AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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# OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA JULY 1986

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**MAIN FEATURES** 

## Changes in this issue

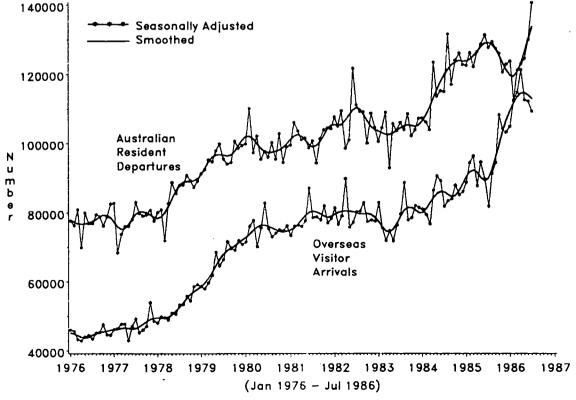
This publication includes, for the first time, smoothed seasonally adjusted estimates of short-term overseas visitor arrivals and short-term Australian resident departures. These estimates have been introduced to provide a clearer indication of the underlying trend. After removing seasonal fluctuations these seasonally adjusted series still show considerable volatility; this suggests that the series are affected by a significant number of large irregular occurrences, e.g. major sporting and cultural events, changes in airfares structure and fluctuations of the Australian dollar relative to other currencies. Where such occurrences have a noticeable impact it is more difficult to discern the underlying direction of the series from month to month movements. To assist users the seasonally adjusted series graphed below have been smoothed by the application of a moving average. The use of smoothing techniques is discussed more fully in paragraphs 14 to 19 of the Explanatory Notes.

Short-term overseas visitor arrivals and Australian resident departures

In smoothed seasonally adjusted terms, the numbers of short-

term visitors to Australia increased sharply between June 1985 and May 1986 and, despite a slight decline in the two most recent months, are still well above the levels experienced in the past. Of the 109,500 short-term overseas visitors who arrived in Australia in July 1986, 35% were from New Zealand, 18% from USA and Canada, 10% from UK and Ireland and 8% from Japan. The main purposes of journey were holidays (47%), visiting relatives (24%) and business (11%) and the median intended length of stay was 2.7 weeks.

The smoothed seasonally adjusted series shows a decline in short-term resident departures between June 1985 and February 1986 and a steady increase since then. 144,100 Australian residents departed for short-term overseas trips in July 1986. Major destinations were UK and Ireland (17%), USA and Canada (12%), New Zealand (12%), Hong Kong (8%) and Fiji (7%) and the median intended duration of stay was 3.8 weeks. 57% of residents departing went on holidays with a further 22% visiting relatives and 11% went for business purposes.



## Permanent movement

8,910 settlers arrived in Australia in July 1986, 46% more than in July 1985. 39% of the settlers arriving were born in Asia

(including the Middle East), compared with 42% in the same month one year ago. 34% of the settlers were born in Europe (28% in July 1985) and 15% in Oceania (16% in July 1985).

# 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 his or her 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 them 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 grouping of countries into regions in Asia in Table 2 is based on United Nations' classification of world regions. Applying this classification, the region which includes most 'middle east' countries is included in Asia and is called 'Western Asia (Middle East)'. The Appendix to the December 1985 issue of this publication contains a detailed list of countries included in the various regions of Asia.

9. Statistics on country of birth or residence have certain limitations because of inadequate reporting on passenger cards. For instance, it is not possible to make a distinction between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland, or to separately identify England, Scotland and Wales. Similarly 'Germany' could refer to the Federal Republic or to the Democratic Republic.

### **Estimation method**

10. Overseas arrival and departure statistics are derived from a combination of full enumeration and sampling. All movements by sea regardless of duration of stay, all permanent movements and all movements with a duration of stay of more than one year are fully enumerated and processed. All movements by air with a duration of stay of one year or less are sampled and 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 longterm 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, or in the case of settler arrivals the fact that the traveller holds a migrant visa, at the time the passenger cards were completed. These intentions are of course subject to change. Particularly affected are 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 Table 1. 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.

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 nonseasonal influences which may be present in any particular month, such as the effect of major sporting and cultural events, changes in airfares structure and 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 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 smoothed seasonally adjusted series, the degree of smoothness alone cannot always be used as the sole criterion in determining which moving average is appropriate.

18. Smoothed seasonally adjusted short-term overseas visitor arrivals and short-term Australian resident departures statistics are shown in Table 1. The smoothed seasonally adjusted estimates (often referred to as trend-cycle estimates) have 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 the most 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) which is expected to be released mid-to-end February 1987.

