

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

MAIN FEATURES

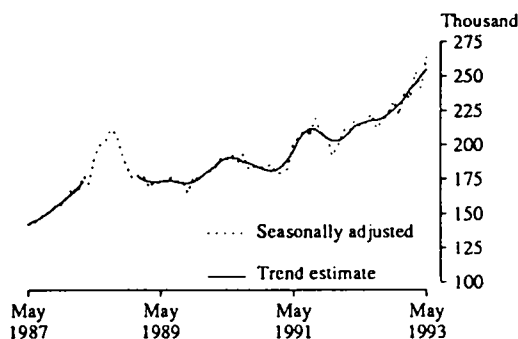
Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits

The trend estimate for short-term arrivals of overseas visitors continued to show strong growth. The trend estimate rose by 2 per cent to 254,600, while the seasonally adjusted estimate was 263,900, a 10 per cent increase compared to April 1993. There would need to be a 14 per cent fall in the June 1993 seasonally adjusted number to arrest the strong growth currently being displayed. Over the last 4 years the average absolute percentage month to month movement in the seasonally adjusted estimate has been only 3 per cent.

Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad

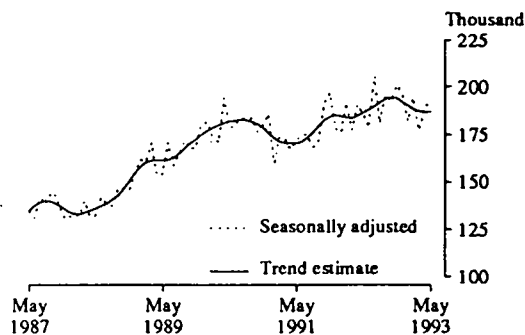
The trend estimate for resident departures, which had been declining over recent months, rose marginally, while the seasonally adjusted estimate rose by 3 per cent compared with April 1993. The trend estimate will continue to rise if the seasonally adjusted estimate for June 1993 is up to 7 per cent lower than in May. Over the past 4 years the average absolute percentage month to month movement in the seasonally adjusted estimate has been 5 per cent.

SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS (a)



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

SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES



The number of Japanese visitors to Australia continued to rise, with Japan remaining the major source country of visitors to Australia (24% of the total) followed by New Zealand (22%), the United States of America (10%) and the United Kingdom (8%). The trend estimate of Japanese visitors to Australia rose by 1 per cent to 56,100.

JAPANESE VISITORS TO AUSTRALIA, MAY 1993

	Number	Percentage change	
		Last month	Same month last year
Trend estimate	56,100	0.9	4.4
Seasonally adjusted	60,100	13.6	14.0
Original	52,000	5.9	13.3

For Japanese visitors a fall of around 16 per cent in the June 1993 seasonally adjusted estimate would be required to arrest the trend growth, while a fall of around 10 per cent would see the current trend growth maintained. For the last 4 years the average absolute percentage month to month movement in the seasonally adjusted estimate of Japanese visitors has been 6 per cent.

The most popular destinations for Australian residents travelling overseas were the United States of America and the United Kingdom (both 15% of the total) and New Zealand (11%). Indonesia and Hong Kong remained popular, attracting 7 and 5 per cent of Australian travellers respectively.

Permanent movement

In the first five months of 1993 26,050 settlers arrived, 36 per cent fewer than in the first five months of 1992 when 41,000 settlers arrived.

In May 1993, 5,160 settlers arrived in Australia, 34 per cent less than in May 1992 (7,770). There were 520 settler arrivals from the Former Yugoslav Republics, an increase from 300 in May 1992, while arrivals from all other major source countries decreased compared with May 1992.

In May 1993, 2,390 permanent departures were recorded, 3 per cent more than in May 1992 (2,310).

