



CATALOGUE NO. 3401.0

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 31 JULY 1991

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA MARCH 1991

MAIN FEATURES

The total number of overseas movements in March 1991 was 732,100, 2 per cent more than in March 1990. There were 350,000 arrivals (2% more than in March 1990) and 382,100 departures (1% more than in March 1990).

Permanent and long-term movement In March 1991:

- 10,890 settlers arrived in Australia, 13 per cent more than in March 1990 (9,610). Settlers from Northeast Asia (2,810) increased 123 per cent compared with March 1990 (1,260), continuing the strong growth seen in February 1991. This was mainly the result of an increase in arrivals of settlers born in Hong Kong, which in March 1991, made up 73 per cent (2,060) of the total from this region. Settlers from New Zealand continued to decline (30% less than March 1990).
- Long-term visitor arrivals (4,070) were 6 per cent higher than March 1990 (3,840).
- 2,900 permanent departures were recorded, 19 per cent more than in March 1990 (2,450). This continues the higher level of departures since late 1989 compared with previous years.
- Australian residents departing long-term (6,100) increased 5 per cent from March 1990 (5,800).

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

- The number of short-term overseas visitor arrivals recorded for the month was 189,200, about the same as in March 1990 (189,100). In seasonally adjusted terms, short-term visitor arrivals were 2 per cent less than in February 1991. The trend estimate of visitor arrivals continues to show a decline.
- The main purposes for visiting Australia remain 'holiday' (58%) and 'visiting relatives' (21%). The number of visitors arriving for the purposes of 'visiting relatives' increased 8 per cent and for 'business' decreased 22 per cent compared with March 1990.

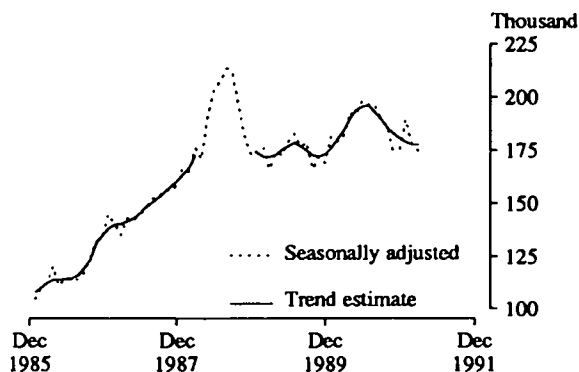
There was a 15 per cent increase in the number of visitors staying for 1 week and less than 2 weeks and a 16 per cent decrease in the number of visitors staying for less than 1 week compared with March 1990.

- The major source countries were: New Zealand with 37,300 (20% of total), Japan with 36,500 (19%), the U.K. and Ireland with 28,900 (15%) and the U.S.A. with 23,800 (13%). These four major source countries accounted for 67 per cent of all visitor arrivals. Visitors from New Zealand and the U.K. and Ireland increased 17 and 5 per cent respectively, while arrivals from Japan and the U.S.A. decreased 13 and 3 per cent respectively compared with March 1990.

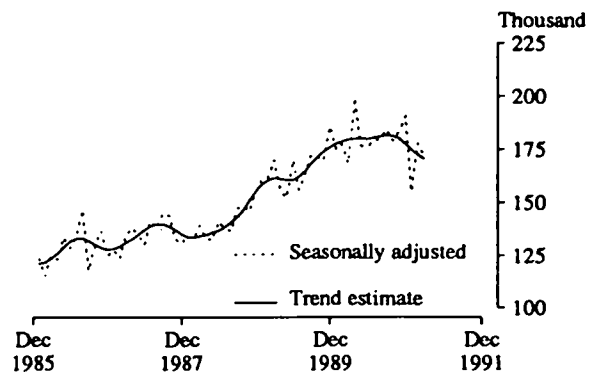
Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad In March 1991:

- 171,500 Australian residents departed for short-term visits overseas, 2 per cent more than in March 1990 (168,600). In seasonally adjusted terms the number of departures decreased by 4 per cent compared with February 1991.
- The most popular destinations were: New Zealand (18% of total), the U.S.A. (13%), the U.K. and Ireland (11%), Hong Kong and Indonesia (both 8%). When compared with March 1990, visitors to Indonesia, Fiji and Hong Kong all increased significantly (27, 26 and 21% respectively) while visitors to Thailand and Malaysia both decreased significantly (36 and 21% respectively).
- There were 92,400 (54%) departures for 'holiday', 37,900 (22%) for 'visiting relatives' and 24,500 (14%) for 'business'. Australian residents travelling overseas for 'visiting relatives' increased 22 per cent while residents travelling for 'business' decreased 16 per cent compared with March 1990. The number of Australian residents travelling overseas for 'conventions', 'employment' and 'education' purposes also fell significantly.

SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS (a)



SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES (b)



(a) Refer to paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Refer to paragraph 21 of the Explanatory Notes.

INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Robert Chibnall on Canberra (06) 252 6671 or any ABS State office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back page of this publication.

TABLE 1. TOTAL MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

| Period | Permanent arrivals Settlers | Long-term arrivals | | Total permanent and long-term arrivals | Short-term arrivals (a) | | | | Total arrivals (a) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | Australian residents | Overseas visitors | | Australian residents | Overseas visitors (Actual) | Overseas visitors (Seasonally adjusted) | Overseas visitors (Trend estimate b) | |
| <i>Year ended 31 December —</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 1988 | 151,550 | 54,990 | 47,330 | 253,860 | 1,637,900 | 2,249,300 | .. | .. | 4,141,100 |
| 1989 | 131,060 | 53,440 | 53,540 | 238,050 | 1,912,700 | 2,080,300 | .. | .. | 4,231,000 |
| 1990 | 121,560 | 56,370 | 56,120 | 234,050 | 2,109,300 | 2,214,900 | .. | .. | 4,558,300 |
| <i>1990 —</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 9,890 | 5,490 | 8,610 | 23,990 | 252,600 | 176,200 | 181,500 | 176,100 | 452,800 |
| February | 9,220 | 3,980 | 10,040 | 23,250 | 155,600 | 192,800 | 178,900 | 179,900 | 371,600 |
| March | 9,610 | 3,630 | 3,840 | 17,080 | 137,500 | 189,100 | 180,900 | 184,300 | 343,700 |
| April | 10,250 | 3,560 | 4,240 | 18,050 | 158,600 | 181,100 | 192,200 | 189,800 | 357,700 |
| May | 9,060 | 2,930 | 3,240 | 15,230 | 144,800 | 149,900 | 192,100 | 193,800 | 309,900 |
| June | 10,100 | 4,080 | 3,360 | 17,540 | 149,700 | 157,300 | 198,500 | 195,700 | 324,600 |
| July | 10,390 | 4,790 | 5,650 | 20,830 | 211,600 | 185,400 | 196,500 | 196,300 | 417,800 |
| August | 11,320 | 4,440 | 3,770 | 19,540 | 182,000 | 178,200 | 196,600 | 193,100 | 379,700 |
| September | 10,390 | 4,420 | 3,530 | 18,340 | 205,800 | 162,700 | 190,300 | 189,900 | 386,900 |
| October | 9,990 | 4,570 | 3,750 | 18,300 | 230,800 | 190,600 | 186,100 | 185,700 | 439,700 |
| November | 10,650 | 4,960 | 3,040 | 18,650 | 157,200 | 198,600 | 174,800 | 182,900 | 374,400 |
| December | 10,700 | 9,510 | 3,050 | 23,260 | 123,000 | 253,100 | 176,000 | 180,400 | 399,400 |
| <i>1991 —</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 9,680 | 6,250 | 8,740 | 24,670 | 260,000 | 177,400 | 189,600 | 179,100 | 462,100 |
| February | 9,690 | 4,430 | 10,250 | 24,370 | 135,100 | 190,600 | 177,700 | 178,000 | 350,100 |
| March | 10,890 | 4,480 | 4,070 | 19,450 | 141,300 | 189,200 | 174,900 | 177,800 | 350,000 |

(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 21 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> | | | | | | | | | |
| 1988 | 20,320 | 54,120 | 30,330 | 104,770 | 1,697,600 | .. | .. | 2,174,100 | 3,976,500 |
| 1989 | 24,830 | 59,220 | 35,990 | 120,040 | 1,989,800 | .. | .. | 2,020,400 | 4,130,300 |
| 1990 | 30,370 | 66,300 | 40,810 | 137,470 | 2,169,900 | .. | .. | 2,162,700 | 4,470,100 |
| <i>1990 —</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 2,580 | 7,920 | 3,730 | 14,240 | 146,700 | 174,800 | 177,700 | 226,100 | 387,000 |
| February | 2,310 | 5,390 | 2,670 | 10,370 | 124,400 | 177,200 | 178,800 | 178,400 | 313,200 |
| March | 2,450 | 5,800 | 3,070 | 11,310 | 168,600 | 168,200 | 179,500 | 197,000 | 376,900 |
| April | 2,600 | 5,800 | 2,740 | 11,130 | 193,400 | 197,700 | 180,000 | 188,000 | 392,600 |
| May | 2,550 | 5,230 | 2,770 | 10,550 | 167,900 | 176,500 | 180,200 | 175,500 | 353,900 |
| June | 2,250 | 4,770 | 3,360 | 10,380 | 209,800 | 176,300 | 180,100 | 149,000 | 369,200 |
| July | 2,590 | 5,740 | 3,090 | 11,420 | 198,400 | 179,400 | 180,600 | 156,300 | 366,100 |
| August | 2,560 | 6,300 | 2,720 | 11,590 | 184,300 | 179,900 | 181,200 | 188,000 | 383,900 |
| September | 2,290 | 4,770 | 2,550 | 9,600 | 214,300 | 184,400 | 181,700 | 170,000 | 393,800 |
| October | 2,530 | 4,280 | 2,480 | 9,290 | 156,200 | 179,000 | 181,500 | 162,000 | 327,400 |
| November | 2,430 | 4,510 | 4,130 | 11,060 | 154,900 | 183,300 | 180,200 | 193,300 | 359,200 |
| December | 3,230 | 5,800 | 7,490 | 16,530 | 251,200 | 190,900 | 177,700 | 179,200 | 446,900 |
| <i>1991 —</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 2,820 | 8,110 | 3,650 | 14,580 | 127,900 | 154,900 | 175,000 | 243,600 | 386,200 |
| February | 2,770 | 5,860 | 3,710 | 12,350 | 125,100 | 177,800 | 172,600 | 180,000 | 317,400 |
| March | 2,900 | 6,100 | 4,020 | 13,020 | 171,500 | 171,400 | 170,500 | 197,600 | 382,100 |

