

CATALOGUE NO. 3401.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 27 AUGUST 1993

#### OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA JUNE 1993

#### MAIN FEATURES

#### Total movement

For the first time ever, the total number of movements into and out of Australia exceeded 10 million with 5,207,800 arrivals and 5,171,300 departures recorded for the year ended 30 June 1993.

#### Permanent and long-term movement

For the year ended 30 June 1993, 76,330 settlers arrived in Australia. This is consistent with the reduced number of permanent visas being issued. This figure is the lowest since 1983-84 (68,810) and represents a 29 per cent decrease on that for 1991-92 (107,390).

Settler arrivals from all major source countries declined in 1992-93 except for the Former Yugoslav Republics which increased 67 per cent. Decreases were most significant for settlers born in Hong Kong (49%), Viet Nam (41%) and the United Kingdom (34%).

The United Kingdom (12% of all settler arrivals) remained the largest source country for immigrants followed by New Zealand and Hong Kong (both 9%) in 1992-93.

In 1992-93 there were 27,910 permanent departures of whom 48 per cent were former settlers. This compares with 53 per cent in 1990-91.

The number of Australian residents returning who had been overseas for longer than 12 months (69,590) increased 11 per cent when compared to 1991-92, continuing the increase in this category over the last four financial years.

#### Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits

There were 2,785,600 visitor arrivals in 1992-93, an increase of 11 per cent on 1991-92. The main contributors to the increase were Japan, Singapore, Taiwan, New Zealand and the United Kingdom.

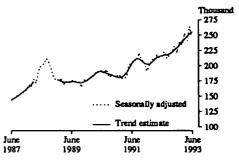
The major source countries in 1992-93 were Japan (23% of total), New Zealand (17%), the United Kingdom (11%), the United States of America (10%) and Singapore (5%).

The proportion of short-term visitors staying less than 2 weeks increased from 57 per cent in 1991-92 to 60 per cent in 1992-93.

In June 1993 the growth in the trend estimate of short-term visitor arrivals to Australia continued. The

actual number of overseas visitors was 204,600. Although the trend estimate rose by 1 per cent in June, it showed early signs that growth is unlikely to be maintained.

#### SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS (a)



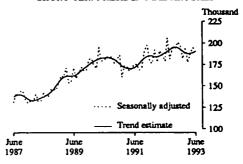
(a) Refer to paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes.

# Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad

The number of short-term departures of residents increased by 6 per cent from 2,173,500 in 1991-92 to 2,299,500 in 1992-93. New Zealand (15% of the total) remained the most popular destination followed by the United States of America (14%), the United Kingdom (10%), Indonesia (9%), Hong Kong (6%) and Singapore (4%).

In June 1993 the trend estimate of resident departures for short-term overseas trips rose slightly. The actual number of residents departing was 218,400. The recovery apparent in the rise in the trend estimate of 1 per cent in June is likely to be maintained.

#### SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES



**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

				Total		Short-term	arrivals (a)		
				permanent			Overseas	Overseas	
	Permanent	Long-term	arrivals	and		Overseas	visitor <b>s</b>	visitors	Total
Period	_arrivals	Australian	Overseas	long-term	Australian	visitors	(Seasonally	(Trend	arrivals
<del></del>	Settlers	residents	visitors	arrivals	residents	(Actual)	adjusted)	estimate b)	(a)
Year ended 31 December —									
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
Year ended 30 June —									
1991	121,690	59,060	55,650	236,400	2,054,200	2,227,400			4,518,000
1992	107,390	62,920	63,860	234,170	2,072,400	2,519,700			4,826,300
1993	76,330	69,590	57,840	203,770	2,218,500	2,785,600	• •	••	5,207,800
1992									
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	229,400	454,600
1993 —									
January	5,460	6,990	9,170	21,620	273,800	242,800	238,600	234,500	538,200
February	5,020	5,260	13,450	23,730	161,800	245,500	233,400	240,300	431,000
March	5,440	5,220	3,290	13,940	143,100	257,900	253,100	243,800	415,000
April	4,980	4,710	3,790	13,470	165,800	226,300	240,900	248,700	405,600
May	5,160	4,090	2,600	11,850	154,100	213,400	263,900	251,900	379,400
June	5,030	5,210	2,890	13,130	159,900	204,600	247,100	255,200	377,700