# **Related** publications

20. 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 (\$1.80)

21. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications, 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.

# Symbols and other usages

- nil or rounded to zero
- ... not applicable

## **Electronic services**

- 22. VIATEL. Key \*656# for selected current economic, social and demographic statistics.
- AUSSTATS. Thousands of up-to-date time series are available on this ABS on-line service through CSIRONET.

For further information phone the AUSSTATS Help Desk on (062) 52 6017.

TELESTATS. This service provides foreign trade statistics tailored to users' requirements.

Further information is available on (062) 52 5404.

IAN CASTLES Australian Statistician

# TABLE I. OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES-SUMMARY

				<b>T</b> (					
Period	Permanent	Long-term arrivals		Total permanent and			Overseas visitors		
	arrivals			long- term arrivals	4	Actual	Seasonally		
	Seillers	Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents		Adjusted	Smoothed	Total arrivals(a)
Year ended 31 December—									
1983	78.390	47,810	27,380	153,570	1,219,700	943,900			2,317,100
1984	73,110	51,560	28,870	153.530	1.374.700	1.015.100			2,543,300
1985	82,000	55.670	34,880	172,550	1.494,700	1,142,600			2,809,900
1985—									
April	6,280	3,230	2,180	11.690	100,000	83,900	87,800	91,600	195,600
May	6.230	3,300	2,210	11.740	122,100	75,700	94,800	90,200	209,500
June	6,500	4,140	2,390	13,020	116,600	75,400	89,800	89,300	205,000
July	6.120	4,520	2,530	13,160	125,600	83,100	82,000	90,000	221,900
August	7.040	4,480	2,480	14,000	132.800	82,900	91,400	92,400	229,600
September	6.930	4.030	2,750	13,710	167,900	77,300	94,400	95,900	258,900
October	7,550	4,590	2,200	14,340	147,000	105,700	108,400	99,700	267,000
November	7,770	5,550	2.040	15,360	112,100	121,900	104,400	103,300	249,300
December	8,380	8,550	2,070	18,990	81,700	150.000	103,400	106,700	250,600
1986—									
January	8.120	5,520	5,640	19.280	186,500	98,000	105,100	109,500	303,700
February	7.220	4,050	6,260	17,540	102,000	118,000	112,600	111,800	237,500
March	8,890	4,400	3.520	16.820	96,100	129,500	114,900	113,600	242,400
April	7.880	3,300	2,620	13,790	100,500	110,600	121,400	114,600	224,900
May	8,130	3,410	2,580	14,120	119,000	91,700	112,700	114,700	224,900
June	8,560	4.160	2,570	15,290	114,500	94,800	112,500	114,100	224,700
July	8,910	4,440	2,780	16,140	128,800	109,500	109,500	113,000	254,500

				<b>T</b> 1		Shori-ierm d			
		Long-term departures		Total permanent and	Australian residents				
				long-	Actual	Seasonally			
	Permanent departures	Australian residents	Overseas visitors	term departures		Adjusted	Smoothed	Overseas visitors	Total departures(a)
Year ended 31 December-									
1983	25.870	48,180	26,460	100,510	1.253.000			928,900	2,282,400
1984	22.310	50,780	23.270	96,360	1,418,600			985,800	2,500,800
1985	18,620	51.030	23,790	93,440	1,512,000			1,096,500	2,702,000
1985—									
April	1,480	4,470	1,630	7,590	126,400	126,700	126,700	93,100	227,000
May	1,690	4.220	1,950	7,860	141,400	128,800	128,200	90,000	239,200
June	1.360	4,010	1,730	7,090	144,700	131,600	129,200	67,200	219,100
July	1.460	4,340	1,730	7,540	132,800	127,800	129,300	69,800	210,200
August	1,520	4,270	1,910	7,700	149.000	129,500	128,700	89,200	245.800
September	1.310	3,580	1,280	6,170	124,200	127,500	127,300	76,600	207,000
October	1.240	2,940	1,180	5,360	101,500	126.200	125,400	85,400	192,300
November	1,490	3,130	2,000	6,620	106,100	120,700	123,300	113,600	226,300
December	1.870	4,250	5.020	11.130	168,100	123,000	121,300	99,800	279,100
1986—									
January	1,600	6.510	2,590	10,700	104,200	124,000	119,800	133,800	248,700
February	1,520	4,260	1,590	7,370	79,900	112,400	119,500	111,900	199,200
March	1,580	4,520	1,980	8,080	126,100	121,400	120,700	123,800	258,000
April	1,570	4,340	1,740	7,650	121,600	123,100	123,300	130,100	259,300
May	1.510	4.080	1,880	7,470	139,500	124,700	126,700	106,600	253,600
June	1,430	3,480	1,780	6,680	143,100	130,100	130,300	84,800	234,500
July	1,450	3,740	1,880	7.070	144,100	140,800	134,000	90,100	241,300