(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 21 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 3. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT : ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS AND DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY AND PURPOSE OF JOURNEY

| | Year ended 31 December | | | Quarter ended 31 March | | | Month of March | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
| ARRIVALS | | | | | | | | | |
| Intended length of stay | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 1 week | 495,300 | 499,800 | 563,100 | 127,400 | 142,600 | 130,500 | 44,800 | 50,700 | 42,500 |
| 1 and under 2 weeks | 567,800 | 494,000 | 571,100 | 123,200 | 133,500 | 156,700 | 45,200 | 50,300 | 57,700 |
| 2 weeks and under 1 month | 541,200 | 448,500 | 459,000 | 110,500 | 109,700 | 113,600 | 39,400 | 40,100 | 44,400 |
| 1 and under 2 months | 279,500 | 265,600 | 268,000 | 71,400 | 67,900 | 65,300 | 23,100 | 22,400 | 21,900 |
| 2 and under 3 months | 99,300 | 98,900 | 98,300 | 27,800 | 26,700 | 22,900 | 7,300 | 6,900 | 6,800 |
| 3 and under 6 months | 110,300 | 110,700 | 104,500 | 30,700 | 28,500 | 25,700 | 8,000 | 7,700 | 7,200 |
| 6 and under 12 months | 146,100 | 162,700 | 150,700 | 49,000 | 49,100 | 42,500 | 12,200 | 11,000 | 8,800 |
| Total (a) | 2,249,300 | 2,080,300 | 2,214,900 | 540,000 | 558,100 | 557,200 | 180,000 | 189,100 | 189,200 |
| Purpose of journey | | | | | | | | | |
| In transit | 88,700 | 78,600 | 70,200 | 22,600 | 20,100 | 17,600 | 7,300 | 6,200 | 5,700 |
| Attending convention | 56,700 | 25,400 | 32,500 | 6,700 | 6,500 | 7,400 | 2,500 | 4,100 | 2,000 |
| Business | 234,300 | 230,800 | 231,100 | 57,100 | 62,200 | 50,600 | 20,900 | 23,700 | 18,600 |
| Accompanying business traveller | 23,000 | 19,400 | 21,800 | 5,900 | 5,600 | 4,800 | 2,100 | 2,000 | 1,600 |
| Visiting relatives | 448,500 | 459,900 | 456,000 | 106,800 | 106,200 | 104,100 | 38,600 | 37,000 | 40,100 |
| Holiday | 1,237,000 | 1,107,000 | 1,233,700 | 291,700 | 303,800 | 324,800 | 96,300 | 103,100 | 110,000 |
| Employment | 26,600 | 30,000 | 29,600 | 8,100 | 8,600 | 5,900 | 2,400 | 2,700 | 1,700 |
| Education | 47,800 | 62,800 | 64,600 | 23,200 | 27,600 | 24,400 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 3,700 |
| Other and not stated | 86,600 | 66,400 | 75,300 | 18,000 | 17,500 | 17,500 | 6,100 | 6,200 | 5,900 |
| Total | 2,249,300 | 2,080,300 | 2,214,900 | 540,000 | 558,100 | 557,200 | 180,000 | 189,100 | 189,200 |
| DEPARTURES | | | | | | | | | |
| Intended length of stay | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 1 week | 138,300 | 175,900 | 189,600 | 36,800 | 42,200 | 40,700 | 15,600 | 17,100 | 17,500 |
| 1 and under 2 weeks | 402,300 | 487,800 | 523,600 | 114,700 | 119,500 | 118,600 | 49,600 | 44,200 | 50,400 |
| 2 weeks and under 1 month | 480,200 | 565,200 | 604,800 | 128,500 | 132,900 | 120,900 | 48,900 | 47,000 | 44,900 |
| 1 and under 2 months | 302,300 | 353,300 | 389,200 | 59,500 | 61,700 | 61,300 | 23,900 | 24,600 | 24,000 |
| 2 and under 3 months | 145,400 | 158,500 | 181,500 | 19,200 | 24,100 | 22,900 | 9,200 | 11,200 | 10,100 |
| 3 and under 6 months | 126,600 | 139,800 | 157,500 | 22,800 | 23,900 | 23,400 | 11,800 | 11,500 | 11,600 |
| 6 and under 12 months | 96,300 | 108,100 | 123,600 | 32,600 | 35,400 | 36,800 | 11,700 | 13,100 | 13,000 |
| Total (a) | 1,697,600 | 1,989,800 | 2,169,900 | 415,300 | 439,700 | 424,500 | 170,900 | 168,600 | 171,500 |
| Purpose of journey | | | | | | | | | |
| Attending convention | 37,200 | 47,700 | 55,300 | 8,800 | 10,400 | 7,000 | 3,600 | 4,600 | 2,500 |
| Business | 264,400 | 302,200 | 306,900 | 69,200 | 72,400 | 65,600 | 24,400 | 29,300 | 24,500 |
| Accompanying business traveller | 28,800 | 33,000 | 31,600 | 7,900 | 7,200 | 6,600 | 2,900 | 2,400 | 2,300 |
| Visiting relatives | 343,400 | 387,600 | 439,200 | 72,400 | 78,500 | 88,800 | 30,700 | 31,200 | 37,900 |
| Holiday | 912,000 | 1,085,500 | 1,193,900 | 226,000 | 235,600 | 223,000 | 97,300 | 88,100 | 92,400 |
| Employment | 28,400 | 35,700 | 41,500 | 9,000 | 10,700 | 12,500 | 3,200 | 3,800 | 3,400 |
| Education | 15,300 | 19,400 | 24,100 | 4,500 | 5,800 | 5,600 | 1,500 | 1,900 | 1,300 |
| Other and not stated | 68,200 | 78,700 | 77,300 | 17,400 | 19,000 | 15,400 | 7,300 | 7,300 | 7,100 |
| Total | 1,697,600 | 1,989,800 | 2,169,900 | 415,300 | 439,700 | 424,500 | 170,900 | 168,600 | 171,500 |