<sup>(</sup>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

		Total			· · · ·				
				permanent		Australian	Australian		
		Long-term o	departures	and	Australian	residents	residents		Total
Period	Permanent	Australian	Overseas	long-term	residents	(Seasonally	(Trend	Overseas	departures
7 67 104	departures	residents	visitors	departures	(Actual)	adjusted)	estimate b)	visitors	(a)
Year ended 31 December —									
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
Year ended 30 June —									
1991	31,130	66,880	43,630	141,640	2,115,500			2,193,700	4,450,800
1992	29,120	67,190	47,970	144,280	2,173,500			2,473,700	4,791,400
1993	27,910	65,450	47,740	141,100	2,299,500	••	••	2,730,700	5,171,300
1992 —									
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	192,600	235,200	518,400
1993 —									
January	2,770	8,830	4,320	15,920	147,600	182,000	190,300	300,800	464,400
February	2,320	5,580	3,320	11,230	140,800	194,900	188,500	230,000	382,000
March	2,580	5,740	3,320	11,640	171,900	177,300	187,700	256,100	439,600
April	2,520	5,470	3,140	11,120	189,900	188,400	188,000	241,700	442,700
May	2,390	4,920	2,810	10,120	185,100	194,300	188,900	236,100	431,300
June	1,920	4,480	3,740	10,140	218,400	192,300	190,500	200,300	428,900

<sup>(</sup>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 e		Quarter 30 Ju	ine	Janua Ju	ne	Monti Jun	<u>.                                    </u>
	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
		ARR	IVALS					
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	713,500	830,600	187,500	216,800	369,900	440,600	63,300	72,700
1 and under 2 weeks	716,300	833,700	153,000	202,500	340,100	425,200	43,700	58,700
2 weeks and under 1 month	511,800	530,100	106,200	114,900	225,200	244,700	32,200	34,800
1 and under 2 months	274,500	292,800	52,200	55,000	124,300	132,300	18,300	19,400
2 and under 3 months	92,800	93,900	19,900	18,400	45,800	45,900	8,000	7,200
3 and under 6 months	95,200	99,000	18,100	18,100	43,800	44,300	5,400	6,100
6 and under 12 months	115,700	105,500	19,100	18,700	59,100	57,400	6,000	5,800
Total (a)	2,519,700	2,785,600	556,000	644,300	1,208,100	1,390,500	176,900	204,600
Purpose of journey								
In transit	74,700	88,000	16,200	20,700	37,500	47,100	4,900	7,200
Attending convention	34,000	44,400	7,000	17,900	14,100	26,100	1,500	2,400
Business	232,600	244,600	58,400	62,800	118,700	127,000	17,700	19,500
Accompanying business traveller	20,100	21,900	4,200	5,500	9,300	11,100	1,200	1,500
Visiting relatives	486,900	508,700	103,600	108,900	214,800	234,100	31,000	33,000
Holiday	1,542,800	1,713,300	334,600	394,300	738,400	856,400	110,200	130,200
Employment	26,800	21,800	5,900	4,800	13,000	11,200	1,900	1,500
Education	59,500	62,900	10,200	10,400	36,800	38,400	2,900	3,300
Other and not stated	42,300	79,800	15,800	18,900	25,500	39,100	5,600	5,900
Total	2,519,700	2,785,600	556,000	644,300	1,208,100	1,390,500	176,900	204,600
	-1.	DEPA	RTURES					
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	220,600	242,500	55,000	66,200	107,300	122,200	17,100	22,300
1 and under 2 weeks	533,800	570,800	130,100	136,800	245,900	258,200	42,700	46,000
2 weeks and under 1 month	595,500	625,000	149,300	155,300	280,200	285,600	53,200	61,200
1 and under 2 months	381,100	412,400	102,100	108,200	169,700	172,000	42,500	44,800
2 and under 3 months	168,900	178,900	50,800	46,000	74,400	69,200	18,800	17,700
3 and under 6 months	146,400	144,200	53,500	49,000	79,400	75,200	20,100	17,200
6 and under 12 months	127,200	125,600	35,400	31,800	73,600	71,300	10,200	9,200
Total (a)	2,173,500	2,299,500	576,200	593,400	1,030,400	1,053,700	204,600	218,400
Purpose of journey							e 0.5-	
Attending convention	47,700	52,900	15,300	15,700	25,000	25,300	5,800	5,000
Business	320,600	355,500	86,400	97,000	166,900	183,600	26,900	30,80
Accompanying business traveller	28,300	29,100	7,300	8,400	14,200	15,600	2,400	3,10
Visiting relatives	467,200	500,000	123,800	133,600	217,800	226,800	44,700	52,30
Holiday	1,145,100	1,183,000	292,100	297,500	515,900	519,300	107,600	114,20
Employment	49,200	49,700	13,200	12,100	26,300	25,800	4,400	3,50
Education	25,100	26,300	5,800	6,100	12,600	12,400	2,400	2,30
Other and not stated	90,300	103,000	32,400	22,900	51,800	44,900	10,400	7,30
Total	2,173,500	2,299,500	576,200	593,400	1,030,400	1,053,700	204,600	218,40

(a) Includes not stated.