(a) Figures in this table relating to movement by air are largely based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. TABLE 2. PERMANENT (SETTLER) ARRIVALS : COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Country of birth (Summary)	¥	Version and de la construction d		Month of				
	Year ended 31 December		Quarter ended 30 June		June		July	
	1984	1985	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
Africa	3.290	4,210	890	1,630	360	580	350	580
America	5,580	6.340	1,170	1.540	300	580	480	510
Asia— East and South East Asia South Central Asia Western Asia (Middle East) Total Asia	25,090 5,350 4,310 <i>34,750</i>	25,030 5,270 4,170 34,470	6,300 1,380 760 <i>8,450</i>	6,940 1,480 1,310 <i>9,730</i>	1,990 490 240 <i>2,720</i>	2,070 480 480 3,020	1,870 360 320 2,550	2,410 480 600 <i>3,490</i>
Europe— U.K. and Ireland Other Europe <i>Total Europe</i>	11,750 9,330 21,070	13,130 10,520 23,650	3,000 2,300 <i>5,290</i>	4,750 2,760 7,500	i,110 840 <i>1,950</i>	1,990 1,010 <i>3,000</i>	940 800 1,740	2,080 940 <i>3,020</i>
Oceania New Zealand Other Oceania <i>Total Oceania</i>	6,850 1,570 <i>8.420</i>	11,290 2,040 <i>13,340</i>	2.770 440 3.210	3,650 520 4,160	1,000 160 1,160	1.230 140 1.380	870 130 1.000	1.090 220 1.310
At sea and not stated	-	10	_		-	. —	_	_
Total	73,110	82,000	19,010	24,570	6,500	8,560	6,120	8,910

# TABLE 3. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT : ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS

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	Yea	r ended	Quart	er ended	Monih of			
<i>t</i>	31 D	ecember		June	<i></i>	une		uly
, 	1984	1985	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	198
				Intended ler	ngth of stay			
Jnder I week	230,500	279,700	59,900	82,400	16,900	23,900	17,200	23,10
and under 2 weeks	199,100	226,500	51,200	65,100	15,500	19,200	14,500	21,40
weeks and under 1 month	230,100	247,800	53,900	68,600	17,600	21,900	19,800	28,20
and under 2 months	156,900	164,600	29,300	32,800	10,500	12,400	15,700	17,70
and under 3 months	61,800	65,600	12,300	13,300	5,200	5,300	5,500	6,10
and under 6 months	65,900	70,300	11,900	14,500	4,200	5,400	4,800	5,30
and under 12 months	62,000	76,200	14,000	17,100	4,800	5,600	4,700	8,50
Not stated	8,900	11,800	2,500	3,300	700	1,100	1,000	1,10
				Purpose o				
n transit	64,400	79,600	16,900	22,500	5,300	6,800	6,000	7,80
Attending convention	19,400	20,100	5,700	7,300	1,100	1,400	1,300	1,20
Business	140,000	158,000	38,000	42,800	12,000	13,300	12,100	12,50
Accompanying business traveller	13,900	13,800	3,200	3,500	900	1,000	1,000	1,40
visiting relatives	270,500	287,100	\$6,000	60,200	20,200	22.700	22,400	25,70
loliday	435,600	500,000	98,200	138,500	30,300	42,800	33,200	51,60
Employment	12,400	16.600	4,200	4,700	1,500	1,400	1,400	1,90
Education	18,400	21,000	3,500	4,400	1,100	1,300	2,200	2,60
Other and not stated	40,400	46,400	9,400	13,300	3,100	4,100	3,600	4,90
FRICA				Country of	<sup>r</sup> residence			
South Africa	10,600	10,400	2,100	2,700	600	700	600	1,10
Dther	6,500	6,900	1,400	1,500	500	400	400	4
Total Africa	17,100	17,300	3,400	4,100	1,100	1,000	1,100	1.4
MERICA-								
Canada	34,500	40,900	8,000	8,000	1,600	1,700	2,500	2,8
J.S.A.	160,400	196,500	42,900	52,900	11,700	13,300	13,100	16,9
Other	5.800	7,100	1,600	2,100	400	500	500	70
Total America	200.800	244,500	52,500	63.000	13.600	15,600	16.000	20.50
	21,200	24,100	4,200	5,000	1,300	1,600	2,500	3,70
Hong Kong	5,900	6,900	1,900	1,700	500	400	400	30
ndia	14,200	15,300	3,600	4,400	1,700	2,300	1,100	
ndonesia	87,900	107,600	20,300	32,400	5,600	8,600	5,900	
apan	29,300	32,900	6,800	7,600	1,600	2,000	1,900	8,3
Malaysia		9,300	2,400			900		2,3
Philippines	8,300	35,300	7,500	2,900 9,400	600		500	9
Singapore	33,000		1,300	2,200	3,400 200	4,300	1,700	2,0
l'aiwan	7,300	8,000				300	200	30
Thailand	5,400	5,900	1,400	2.000	300	400	400	4
Diher Foral Asia	22,200 <i>234,600</i>	25,700 271,000	5,100 <i>54,400</i>	6,600 74,100	1,800 <i>16,900</i>	2,100 22,900	2,100 <i>16,800</i>	2,5 22,0
EUROPE—								
Denmark	4,300	5,100	800	900	300	300	300	3
finland	1,700	2,100	400	500	200	200	200	10
rance	11,200	12,000	2,400	2,500	900	900	1.200	1,3
Germany(a)	34,200	37,300	5,200	5,400	1,500	1,500	2,500	2,8
ireece	5,000	6,600	1.300	1,200	600	500	500	5
reland(b)	4.000	5,500	1,400	1.200	500	400	300	6
taly	13,400	14,500	2,400	2,400	800	800	1,200	1,3
letherlands	14,100	15,400	2,200	2.300	800	700	1,100	1.1
lorway	2,000	2,400	400	400	100	200	100	2
weden	7.600	9,700	1,400	1,900	500	700	400	6
witzerland	12.500	14,300	2,200	2,600	600	800	800	1,1
nited Kingdom	145,500	153,400	23,900	26,100	6,500	7,900	9,000	10,1
ugoslavia	4.700	5,600	1,000	1,000	400	500	400	3
ther	13,200	16,900	2,800	3,100	800	1,000	1,300	1,5
Total Europe	273,500	300,800	47,500	51,500	14,500	16,400	19,300	21,8
CEANIA <sup>T</sup> iji	9,700	12,400	2,700	2,700	700	900	700	8
New Caledonia	7,400	8,200	1,600	1,800	500	500	400	6
lew Zealand	234,400	245,300	63,700	89,100	25,200	33,700	25,000	38,3
apua New Guinea	23,700	27,700	5,700	6,800	1,800	2,500	2,300	2,5
liher	10,900	11,300	2,500	2,900	900	900	1,000	1,0
Total Oceania	286,200	304,900	76,100	103,200	29,100	38.500	29,400	43,3
lot stated	2,900	4,100	900	1,100	300	400	500	6
	1,015,100							

(a) Comprises the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany. (b) Includes Republic of Ireland and Ireland, undefined.

# TABLE 4. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT : DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS

	Yea	Quari	Quarier ended			h of—				
	31 December		30 June		June		July			
	1984	1985	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	198		
				Intended let	ngth of stay					
Jnder I week	62.800	74.000	22,400	21,600	8,700	8,000	6.600	7,30		
and under 2 weeks	296,700	317,300	79.100	82,200	25,300	29,400	26,700	34,20		
weeks and under 1 month	448,900	475.600	117,700	111,200	26,900	36,300	31,700	34,50		
and under 2 months	255,900	271.400	66,700	66.700	24,600	23,700	23,000	24,50		
and under 3 months	135,200	142,500	41.300	39,800	16,500	16,100	18,300	17,80		
and under 6 months	119,500	127,400	53.200	50.800	22,500	20,100	17.200	17,00		
and under 12 months	84,200	86.800	27.100	27,700	8,200	8.000	7,700	7.40		
ot stated	15,500 17,000 5,100 4,100 2,000 1,500 1,600 1,40 Purpose of journey									
			10.000							
ttending convention	.30.900	.34,100	10.000	9,100	3,300	2,400	3.200	3,20		
usiness	174.300	182,300	52,400	55,200	17,500	17,700	15,500	16.20		
ccompanying business traveller	23,400	25,600	7.500	7.400	2,300	2,500	2,200	2,00		
isiting relatives	265,000	287.900	8,1000	82,100	32.000	32,300	28,800	31,50		
loliday	837.200	891,400	237,200	225,700	80,600	80,200	75.500	82,70		
mployment	20,600	21,700	5.600	6.000	1,900	1,700	1.400	1,70		
ducation	12,600	12.500	3.400	3,200	1,100	1.000	1,100	90		
ther and not stated	54,700	56,500	15,500	15,400	6,000	5,200	5,100	5,9		
FRICA			Cou	ntry in which me	ost time will b <mark>e</mark> s	pent				
gypt	3,700	4,500	1,100	700	300	200	300	4(		
outh Africa	7,800	7,700	1,600	1,100	500	500	500	20		
Other	5,200	5,300	1,200	1,500	500	600	500	80		
iotal Africa	16.700	17,500	3.900	3.200	1.300	1,000	1.300	1,40		
MERICA-	15 800	17,000	5,300	7,200	2,600	3,700	2 100	2.24		
anada	15,800						2,100	3,20		
.S.A.	140,700	134,900	38,200	38,900	13,900	15,200	12,300	14,50		
uher Otal America	17,500 174,000	19,700 171,600	4,500 <i>48,000</i>	4,500 50,500	1,600 <i>18,000</i>	1,400 20,300	1,800 <i>16,200</i>	1,10 /8,80		
SIA-										
hina	15.600	22,400	6.400	5,100	1,300	1,300	900	1,00		
ong Kong	96,100	99.200	23,100	27,300	6,600	11,300	5,500	11,70		
ndia	14,400	15,300	2,200	2,700	500	800	800	80		
idonesia	87,900	100,400	24,800	23,500	8,800	8,300	8,800	8,70		
ipan	26,300	31,300	10.000	8,800	2,800	2,000	2,200	2,00		
lalaysia	38,700	41,400	10.200	9,700	3,700	3,400	3,200	3,10		
hilippines	26,700	27,300	6,100	6,600	1.800	2,200	1,800	1,90		
ingapore	61.300	61,600	14.000	20,500	4,500	7,200	4,100	6,70		
hailand	19.800	24,900	5,700	7,800	1,800	2,500	1,900	2,30		
ther	38,500	42,800	10,700	11,000	3,400	3,300	4,600	4,60		
iotal Asia	425.400	466.600	113.200	122,800	35,200	42,500	33,700	42,70		
UROPE— rance	13,000	14,000	4,100	4,400	1,200	1,600	1,100	80		
ermany(a)	23,300	24,800	8,100	7,700	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,50		
recce	28,500	32,500	12,200	1,2900	5,300	4,200	4,800	4,30		
eland(b)	5,700	6,600	1,700	1,700	800	900	1,200	1,00		
aly	39,500	43,900	15,700	13,700	6,600	5,300	6,800	5,60		
etherlands	12,200	13,500	5,100	4,100	1.800	1.300	1,400	1,60		
witzerland	6,600	7,500	2,000	2,100	800	900	600	50		
nited Kingdom	194,800	211,900	72,700	68,000	26,300	23,500	22,500	23,30		
	15,400	17.000	6,900	7,100	3,400	3,100	3,300	3,30		
ugoslavia ther	36,300	38,600	14,600	13,500	6,300	5,500	5,100	4,50		
otal Europe	375,300	410,200	143,100	135,100	54,700	48,600	48.900	47,50		
CEANIA					·					
iji	88,800	82,100	19,200	18,600	6,000	6,900	8,900	10,60		
ew Caledonia	24,100	5,000	700	1,800	300	700	200	70		
ew Zealand	237,200	279,200	63,400	52,900	22,200	16,900	18,000	16,80		
orfolk is	16,000	20,400	5,000	4,400	1,500	1.300	1,000	70		
apua New Guinea	26,300	25,800	7,200	6,500	2,600	2,500	1,900	2,10		
anuatu	16,200	11,100	2,800	2,400	900	600	1,000	7(		
ther	13,800	15,800	4,300	4,200	1,600	1,400	1,100	1,60		
otal Oceania	422,500	439,300	102,600	91,000	35,200	30,400	32,200	33,20		
ot stated	4,700	6,900	1,700	1.500	300	400	500	40		
otal	1,418,600	1,512,000	412,500	404,100	144,700	143,100	132,800	144,10		

(a) Comprises the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany. (b) Includes Republic of Ireland and Ireland, undefined.

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