(a) Includes not stated.

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

| Country of birth (Summary) | Year ended 31 December | | | Quarter ended 31 March | | | Month of March | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
| OCEANIA AND ANTARCTICA — | | | | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 24,870 | 17,340 | 8,970 | 6,530 | 2,820 | 2,010 | 1,960 | 880 | 610 |
| Other | 4,660 | 4,040 | 3,810 | 1,070 | 1,120 | 970 | 300 | 380 | 280 |
| Total | 29,530 | 21,390 | 12,780 | 7,600 | 3,940 | 2,980 | 2,260 | 1,260 | 890 |
| EUROPE AND THE USSR — | | | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom and Ireland | 29,030 | 26,490 | 23,520 | 6,280 | 5,920 | 5,340 | 2,100 | 1,740 | 1,710 |
| Other | 16,140 | 13,140 | 11,300 | 3,180 | 2,810 | 2,430 | 1,020 | 970 | 830 |
| Total | 45,180 | 39,630 | 34,820 | 9,470 | 8,730 | 7,770 | 3,120 | 2,710 | 2,540 |
| <i>Middle East and North Africa</i> | <i>9,410</i> | <i>6,580</i> | <i>6,390</i> | <i>1,910</i> | <i>1,310</i> | <i>1,700</i> | <i>570</i> | <i>500</i> | <i>560</i> |
| <i>Southeast Asia</i> | <i>30,920</i> | <i>29,690</i> | <i>30,520</i> | <i>7,410</i> | <i>6,740</i> | <i>6,470</i> | <i>2,800</i> | <i>2,530</i> | <i>2,270</i> |
| <i>Northeast Asia</i> | <i>14,580</i> | <i>16,290</i> | <i>18,860</i> | <i>4,120</i> | <i>3,840</i> | <i>6,330</i> | <i>1,350</i> | <i>1,260</i> | <i>2,810</i> |
| <i>Southern Asia</i> | <i>7,560</i> | <i>5,780</i> | <i>7,760</i> | <i>1,550</i> | <i>1,470</i> | <i>2,440</i> | <i>590</i> | <i>540</i> | <i>990</i> |
| <i>The Americas</i> | <i>7,800</i> | <i>7,460</i> | <i>6,600</i> | <i>1,800</i> | <i>1,570</i> | <i>1,480</i> | <i>620</i> | <i>490</i> | <i>570</i> |
| <i>Africa (excluding North Africa)</i> | <i>6,530</i> | <i>4,190</i> | <i>3,800</i> | <i>1,150</i> | <i>1,120</i> | <i>1,100</i> | <i>320</i> | <i>310</i> | <i>270</i> |
| Total (b) | 151,550 | 131,060 | 121,560 | 35,040 | 28,720 | 30,270 | 11,650 | 9,610 | 10,890 |