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

Country of birth (Summary)	Year ended 30 June		Quarter ended 30 June		January to June		Month of June	
	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	10,360	9,520	2,460	2,050	5,370	4,560	790	650
Europe and the Former USSR	26,870	22,200	5,850	4,730	11,850	9,270	2,080	1,660
Middle East and North Africa	7,020	5,420	2,180	980	3,610	1,930	820	340
Southeast Asia	22,330	13,850	5,170	3,180	10,320	6,170	1,640	950
Northeast Asia	21,470	12,500	4,230	1,920	9,220	4,520	1,250	610
Southern Asia	10,590	6,630	2,610	1,080	4,860	2,100	870	410
The Americas	5,880	3,580	1,120	690	2,420	1,420	350	280
Africa (excluding North Africa)	2,820	2,570	610	530	1,320	1,100	200	120
Total (b)	107,390	76,330	24,240	15,160	48,990	31,080	7,990	5,030
Major source countries —								
China	3,390	3,050	750	590	1,530	1,210	220	180
Former Yugoslav Republics	2,520	4,210	780	1,360	1,150	2,360	330	450
Hong Kong	12,910	6,520	2,510	850	5,460	2,160	670	280
India	5,610	3,550	1,410	550	2,710	1,150	460	200
New Zealand	7,240	6,690	1,870	1,520	3,990	3,380	620	500
Philippines	5,920	3,730	1,110	800	2,670	1,470	260	300
Sri Lanka	2,780	1,580	780	220	1,380	470	300	80
Taiwan	3,170	1,430	480	180	1,250	460	220	70
United Kingdom	14,470	9,480	3,100	2,090	6,270	4,110	1,090	740
Viet Nam	9,590	5,650	2,550	1,560	4,560	2,820	870	390

<sup>(</sup>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)