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>									
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>1992 —</i>									
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	219,400	408,200
October	6,830	5,270	3,690	15,800	246,500	229,300	222,500	222,200	491,600
November	7,080	6,310	2,630	16,020	169,700	255,000	232,400	225,600	440,700
December	8,030	11,000	2,810	21,840	130,300	302,400	221,500	229,300	454,600
<i>1993 —</i>									
January	5,460	6,990	9,170	21,620	273,800	242,800	238,600	234,200	538,200
February	5,020	5,260	13,450	23,730	161,800	245,500	233,400	240,100	431,000
March	5,440	5,220	3,290	13,940	143,100	257,900	253,100	244,300	415,000
April	4,980	4,710	3,790	13,470	165,800	226,300	240,900	250,200	405,600
May	5,160	4,090	2,600	11,850	154,100	213,400	263,900	254,600	379,400

(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 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)	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>1992 —</i>									
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	194,300	187,500	427,000
October	2,050	3,870	2,710	8,630	173,100	192,800	195,200	200,400	382,200
November	1,930	4,390	5,060	11,370	174,600	201,200	194,600	242,900	428,900
December	2,850	5,660	9,170	17,690	265,400	196,700	192,700	235,200	518,400
<i>1993 —</i>									
January	2,770	8,830	4,320	15,920	147,600	182,000	190,500	300,800	464,400
February	2,320	5,580	3,320	11,230	140,800	194,900	188,600	230,000	382,000
March	2,580	5,740	3,320	11,640	171,900	177,300	187,400	256,100	439,600
April	2,520	5,470	3,140	11,120	189,900	188,400	187,200	241,700	442,700
May	2,390	4,920	2,810	10,120	185,100	194,300	187,200	236,100	431,300

(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		January to		Month of	
	31 December		31 March		May		May	
	1991	1992	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
ARRIVALS								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	626,500	759,900	182,400	223,900	306,600	368,000	61,800	71,100
1 and under 2 weeks	677,500	748,600	187,100	222,700	296,300	366,500	51,800	72,400
2 weeks and under 1 month	498,600	510,600	118,900	129,800	193,000	209,900	32,200	38,900
1 and under 2 months	263,500	284,900	72,100	77,300	106,000	112,900	12,800	14,800
2 and under 3 months	88,400	93,800	25,900	27,500	37,800	38,800	4,800	4,700
3 and under 6 months	94,400	98,500	25,700	26,300	38,400	38,300	6,100	6,300
6 and under 12 months	121,400	107,200	40,000	38,700	53,100	51,600	5,800	5,200
Total (a)	2,370,400	2,603,300	652,100	746,200	1,031,200	1,185,900	175,200	213,400
Purpose of journey								
In transit	70,300	78,400	21,200	26,300	32,500	39,900	5,700	6,800
Attending convention	42,800	32,300	7,100	8,300	12,600	23,700	2,900	11,100
Business	221,900	236,300	60,300	64,100	101,000	107,500	21,900	22,400
Accompanying business traveller	20,900	20,100	5,000	5,600	8,100	9,600	1,800	1,600
Visiting relatives	473,900	489,500	111,200	125,100	183,800	201,100	30,100	33,600
Holiday	1,414,600	1,595,300	403,800	462,200	628,200	726,200	103,400	127,700
Employment	26,900	23,700	7,200	6,400	11,100	9,700	1,900	1,600
Education	57,400	61,300	26,600	28,000	33,900	35,100	2,600	2,700
Other and not stated	41,700	66,300	9,700	20,100	19,900	33,200	5,000	5,900
Total	2,370,400	2,603,300	652,100	746,200	1,031,200	1,185,900	175,200	213,400
DEPARTURES								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	203,800	227,600	52,200	55,900	90,100	99,900	17,600	21,500
1 and under 2 weeks	530,300	558,500	115,700	121,300	203,200	212,200	38,300	38,600
2 weeks and under 1 month	574,500	619,700	130,900	130,300	227,000	224,400	44,600	45,200
1 and under 2 months	363,100	410,100	67,600	63,800	127,200	127,200	30,800	34,100
2 and under 3 months	161,900	184,100	23,600	23,200	55,600	51,500	17,400	16,500
3 and under 6 months	139,300	148,400	25,900	26,100	59,300	58,000	18,100	18,700
6 and under 12 months	126,500	127,900	38,200	39,500	63,400	62,100	12,000	10,500
Total (a)	2,169,900	2,276,300	454,200	460,300	825,800	835,200	178,700	185,100
Purpose of journey								
Attending convention	42,600	52,600	9,700	9,600	19,200	20,300	5,000	5,900
Business	305,100	338,800	80,500	86,600	140,000	152,900	31,500	35,400
Accompanying business traveller	27,300	27,700	6,800	7,200	11,700	12,500	2,300	2,600
Visiting relatives	453,600	491,000	94,000	93,100	173,100	174,500	37,600	39,900
Holiday	1,124,100	1,179,600	223,900	221,800	408,300	405,100	86,000	88,300
Employment	48,700	50,200	13,100	13,800	21,900	22,400	3,800	3,800
Education	23,500	26,500	6,800	6,300	10,200	10,100	1,500	1,800
Other and not stated	74,500	109,900	19,400	22,000	41,400	37,600	10,900	7,400
Total	2,169,900	2,276,300	454,200	460,300	825,800	835,200	178,700	185,100