(a) See paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes 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 March | | | Month of March | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
| OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA — | | | | | | | | | |
| Fiji | 19,300 | 17,500 | 16,000 | 4,300 | 4,100 | 4,100 | 1,400 | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| New Caledonia | 17,200 | 13,400 | 14,400 | 5,800 | 5,500 | 5,900 | 800 | 800 | 1,000 |
| New Zealand | 534,300 | 449,300 | 418,400 | 83,000 | 75,600 | 90,100 | 32,700 | 32,000 | 37,300 |
| Papua New Guinea | 37,800 | 34,800 | 34,600 | 8,900 | 8,400 | 8,500 | 2,200 | 1,900 | 2,400 |
| Other | 19,800 | 18,400 | 17,200 | 4,600 | 4,500 | 4,600 | 1,500 | 1,300 | 1,500 |
| Total | 628,200 | 533,500 | 500,700 | 106,700 | 98,100 | 113,300 | 38,600 | 37,400 | 43,700 |
| EUROPE & THE USSR — | | | | | | | | | |
| Austria | 9,100 | 9,200 | 9,600 | 2,400 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 400 | 700 | 600 |
| Belgium | 4,300 | 3,700 | 4,200 | 800 | 1,300 | 900 | 300 | 400 | 300 |
| Denmark | 11,400 | 10,200 | 9,900 | 2,900 | 3,100 | 2,600 | 800 | 1,000 | 700 |
| Finland | 5,700 | 5,200 | 5,800 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,600 | 400 | 300 | 400 |
| France | 21,000 | 20,100 | 21,100 | 5,100 | 5,200 | 4,700 | 1,700 | 1,500 | 1,400 |
| Germany, Fed Rep | 65,900 | 68,100 | 74,200 | 22,200 | 21,200 | 21,200 | 6,700 | 6,500 | 6,400 |
| Greece | 8,100 | 7,400 | 7,500 | 1,700 | 1,900 | 1,300 | 300 | 500 | 400 |
| Ireland, Republic of | 13,100 | 12,200 | 10,600 | 3,600 | 3,200 | 2,400 | 1,300 | 900 | 800 |
| Italy | 25,200 | 20,500 | 24,400 | 4,900 | 4,900 | 4,200 | 1,200 | 1,900 | 1,300 |
| Netherlands | 22,400 | 20,100 | 21,100 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 5,400 | 1,700 | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| Norway | 5,200 | 3,700 | 4,400 | 1,300 | 1,200 | 1,100 | 300 | 500 | 300 |
| Sweden | 26,900 | 24,100 | 22,000 | 9,200 | 7,600 | 5,700 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 1,500 |
| Switzerland | 26,000 | 27,400 | 29,500 | 8,300 | 8,500 | 8,800 | 2,300 | 2,600 | 2,500 |
| United Kingdom | 260,300 | 272,900 | 277,700 | 84,200 | 81,200 | 79,400 | 30,200 | 26,500 | 28,200 |
| USSR & Baltic States | 2,900 | 5,400 | 5,300 | 1,300 | 1,500 | 1,300 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Yugoslavia | 6,800 | 6,400 | 5,800 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,200 | 500 | 400 | 400 |
| Other | 16,400 | 15,300 | 16,500 | 3,700 | 3,900 | 3,500 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 900 |
| Total | 530,700 | 531,700 | 549,500 | 160,300 | 156,100 | 147,700 | 52,300 | 49,800 | 48,400 |
| MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA — | | | | | | | | | |
| Israel | 5,200 | 5,400 | 5,300 | 1,400 | 1,500 | 1,200 | 400 | 500 | 400 |
| Other | 11,600 | 11,600 | 12,100 | 2,700 | 2,800 | 1,800 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 700 |
| Total | 16,800 | 17,000 | 17,400 | 4,100 | 4,300 | 3,000 | 1,500 | 1,600 | 1,000 |
| SOUTHEAST ASIA — | | | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 29,600 | 29,000 | 34,400 | 6,700 | 7,600 | 7,800 | 2,300 | 2,400 | 2,100 |
| Malaysia | 52,100 | 44,300 | 46,600 | 11,900 | 12,700 | 12,300 | 3,600 | 4,000 | 3,900 |
| Philippines | 13,400 | 11,000 | 13,600 | 2,900 | 3,100 | 3,800 | 1,300 | 1,000 | 1,700 |
| Singapore | 63,500 | 65,200 | 75,900 | 13,100 | 15,300 | 16,700 | 5,000 | 5,800 | 6,300 |
| Thailand | 15,800 | 17,300 | 19,600 | 4,700 | 4,800 | 4,800 | 2,000 | 2,100 | 1,900 |
| Other | 3,700 | 3,900 | 5,000 | 900 | 1,300 | 1,500 | 300 | 300 | 600 |
| Total | 178,100 | 170,600 | 195,000 | 40,100 | 44,800 | 47,100 | 14,500 | 15,600 | 16,500 |
| NORTHEAST ASIA — | | | | | | | | | |
| China | 18,000 | 29,100 | 23,700 | 7,300 | 8,400 | 3,900 | 2,600 | 1,500 | 1,400 |
| Hong Kong | 49,400 | 54,100 | 54,500 | 15,400 | 17,300 | 19,800 | 4,300 | 4,000 | 5,800 |
| Japan | 352,300 | 349,500 | 479,900 | 94,200 | 119,700 | 119,600 | 32,300 | 41,700 | 36,500 |
| Korea | 9,200 | 10,400 | 14,100 | 2,500 | 3,200 | 4,600 | 900 | 900 | 1,100 |
| Taiwan | 19,200 | 21,500 | 25,300 | 6,900 | 11,000 | 8,300 | 1,400 | 2,800 | 1,800 |
| Other | 600 | 500 | 500 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 100 | — | 100 |
| Total | 448,700 | 465,200 | 597,900 | 126,400 | 159,600 | 156,400 | 41,500 | 50,900 | 46,600 |
| SOUTHERN ASIA — | | | | | | | | | |
| India | 10,700 | 10,900 | 11,000 | 2,200 | 2,800 | 2,000 | 800 | 1,100 | 800 |
| Sri Lanka | 3,200 | 4,000 | 3,900 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 900 | 400 | 400 | 300 |
| Other | 3,500 | 3,300 | 3,000 | 700 | 800 | 400 | 300 | 300 | 100 |
| Total | 17,400 | 18,200 | 17,800 | 3,900 | 4,700 | 3,300 | 1,500 | 1,800 | 1,200 |
| THE AMERICAS — | | | | | | | | | |
| Brazil | 2,600 | 2,500 | 2,900 | 600 | 800 | 800 | 200 | 200 | 100 |
| Canada | 66,700 | 54,200 | 53,700 | 17,500 | 15,400 | 15,100 | 5,300 | 5,200 | 5,200 |
| United States of America (b) | 326,900 | 261,700 | 251,600 | 73,300 | 67,600 | 63,200 | 22,300 | 24,500 | 23,800 |
| Other | 8,200 | 8,200 | 8,800 | 2,000 | 2,300 | 2,200 | 700 | 600 | 600 |
| Total | 404,400 | 326,600 | 317,000 | 93,500 | 86,100 | 81,300 | 28,500 | 30,500 | 29,700 |
| AFRICA (excluding North Africa) — | | | | | | | | | |
| South Africa | 9,400 | 8,000 | 9,100 | 2,000 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 700 | 800 | 1,000 |
| Zimbabwe | 3,700 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 900 | 200 | 300 | 300 |
| Other | 5,200 | 3,900 | 4,200 | 800 | 1,100 | 1,400 | 300 | 400 | 400 |
| Total | 18,200 | 15,500 | 16,900 | 3,900 | 4,300 | 4,500 | 1,100 | 1,500 | 1,700 |
| Total (c) | 2,249,300 | 2,080,300 | 2,214,900 | 540,000 | 558,100 | 557,200 | 180,000 | 189,100 | 189,200 |

