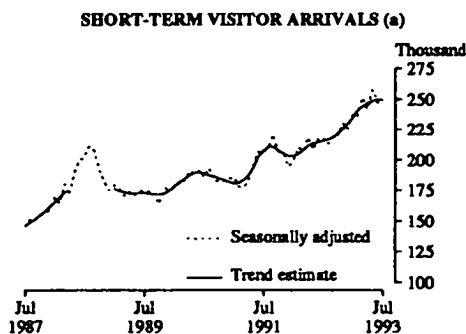


**OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA
JULY 1993**

MAIN FEATURES

Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits

The growth in the trend estimate of short-term visitor arrivals to Australia, evident since early last year, was not maintained in July 1993. The actual number of overseas visitors was 244,600. The trend estimate fell marginally in July and the indications are that this decline is likely to continue in August.



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

Japan remained the major source country of visitors (23% of total), followed by New Zealand (19%), the United States of America (10%) and the United Kingdom (8%).

In the first seven months of 1993, compared with the same period in 1992, marked increases were apparent in the number of visitor arrivals from Taiwan, Korea (both 67%), Indonesia (52%) and Singapore (47%).

Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad

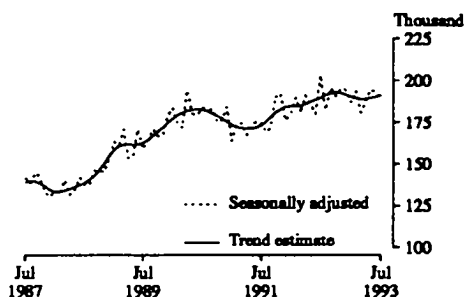
The actual number of residents departing was 207,100. Although the trend estimate of short-term resident departures rose marginally in July, the increase in the trend estimate recorded since March 1993 is unlikely to be maintained in August.

The main destinations for Australian residents in July 1993 were New Zealand, the United Kingdom (both 13% of the total), the United States of America (11%) and Indonesia (10%). When compared with July 1992, the number of departures decreased for Singapore (20%), the United States of America (18%) and New Zealand (13%).

The 1992 Olympics in Barcelona contributed to the variation in departures for Spain between July 1992 and July 1993, with 81 per cent fewer Australians leaving for Spain in July this year than last year.

Permanent movement

SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES



In the first seven months of 1993 36,960 settlers arrived, 36 per cent fewer than in the first seven months of 1992 when 57,310 settlers arrived. This is consistent with the reduced number of visas being issued. Decreases were recorded for all the major source countries with the exception of the Former Yugoslav Republics where the number of settlers arriving in the first seven months of 1993 (2,870) was almost double that for the same period in 1992 (1,450). In July 1993 5,880 settlers arrived, 29 per cent less than in July 1992 (8,320).

The number of permanent departures for the first seven months of 1993 (16,830) was similar to the same period in 1992 (16,860).

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)	
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 —									
May	7,770	3,680	3,020	14,470	152,300	175,200	208,600	213,900	342,000
June	7,990	4,270	2,810	15,070	150,000	176,900	217,300	214,900	342,000
July	8,320	5,650	6,710	20,680	222,400	219,300	218,300	216,000	462,400
August	7,940	4,800	3,550	16,290	188,100	199,100	213,000	217,000	403,500
September	7,050	5,090	3,260	15,410	202,800	190,000	219,400	218,700	408,200
October	6,830	5,270	3,690	15,800	246,500	229,300	219,200	221,800	491,600
November	7,080	6,310	2,630	16,020	169,700	255,000	230,400	225,500	440,700
December	8,030	11,000	2,810	21,840	130,300	302,400	225,200	229,700	454,600
1993 —									
January	5,460	6,990	9,170	21,620	273,800	242,800	237,200	235,000	538,200
February	5,020	5,260	13,450	23,730	161,800	245,500	235,500	240,600	431,000
March	5,440	5,220	3,290	13,940	143,100	257,900	251,300	243,800	415,000
April	4,980	4,710	3,790	13,470	165,800	226,300	241,800	246,700	405,600
May	5,160	4,090	2,600	11,850	154,100	213,400	257,600	248,800	379,400
June	5,030	5,210	2,890	13,130	159,900	204,600	247,800	250,100	377,700
July	5,880	6,520	7,130	19,520	227,800	244,600	243,800	249,300	491,900