(a) Includes not stated.

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

Country of birth (Summary)	Year ended		Quarter ended		January to		Month of	
	31 December		31 March		May		May	
	1991	1992	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	10,280	10,320	2,910	2,510	4,580	3,910	830	700
Europe and the Former USSR	30,230	24,790	6,000	4,540	9,770	7,610	1,870	1,610
Middle East and North Africa	6,800	7,100	1,440	950	2,800	1,580	630	350
Southeast Asia	25,250	18,000	5,150	2,990	8,670	5,230	1,860	1,190
Northeast Asia	23,490	17,200	4,990	2,610	7,980	3,920	1,010	540
Southern Asia	10,580	9,400	2,250	1,020	3,990	1,690	940	380
The Americas	6,620	4,580	1,290	720	2,070	1,140	390	180
Africa (excluding North Africa)	3,370	2,800	710	570	1,130	980	240	200
Total (b)	116,650	94,250	24,760	15,910	41,000	26,050	7,770	5,160
Major source countries —								
China	3,390	3,360	780	620	1,310	1,030	250	210
Former Yugoslav Republics	2,300	3,000	370	1,000	810	1,910	300	520
Hong Kong	14,490	9,820	2,950	1,310	4,790	1,880	490	170
India	5,790	5,110	1,300	600	2,250	950	520	200
New Zealand	6,730	7,310	2,120	1,860	3,370	2,880	620	500
Philippines	6,480	4,930	1,560	670	2,410	1,170	400	240
Sri Lanka	2,800	2,490	600	240	1,080	390	220	80
Taiwan	3,710	2,220	770	280	1,030	400	120	70
United Kingdom	18,080	11,640	3,170	2,020	5,180	3,370	900	700
Viet Nam	10,670	7,390	2,020	1,260	3,700	2,430	940	640