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

**TABLE 6. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT : DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS
COUNTRY OF INTENDED STAY (a)**

| Country of intended stay | Year ended 31 December | | | Quarter ended 31 March | | | Month of March | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
| OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA — | | | | | | | | | |
| Fiji | 73,200 | 93,900 | 102,000 | 18,100 | 18,900 | 21,300 | 7,000 | 6,500 | 8,200 |
| New Caledonia | 10,300 | 14,500 | 14,900 | 2,700 | 2,800 | 3,400 | 1,100 | 800 | 1,500 |
| New Zealand | 247,100 | 297,300 | 320,200 | 69,100 | 80,900 | 81,100 | 27,100 | 28,400 | 30,300 |
| Norfolk Island | 15,000 | 12,200 | 14,200 | 4,100 | 2,900 | 3,700 | 1,600 | 1,100 | 1,500 |
| Papua New Guinea | 32,700 | 34,400 | 34,000 | 8,700 | 7,300 | 9,000 | 2,700 | 2,200 | 3,400 |
| Vanuatu | 9,100 | 12,800 | 17,200 | 1,700 | 3,800 | 4,100 | 700 | 1,500 | 2,100 |
| Other | 19,700 | 27,300 | 27,400 | 4,700 | 6,300 | 4,900 | 1,500 | 2,000 | 1,700 |
| Total | 407,100 | 492,400 | 529,900 | 109,000 | 122,800 | 127,500 | 41,800 | 42,600 | 48,700 |
| EUROPE & THE USSR — | | | | | | | | | |
| Austria | 5,300 | 6,400 | 7,600 | 1,500 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 500 | 400 | 500 |
| France | 16,300 | 20,500 | 24,100 | 3,800 | 3,700 | 3,900 | 1,200 | 1,800 | 1,900 |
| Germany, Fed Rep | 26,900 | 30,800 | 34,500 | 4,800 | 5,900 | 5,800 | 1,900 | 2,400 | 2,300 |
| Greece | 33,600 | 31,700 | 32,900 | 4,400 | 4,400 | 3,300 | 2,400 | 2,300 | 1,900 |
| Ireland, Republic of | 8,100 | 10,100 | 11,900 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,800 | 700 | 700 | 800 |
| Italy | 39,300 | 41,600 | 45,000 | 6,500 | 5,000 | 4,900 | 3,100 | 2,300 | 2,200 |
| Netherlands | 12,700 | 13,300 | 15,900 | 2,200 | 2,500 | 1,800 | 1,100 | 1,300 | 800 |
| Poland | 3,900 | 5,400 | 6,300 | 600 | 500 | 400 | 400 | 200 | 300 |
| Spain | 5,000 | 5,600 | 6,300 | 700 | 1,300 | 1,000 | 300 | 700 | 600 |
| Sweden | 3,900 | 4,200 | 4,900 | 600 | 500 | 700 | 300 | 200 | 200 |
| Switzerland | 8,100 | 9,000 | 9,500 | 2,200 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 800 | 600 | 600 |
| United Kingdom | 213,400 | 237,500 | 252,800 | 38,900 | 41,400 | 39,000 | 19,100 | 19,500 | 18,500 |
| Yugoslavia | 16,000 | 15,200 | 17,500 | 1,900 | 1,800 | 1,500 | 1,200 | 800 | 600 |
| Other | 27,600 | 32,400 | 40,100 | 4,500 | 5,000 | 4,900 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,500 |
| Total | 420,200 | 463,600 | 509,200 | 73,800 | 76,200 | 72,400 | 35,100 | 35,500 | 33,600 |
| MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA — | | | | | | | | | |
| Egypt | 4,900 | 6,300 | 4,800 | 1,500 | 1,400 | 400 | 600 | 300 | 200 |
| Israel | 6,000 | 6,200 | 4,800 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 700 | 600 | 600 | 400 |
| Lebanon | 5,300 | 5,000 | 7,700 | 1,200 | 1,400 | 600 | 300 | 600 | 400 |