	Year e		Quarter		Janua		Monti	•
Country of residence	30 J 1992	<u>ипе</u> 1993 -	30 Ju 1992	1993	<i>]ω</i> 1992	1993	<u>Jun</u> 1992	e 199.
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Fiji	17,400	16,700	3,600	3,900	8,100	8,500	900	1,00
New Caledonia	17,300	17,800	3,400	3,300	10,400	10,200	700	900
New Zealand	459,200	480,500	107,400	125,000	182,800	215,700	33,700	38,200
Papua New Guinea	35,100 18,300	39,300 19,700	8,300 4,200	9,300 4,400	16,500 8,500	18,800 9,200	2,600 1,100	3,300 1,400
Other <i>Total</i>	547,300	574,100	126,800	145,900	226,200	262,400	39,000	44,900
10121	347,500	374,200	120,000	145,500	220,200	202,400	37,000	44,500
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —	10.000	11.600	1 700	1 000	4 200	6 200	600	50
Austria	10,300 4,200	11,600 4,500	1,700 700	1,900 900	4,300 1,600	5,200 1,900	500 200	50 30
Belgium Denmark	10,400	10,800	1,600	1,900	4,700	5,200	600	60
Finland	5,200	4,800	800	800	2,200	1,900	300	20
Former USSR & Baltic States	4,500	4,500	1,300	1,300	2,400	2,300	700	30
France	23,500	28,100	3,700	5,200	9,600	12,300	1,200	1,30
Germany, Fed Rep	85,300	96,800	16,700	19,100	41,500	48,500	5,100	5,40
Greece	6,100	6,200	1,100	1,300	2,700	2,800	600	60
Ireland	9,400	9,600	1,700	1,900	3,900	4,800	700	700
Italy	25,800	27,400	3,900	4,100	10,100	10,100	1,400	1,600
Netherlands	22,500	24,600	3,500	3,800	9,600	10,700	900	1,200
Norway	4,200	4,500	700	700	2,000	2,100	200	200 900
Sweden Switzedend	20,200	17,800	2,500 3,900	2,600 4,000	9,100 12,800	7,800 12,600	1,000 1,100	1,000
Switzerland United Kingdom	29,300 276,500	28,800 295,600	57,300	55,700	145,100	150,800	15,900	14,200
Other	18,400	18,500	2,900	3,100	7,600	7,600	900	1,100
Total	555,900	594,300	104,100	108,300	269,300	286,600	31,200	30,000
	220,200	,	,	,				
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —	4.000	£ 000	000	1 100	2 100	2 700	200	400
Israel	4,800	5,200	800	1,100	2,100	2,700	200 1,000	400 900
Other	11,600 <i>16,400</i>	13,300 <i>18,400</i>	2,400 <i>3,300</i>	2,700 3,900	5,500 7,600	6,100 <i>8,800</i>	1,000	1,300
Total	10,400	10,400	5,500	3,900	7,000	8,000	1,200	1,500
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	39,500	56,300	10,800	14,100	19,900	30,400	4,100	6,800
Malaysia	52,600	69,800	13,300	19,100	28,400	37,900	3,700	6,500
Philippines	16,100	17,700	4,600	6,100	8,500	10,200	1,200	1,400
Singapore	93,600	138,500	24,100	37,400	44,500	66,100	11,700	18,800
Thailand	28,100	40,400	8,400	14,300	15,300	22,200 4,500	1,500 500	1,600 500
Other Total	7,800 <i>237,700</i>	9,300 <i>332,100</i>	1,900 <i>63,200</i>	2,000 92,900	4,300 <i>121,000</i>	171,300	22,600	35,500
10121	237,700	332,100	05,200	92,900	121,000	171,500	22,000	33,200
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	18,200	19,500	4,100	5,100	9,000	9,800	1,300	1,700
Hong Kong	70,300	83,400	15,300	20,900	37,800	46,400	5,100	6,600
Japan	602,500	651,600	141,900	151,900	308,600	330,400	48,200	50,800
Korea	28,900	44,600	5,900	10,100	15,900	26,900 52,500	1,700 2,100	2,900 3,400
Taiwan	52,900 900	85,000	9,200 200	17,500 300	31,000 500	600	100	100
Other Total	773,700	1,100 <i>885,100</i>	176,700	205,800	402,700	466,600	58,400	65,500
1 UNG.	775,700	005,100	1,0,700	203,000	,02,700	.00,000	20,,00	-5,500
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	9,900	9,600	3,100	3,000	5,200	5,200	1,000	900
Sri Lanka	4,200	3,600	800	800	2,000	1,800	200	200
Other	2,800	2,200	700	600	1,500	1,200	300	200
Total	17,000	15,500	4,600	4,300	8,700	8,200	1,500	1,200
THE AMERICAS —								
Brazil	2,400	2,700	400	600	1,100	1,300	100	200
Canada	53,000	49,300	8,800	8,900	23,600	23,900	2,500	2,500
United States of America (b)	283,200	270,600	61,500	62,700	131,300	139,000	18,900	20,10
Other	9,200	10,100	1,600	2,300	4,500	5,200	500	600
Total	347,600	332,700	72,300	74,500	160,500	169,500	21,900	23,300
AEDICA (avaludina Nonth Africa)								
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) — South Africa	11,400	19,700	2,600	5,800	6,000	10,500	500	2,000
Zimbabwe	2,700	2,400	500	600	1,200	1,100	100	20
Other	5,000	5,500	1,000	1,100	2,500	2,700	300	30
Total	19,100	27,600	4,100	7,500	9,800	14,300	900	2,40
	•	·	•					
Total (c)	2 510 700	2,785,600	556,000	644.300	1,208,100	1.390.500	176,900	204,60

<sup>(</sup>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)

