>21,600</i>
NORTHEAST ASIA —									
China	23,700	16,400	18,700	3,700	5,100	5,300	1,200	2,100	1,700
Hong Kong	54,500	62,800	74,700	14,700	15,100	18,000	9,600	12,000	7,300
Japan	479,900	528,500	629,900	124,800	153,400	160,800	36,500	54,000	58,000
Korea	14,100	23,600	33,600	4,100	6,200	9,400	1,200	3,100	6,300
Taiwan	25,300	34,700	63,500	5,500	13,700	20,300	4,500	11,100	12,600
Other	500	800	900	100	200	200	100	100	100
<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>53,000</i>	<i>82,400</i>	<i>86,100</i>
SOUTHERN ASIA —									
India	11,000	9,800	9,600	2,500	2,400	2,500	600	600	700
Sri Lanka	3,900	4,100	3,800	900	1,200	1,200	300	400	400
Other	3,000	2,500	2,500	700	700	500	200	300	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>1,000</i>	<i>1,400</i>	<i>1,300</i>
THE AMERICAS —									
Brazil	2,900	2,500	2,500	1,000	700	700	200	200	300
Canada	53,700	53,400	48,900	16,700	16,000	15,500	5,200	5,700	5,900
United States of America (b)	251,600	271,800	262,900	69,000	66,300	73,600	21,900	25,100	27,600
Other	8,800	8,500	9,400	2,700	2,900	3,000	800	700	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>28,000</i>	<i>31,700</i>	<i>34,700</i>
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —									
South Africa	9,100	9,200	15,300	3,500	3,500	5,900	700	1,400	1,800
Zimbabwe	3,600	3,000	2,500	1,000	900	600	200	300	100
Other	4,200	4,900	5,300	1,500	1,700	1,800	600	400	600
<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>1,500</i>	<i>2,100</i>	<i>2,500</i>
Total (c)	2,214,900	2,370,400	2,603,300	642,300	706,600	786,800	190,600	238,200	245,500

(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			February		
	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992	1991	1992	1993
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —									
Fiji	102,000	90,000	86,700	27,900	25,200	25,900	5,300	3,900	4,200
New Caledonia	14,900	17,400	15,500	3,800	4,800	4,000	700	800	900
New Zealand	320,200	318,300	340,700	95,400	94,400	96,600	27,000	28,600	28,700
Norfolk Island	14,200	16,900	18,000	4,700	5,200	5,400	1,200	1,400	1,100
Papua New Guinea	34,000	37,000	37,600	8,800	9,000	9,200	2,500	2,700	2,200
Vanuatu	17,200	18,500	22,300	5,500	5,500	6,300	800	1,200	1,100
Other	27,400	24,300	25,800	8,100	6,700	7,100	1,300	1,400	1,500
<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>38,800</i>	<i>39,900</i>	<i>39,500</i>
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —									
Austria	7,600	6,900	7,200	1,500	1,700	2,100	500	500	200
France	24,100	22,400	25,400	5,400	5,600	5,000	1,000	900	900
Germany, Fed Rep	34,500	31,500	32,000	7,600	6,900	7,300	1,700	1,800	1,900
Greece	32,900	27,400	30,100	4,400	5,300	4,200	900	900	1,000
Ireland	11,900	10,700	13,200	3,100	2,400	3,200	500	400	400
Italy	45,000	37,500	44,900	7,300	7,400	8,800	1,400	2,000	1,400
Netherlands	15,900	13,800	16,500	3,600	2,900	3,100	500	900	800
Poland	6,300	5,600	6,300	1,400	1,500	1,400	100	100	200
Spain	6,300	5,900	11,500	1,200	1,600	2,100	200	500	400
Sweden	4,900	4,700	4,600	800	900	900	300	100	200
Switzerland	9,500	8,700	10,100	2,100	1,700	2,400	500	500	600
United Kingdom	252,800	220,600	240,400	47,600	50,600	50,000	11,900	12,300	10,300
Other	57,500	41,500	48,800	8,800	8,000	8,100	1,500	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>21,200</i>	<i>22,700</i>	<i>20,100</i>
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —									
Egypt	4,800	4,500	6,200	1,400	1,900	2,400	100	200	400
Israel	4,800	5,100	7,600	800	2,100	2,600	200	300	400
Lebanon	7,700	11,600	12,600	1,500	2,700	2,300	100	400	700
Turkey	8,400	5,500	7,300	1,000	1,200	1,000	100	400	200
Other	6,300	7,000	10,300	1,100	2,100	2,800	200	500	600
<i>Total</i>	<i>32,100</i>	<i>33,800</i>	<i>44,000</i>	<i>5,800</i>	<i>9,900</i>	<i>11,100</i>	<i>700</i>	<i>1,800</i>	<i>2,200</i>
SOUTHEAST ASIA —									
Indonesia	158,000	174,700	185,200	38,200	45,000	50,000	9,300	8,200	11,900
Malaysia	75,100	70,700	78,400	22,900	22,500	24,700	4,800	5,700	6,100
Philippines	40,500	39,900	41,100	13,300	12,800	14,100	2,500	3,300	3,500
Singapore	105,500	100,200	101,000	28,700	32,300	27,200	6,300	9,100	6,500
Thailand	99,100	71,700	70,300	27,200	22,100	21,000	4,900	5,400	5,800
Other	9,000	15,800	25,900	3,200	6,500	10,700	1,200	1,500	2,700
<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>29,000</i>	<i>33,300</i>	<i>36,500</i>
NORTHEAST ASIA —									
China	12,800	14,700	19,900	4,000	4,100	5,500	900	1,200	1,400
Hong Kong	120,500	130,400	140,100	37,100	39,000	41,900	8,700	10,800	9,900
Japan	47,900	47,300	47,600	12,800	13,700	12,200	2,200	2,900	2,600
Korea	8,000	8,600	11,500	2,200	2,600	4,100	500	600	1,000
Taiwan	13,600	18,800	24,000	4,800	7,200	8,300	1,000	1,800	1,800
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>13,300</i>	<i>17,200</i>	<i>16,800</i>
SOUTHERN ASIA —									
India	22,100	20,300	18,000	8,500	8,400	8,500	800	900	1,800
Sri Lanka	7,200	8,100	10,500	2,900	3,200	4,200	300	800	500
Other	8,000	6,700	8,600	3,400	2,800	3,800	200	400	800
<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>1,300</i>	<i>2,100</i>	<i>3,100</i>
THE AMERICAS —									
Canada	32,500	29,100	32,300	7,100	6,900	7,400	1,600	1,500	1,200
United States of America (b)	300,200	308,700	334,600	75,800	81,500	89,300	16,400	19,100	17,900
Other	15,400	15,600	16,300	6,800	6,400	6,400	1,100	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>19,000</i>	<i>21,900</i>	<i>20,500</i>
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —									
South Africa	10,400	9,100	6,300	4,000	3,600	2,800	700	800	600
Other	9,300	11,000	18,600	3,300	3,600	5,600	800	700	1,000
<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>1,500</i>	<i>1,500</i>	<i>1,600</i>
Total (c)	2,169,900	2,099,400	2,276,300	562,300	583,000	613,200	125,100	140,600	140,800

(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
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