| Turkey | 6,300 | 6,900 | 8,400 | 700 | 1,200 | 500 | 300 | 700 | 300 |
| Other | 5,300 | 7,100 | 6,300 | 1,300 | 1,500 | 700 | 600 | 400 | 300 |
| Total | 27,900 | 31,400 | 32,100 | 6,000 | 6,600 | 2,900 | 2,400 | 2,600 | 1,700 |
| SOUTHEAST ASIA — | | | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 133,600 | 146,100 | 158,000 | 31,800 | 31,800 | 34,300 | 12,500 | 10,300 | 13,200 |
| Malaysia | 48,400 | 62,300 | 75,100 | 13,900 | 16,500 | 14,400 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 4,400 |
| Philippines | 35,700 | 41,900 | 40,500 | 10,800 | 9,800 | 9,000 | 4,200 | 3,700 | 4,100 |
| Singapore | 93,400 | 117,800 | 105,500 | 27,800 | 25,900 | 22,100 | 12,000 | 10,000 | 9,200 |
| Thailand | 59,800 | 86,600 | 99,100 | 20,500 | 24,700 | 15,300 | 7,600 | 8,700 | 5,500 |
| Other | 2,900 | 7,100 | 9,000 | 1,500 | 1,800 | 3,500 | 600 | 600 | 1,100 |
| Total | 373,800 | 461,600 | 487,200 | 106,300 | 110,500 | 98,500 | 42,300 | 38,700 | 37,500 |
| NORTHEAST ASIA — | | | | | | | | | |
| China | 19,100 | 13,900 | 12,800 | 3,800 | 2,300 | 2,400 | 1,900 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Hong Kong | 104,700 | 116,800 | 120,500 | 31,200 | 28,900 | 29,900 | 13,300 | 11,400 | 13,800 |
| Japan | 30,100 | 40,600 | 47,900 | 7,600 | 9,300 | 9,500 | 3,400 | 3,900 | 4,300 |
| Korea | 7,400 | 7,800 | 8,000 | 1,400 | 1,300 | 1,400 | 600 | 300 | 600 |
| Taiwan | 8,000 | 10,600 | 13,600 | 2,500 | 2,800 | 3,200 | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Other | 300 | 300 | 400 | 100 | 100 | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 169,600 | 190,000 | 203,200 | 46,700 | 44,600 | 46,400 | 20,000 | 17,700 | 20,700 |
| SOUTHERN ASIA — | | | | | | | | | |
| India | 19,300 | 23,200 | 22,100 | 5,300 | 5,500 | 4,400 | 1,800 | 1,700 | 1,500 |
| Sri Lanka | 3,400 | 3,500 | 7,200 | 900 | 800 | 1,400 | 400 | 200 | 500 |
| Other | 7,400 | 7,900 | 8,000 | 2,400 | 1,900 | 1,500 | 1,200 | 900 | 500 |
| Total | 30,000 | 34,600 | 37,300 | 8,600 | 8,200 | 7,300 | 3,400 | 2,900 | 2,500 |
| THE AMERICAS — | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 23,700 | 30,100 | 32,500 | 4,800 | 4,800 | 4,400 | 2,000 | 2,100 | 1,600 |
| United States of America (b) | 207,500 | 247,200 | 300,200 | 51,200 | 58,600 | 57,000 | 20,900 | 23,800 | 22,700 |
| Other | 12,700 | 15,800 | 15,400 | 3,300 | 3,400 | 3,600 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 900 |
| Total | 243,900 | 293,100 | 348,100 | 59,300 | 66,700 | 65,000 | 23,800 | 27,000 | 25,300 |
| AFRICA (excluding North Africa) — | | | | | | | | | |
| South Africa | 8,300 | 11,600 | 10,400 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,000 | 1,300 | 1,000 | 900 |
| Other | 8,400 | 9,200 | 9,300 | 1,800 | 1,300 | 1,800 | 500 | 500 | 400 |
| Total | 16,700 | 20,900 | 19,600 | 4,200 | 3,700 | 3,800 | 1,800 | 1,500 | 1,300 |
| Total (c) | 1,697,600 | 1,989,800 | 2,169,900 | 415,300 | 439,700 | 424,500 | 170,900 | 168,600 | 171,500 |