(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		January to		Month of	
	31 December	1992	31 March	1993	May	1993	May	1993
	1991	1992	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	16,800	16,300	4,500	4,600	7,200	7,400	1,100	1,200
New Caledonia	15,200	18,000	7,000	7,000	9,700	9,400	1,300	1,300
New Zealand	480,600	447,600	75,400	90,700	149,100	177,500	40,700	46,800
Papua New Guinea	35,200	37,000	8,200	9,500	13,800	15,400	2,300	2,600
Other	17,900	19,100	4,300	4,700	7,400	7,700	1,300	1,700
Total	565,700	537,900	99,400	116,500	187,200	217,400	46,600	53,600
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	10,300	10,800	2,600	3,200	3,900	4,700	500	700
Belgium	4,100	4,200	900	1,000	1,400	1,600	200	300
Denmark	9,900	10,300	3,100	3,400	4,200	4,600	500	500
Finland	5,700	5,100	1,400	1,200	1,900	1,700	300	300
Former USSR & Baltic States	4,300	4,500	1,100	1,000	1,700	2,000	200	400
France	22,700	25,400	5,900	7,100	8,400	11,100	1,100	1,800
Germany, Fed Rep	77,700	89,900	24,900	29,400	36,400	43,100	4,400	5,600
Greece	5,800	6,100	1,500	1,500	2,100	2,200	300	400
Ireland	9,600	8,800	2,300	2,900	3,300	4,100	300	500
Italy	24,300	27,400	6,200	6,000	8,700	8,500	1,200	1,300
Netherlands	21,400	23,500	6,100	6,900	8,600	9,500	1,100	1,100
Norway	4,100	4,500	1,300	1,400	1,800	1,900	200	200
Sweden	19,100	19,100	6,600	5,100	8,100	6,800	600	700
Switzerland	29,600	29,000	8,900	8,600	11,800	11,600	1,200	1,400
United Kingdom	263,800	289,900	87,900	95,100	129,200	136,600	14,200	17,500
Other	18,500	18,500	4,700	4,600	6,700	6,500	1,100	1,100
Total	530,800	577,000	165,200	178,300	238,100	256,600	27,300	33,800
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Israel	4,900	4,600	1,300	1,500	1,900	2,300	300	300
Other	9,900	12,600	3,100	3,400	4,500	5,200	600	700
Total	14,800	17,300	4,300	4,900	6,400	7,500	900	1,100
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	37,000	45,900	9,100	16,300	15,800	23,600	2,300	3,400
Malaysia	48,000	60,400	15,100	18,800	24,700	31,400	4,700	6,300
Philippines	15,700	16,100	3,900	4,100	7,300	8,800	1,500	2,300
Singapore	87,500	116,800	20,400	28,800	32,800	47,300	6,500	9,400
Thailand	24,700	33,600	6,900	7,900	13,900	20,600	2,500	4,000
Other	6,200	9,000	2,300	2,600	3,800	4,100	700	700
Total	219,100	281,800	57,800	78,400	98,400	135,800	18,100	26,100
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	16,400	18,700	4,900	4,700	7,700	8,100	1,500	1,700
Hong Kong	62,800	74,700	22,400	25,500	32,700	39,800	3,900	5,600
Japan	528,500	629,900	166,700	178,500	260,500	279,600	45,900	52,000
Korea	23,600	33,600	9,900	16,800	14,200	23,900	2,000	4,000
Taiwan	34,700	63,500	21,800	35,000	28,900	49,100	2,600	5,000
Other	800	900	300	300	400	500	—	100
Total	666,900	821,300	226,000	260,800	344,400	401,100	55,900	68,400
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	9,800	9,600	2,100	2,300	4,200	4,300	1,200	1,300
Sri Lanka	4,100	3,800	1,200	1,000	1,800	1,600	200	300
Other	2,500	2,500	800	600	1,200	1,000	100	200
Total	16,400	16,000	4,100	3,900	7,200	6,900	1,600	1,800
THE AMERICAS —								
Brazil	2,500	2,500	700	700	1,000	1,100	200	300
Canada	53,400	48,900	14,800	15,100	21,100	21,500	2,600	3,000
United States of America (b)	271,800	262,900	69,900	76,300	112,500	118,900	20,000	22,100
Other	8,500	9,400	2,900	2,900	4,000	4,700	500	1,000
Total	336,200	323,600	88,200	95,000	138,600	146,200	23,300	26,400
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	9,200	15,300	3,400	4,600	5,500	8,500	700	1,500
Zimbabwe	3,000	2,500	800	500	1,100	1,000	100	200
Other	4,900	5,300	1,500	1,600	2,200	2,400	200	400
Total	17,100	23,100	5,700	6,700	8,900	11,800	1,000	2,100
Total (c)	2,370,400	2,603,300	652,100	746,200	1,031,200	1,185,900	175,200	213,400