	Year e		Quarter		Janua	•	Monti	•
Country of intended stay	<u>30 J</u> 1992	<u>une</u> 1993	30 Ju 1992	<u>1993</u> .	<u> Јш</u> 1992	1993		e 1993
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —	1272	1773	177,6_	1773	1774_		1774	177,
Fiji	84,800	88,100	18,200	19,500	34,300	35,700	7,600	8,200
New Caledonia	17,300	15,400	3,800	3,900	6,900	6,900	1,400	1,300
New Zealand	330,000	345,500	70,000	74,300	155,900	160,700	21,200	23,000
Norfolk Island	17,100	17,500	4,100	3,800	8,500	7,900	1,300	1,300
Papua New Guinea	37,900	35,200	10,600	9,800	19,600	17,200	3,400	3,300
Vanuatu Other	19,400	23,000	5,300	5,000	9,200	9,900	2,100	1,600
Total	23,800 <i>530,400</i>	25,900 550,600	6,700 118,900	6,300 <i>122,600</i>	10,900 <i>245,300</i>	11,000 249,300	2,200 <i>39,200</i>	2,500 41,100
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	6,800	7,100	1,900	1,800	3,200	3,000	500	900
France	24,700	25,400	8,600	8,700	12,500	12,500	3,600	3,100
Germany, Fed Rep	31,000	34,100	8,800	10,800	15,200	17,300	2,800	4,10
Greece	29,700	30,000	11,300	11,100	15,600	15,500	4,500	5,300
Ireland	11,000	12,200	3,800	3,200	5,400	4,400	1,700	1,400
Italy	42,600	42,400	15,700	14,700	22,500	20,000	5,900	5,900
Netherlands	15,700	15,100	6,400	4,900	8,600	7,200	2,300	1,500
Poland	6,100	6,500	2,300	2,800	3,100	3,400	900	1,100
Spain	7,800	10,300	2,800	1,800	4,300	3,000	1,100	800 900
Sweden Switzedend	4,500 8,800	4,700 9,300	1,500 3,000	1,500 2,100	2,200 4,900	2,400 4,100	800 1,300	1,00
Switzerland	227,400	240,400	74,800	78,000	115,300	115,400	27,100	28,800
United Kingdom	43,800	47,700	17,700	17,200	24,700	23,600	7,800	7,200
Other Total	459,600	485,200	158,800	158,700	237,500	231,700	60,500	61,900
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Egypt	5,200	6,800	1,100	1,500	2,300	2,900	200	500
Israel	6,800	8,200	2,200	2,700	3,700	4,300	600	1,10
Lebanon	13,600	12,800	5,000	4,700	6,700	6,900	2,500	2,20
Turkey	6,800	8,300	3,100	4,000	4,200	5,200	1,300	1,100
Other	9,400	10,300	3,000	3,100	5,000	5,000	1,100	800
Total	41,800	46,500	14,500	15,900	21,900	24,300	5,600	5,600
SOUTHEAST ASIA — Indonesia	175,500	197,300	42,600	48,600	76,000	88,100	17,700	19,300
Malaysia	74,000	81,900	17,400	18,000	33,200	36,600	6,000	7,100
Philippines	39,700	41,700	10,000	9,900	18,700	19,300	2,800	2,90
Singapore	103,100	102,300	23,400	27,800	47,200	48,400	7,500	10,20
Thailand	69,100	73,200	14,900	16,900	29,900	32,700	4,700	5,90
Other	19,800	30,700	4,900	6,700	10,400	15,200	1,800	2,500
Total	481,100	527,000	113,100	127,900	215,400	240,400	40,500	47,800
NORTHEAST ASIA	16.100	22 000	4 600	7,300	0 100	12 100	1.400	2,20
China	16,100 132,600	23,900 141,300	4,500 31,200	32,800	8,100 61,600	12,100 62,700	1,400 9,800	11,30
Hong Kong	47,200	47,100	11,200	11,600	21,700	21,200	3,700	3,20
Japan Korea	9,300	12,400	2,400	2,700	4,400	5,300	600	80
Taiwan	22,000	25,500	5,500	6,600	10,400	11,900	2,000	2,70
Other	800	600	100	200	200	300	100	10
Total	227,900	250,800	54,900	61,100	106,400	113,700	17,600	20,20
SOUTHERN ASIA —							_	
India	19,500	18,900	2,400	3,000	7,000	8,000	900	1,00
Sri Lanka	9,000	9,200	1,900	1,200	3,900	2,700	700	40
Other	7,500	8,800	1,400	1,400	3,200	3,500	300	20
Total	36,100	36,900	5,700	5,700	14,200	14,100	1,900	1,70
THE AMERICAS — Canada	31,700	30,000	11,000	9,600	15,500	13,300	5,000	4,60
United States of America (b)	322,400	324,200	89,600	82,100	156,200	145,900	30,900	31,90
Other	16,300	16,300	3,600	2,700	6,800	6,800	1,300	1,00
Total	370,400	370,500	104,200	94,400	178,600	165,900	37,200	37,40
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) — South Africa	8,100	8,700	700	2,600	2,700	5,100	200	1,00
Other	13,700	18,600	4,800	3,600	7,000	7,100	1,600	1,20
Total	21,800	27,200	5,500	6,300	9,700	12,100	1,800	2,20
		2,299,500	576,200		1,030,400		204,600	218,40

<sup>(</sup>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 ASCCSS, 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 ASCCSS.

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 \$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 al-

ways 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

RICHARD MADDEN Acting Australian Statistician



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