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

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

Scope

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

Definitions

Category of movement

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

Permanent movement

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

Long-term movement

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

Short-term movement

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

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

Country of birth or residence

8. Classifications previously used in the ABS for social, demographic and labour statistics were adaptations of the United Nations (UN) country classification. Major Australian users indicated that the UN classification did not meet their requirements for analytical purposes.

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

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

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

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

Estimation method

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

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

Corrections and imputations

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

21. The reliability of the provisional trend estimate for January 1991 may have been adversely affected by the presence of temporary irregular effects associated with the commencement of the Gulf War. However, these influences are not expected to affect the reliability of the seasonally adjusted series, because they are neither seasonal nor trading-day type influences.

Related publications

22. 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

23. 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

24. As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to Mr Robert Chibnall on Canberra (06) 252 6671.

Symbols and other usages

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

IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician



For more information ...

The ABS publishes a wide range of information on Australia's economic and social conditions. A catalogue of publications and products is available from any of our Offices (see below for contact details).

Information Consultancy Service

Special tables or in-depth data investigations are provided by the ABS Information Consultancy Service in each of our Offices (see below for contact details).

Electronic Data Services

A growing range of our data are available on electronic media. Selections of the most frequently requested data are available, updated daily, on DISCOVERY (Key *656#). Our TELESTATS service delivers major economic indicator publications ready to download into your computer on the day of release. Our AUSSTATS service enables on-line access to a data base of thousands of up-to-date time series. Selected datasets are also available on diskette or CD-ROM. For more details on our electronic data services, contact Information Services in any of our Offices on the numbers below.

Bookshops and Subscriptions

There are over 500 titles available from the ABS Bookshops in each of our Offices. You can also receive any of our publications on a regular basis. Join our subscription mailing service and have your publications mailed to you in Australia at no additional cost. Telephone our Publications Subscription Service toll free on 008 02 06 08 Australia wide.

Sales and Inquiries



SYDNEY (02) 268 4611
MELBOURNE (03) 615 7000
BRISBANE (07) 222 6351
PERTH (09) 323 5140

ADELAIDE (08) 237 7100
HOBART (002) 20 5800
DARWIN (089) 81 3456
CANBERRA (06) 252 6627



Information Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616
or any ABS State office.