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

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

Country of intended stay	Year ended		Quarter ended		January to		Month of	
	31 December		31 March		May		May	
	1991	1992	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	90,000	86,700	16,100	16,200	26,800	27,500	5,100	5,400
New Caledonia	17,400	15,500	3,100	3,100	5,500	5,600	1,100	1,100
New Zealand	318,300	340,700	85,900	86,300	134,700	137,700	20,600	19,700
Norfolk Island	16,900	18,000	4,300	4,100	7,100	6,700	1,500	1,100
Papua New Guinea	37,000	37,600	8,900	7,400	16,100	13,800	2,600	3,100
Vanuatu	18,500	22,300	3,900	4,900	7,100	8,300	1,500	1,600
Other	24,300	25,800	4,200	4,700	8,700	8,500	2,000	2,200
Total	522,400	546,600	126,400	126,700	206,100	208,100	34,300	34,200
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	6,900	7,200	1,300	1,200	2,700	2,100	900	700
France	22,400	25,400	3,900	3,800	8,800	9,400	2,500	3,200
Germany, Fed Rep	31,500	32,000	6,300	6,500	12,300	13,200	3,100	3,900
Greece	27,400	30,100	4,300	4,400	11,100	10,200	3,600	2,900
Ireland	10,700	13,200	1,500	1,200	3,700	3,000	1,100	1,200
Italy	37,500	44,900	6,800	5,200	16,500	14,100	6,300	4,600
Netherlands	13,800	16,500	2,200	2,400	6,300	5,800	2,000	1,800
Poland	5,600	6,300	800	600	2,200	2,200	700	1,000
Spain	5,900	11,500	1,500	1,200	3,200	2,300	1,000	600
Sweden	4,700	4,600	700	800	1,400	1,500	400	500
Switzerland	8,700	10,100	1,900	2,000	3,600	3,100	1,100	400
United Kingdom	220,600	240,400	40,500	37,400	88,200	86,600	23,900	27,400
Other	41,500	48,800	7,000	6,400	16,900	16,400	5,900	6,200
Total	437,200	491,000	78,700	73,000	177,000	169,800	52,600	54,600
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Egypt	4,500	6,200	1,100	1,400	2,100	2,400	300	500
Israel	5,100	7,600	1,500	1,600	3,200	3,200	700	800
Lebanon	11,600	12,600	1,600	2,200	4,200	4,700	1,300	1,500
Turkey	5,500	7,300	1,100	1,200	2,900	4,100	1,100	2,000
Other	7,000	10,300	2,000	1,900	4,000	4,200	1,300	1,400
Total	33,800	44,000	7,400	8,400	16,300	18,700	4,700	6,200
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	174,700	185,200	33,400	39,600	58,300	68,800	11,700	13,000
Malaysia	70,700	78,400	15,800	18,600	27,200	29,500	5,400	4,900
Philippines	39,900	41,100	8,700	9,400	16,000	16,500	3,000	2,600
Singapore	100,200	101,000	23,800	20,600	39,700	38,200	7,200	9,200
Thailand	71,700	70,300	15,000	15,900	25,200	26,900	3,700	4,300
Other	15,800	25,900	5,500	8,500	8,500	12,700	1,300	1,600
Total	472,900	502,000	102,200	112,500	174,800	192,600	32,300	35,500
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	14,700	19,900	3,600	4,900	6,700	10,000	1,300	2,900
Hong Kong	130,400	140,100	30,300	30,000	51,700	51,500	8,100	9,800
Japan	47,300	47,600	10,600	9,700	18,000	18,000	4,000	3,700
Korea	8,600	11,500	2,000	2,600	3,700	4,500	800	800
Taiwan	18,800	24,000	5,000	5,300	8,500	9,300	1,500	1,800
Other	700	500	100	100	100	300	—	100
Total	220,500	243,500	51,500	52,600	88,800	93,500	15,700	19,200
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	20,300	18,000	4,700	4,900	6,200	6,900	700	1,000
Sri Lanka	8,100	10,500	2,000	1,400	3,200	2,300	500	400
Other	6,700	8,600	1,800	2,100	2,900	3,200	400	300
Total	35,100	37,000	8,500	8,400	12,300	12,400	1,600	1,600
THE AMERICAS —								
Canada	29,100	32,300	4,500	3,700	10,600	8,700	4,100	3,000
United States of America (b)	308,700	334,600	66,700	63,800	125,300	114,000	30,600	27,900
Other	15,600	16,300	3,200	4,000	5,500	5,800	900	800
Total	353,500	383,200	74,300	71,500	141,400	128,500	35,600	31,700
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	9,100	6,300	2,000	2,500	2,500	4,100	300	700
Other	11,000	18,600	2,200	3,400	5,400	5,800	1,500	1,100
Total	20,100	24,800	4,200	5,900	7,900	9,900	1,800	1,800
Total (c)	2,169,900	2,276,300	454,200	460,300	825,800	835,200	178,700	185,100

(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. United States of America includes 'America (undefined)'.

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 SA 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 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

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