(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)	Australian residents (Trend estimate b)	Overseas visitors	
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 —									
May	2,310	5,370	3,010	10,690	178,700	185,500	187,400	197,000	386,400
June	2,080	4,600	3,610	10,290	204,600	180,100	188,700	168,500	383,400
July	2,130	5,780	3,980	11,890	222,900	203,400	189,900	185,400	420,200
August	2,390	6,200	3,160	11,750	179,900	182,200	191,300	214,100	405,800
September	2,060	4,530	3,020	9,610	229,900	196,000	192,600	187,500	427,000
October	2,050	3,870	2,710	8,630	173,100	190,800	193,300	200,400	382,200
November	1,930	4,390	5,060	11,370	174,600	195,800	193,100	242,900	428,900
December	2,850	5,660	9,170	17,690	265,400	194,500	191,800	235,200	518,400
1993 —									
January	2,770	8,830	4,320	15,920	147,600	187,000	190,500	300,800	464,400
February	2,320	5,580	3,320	11,230	140,800	194,000	189,500	230,000	382,000
March	2,580	5,740	3,320	11,640	171,900	180,900	189,000	256,100	439,600
April	2,520	5,470	3,140	11,120	189,900	188,100	189,300	241,700	442,700
May	2,390	4,920	2,810	10,120	185,100	195,000	189,900	236,100	431,300
June	1,920	4,480	3,740	10,140	218,400	193,000	190,600	200,300	428,900
July	2,330	5,280	4,040	11,650	207,100	188,700	191,400	203,900	422,600

(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		30 June		July		July	
	1991	1992	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
ARRIVALS								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	626,500	759,900	187,500	216,800	435,100	508,100	65,100	67,500
1 and under 2 weeks	677,500	748,600	153,000	202,500	392,100	486,800	52,000	61,600
2 weeks and under 1 month	498,600	510,600	106,200	114,900	273,700	300,600	48,500	55,900
1 and under 2 months	263,500	284,900	52,200	55,000	151,700	164,500	27,400	32,200
2 and under 3 months	88,400	93,800	19,900	18,400	52,900	53,000	7,100	7,000
3 and under 6 months	94,400	98,500	18,100	18,100	51,800	52,500	8,000	8,200
6 and under 12 months	121,400	107,200	19,100	18,700	70,300	69,600	11,200	12,300
Total (a)	2,370,400	2,603,300	556,000	644,300	1,427,400	1,635,100	219,300	244,600
Purpose of Journey								
In transit	70,300	78,400	16,200	20,700	44,200	54,400	6,700	7,300
Attending convention	42,800	32,300	7,000	17,900	17,400	30,500	3,300	4,300
Business	221,900	236,300	58,400	62,800	137,000	147,300	18,300	20,400
Accompanying business traveller	20,900	20,100	4,200	5,500	11,300	13,500	2,000	2,400
Visiting relatives	473,900	489,500	103,600	108,900	254,700	275,400	39,900	41,300
Holiday	1,414,600	1,595,300	334,600	394,300	867,900	1,003,000	129,500	146,600
Employment	26,900	23,700	5,900	4,800	14,900	13,400	1,900	2,200
Education	57,400	61,300	10,200	10,400	47,000	51,200	10,200	12,800
Other and not stated	41,700	66,300	15,800	18,900	33,000	46,500	7,500	7,500
Total	2,370,400	2,603,300	556,000	644,300	1,427,400	1,635,100	219,300	244,600
DEPARTURES								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	203,800	227,600	55,000	66,200	127,300	141,000	20,000	18,800
1 and under 2 weeks	530,300	558,500	130,100	136,800	304,300	309,200	58,400	51,100
2 weeks and under 1 month	574,500	619,700	149,300	155,300	337,100	335,900	56,900	50,300
1 and under 2 months	363,100	410,100	102,100	108,200	205,600	211,300	35,900	39,200
2 and under 3 months	161,900	184,100	50,800	46,000	94,600	89,000	20,200	19,800
3 and under 6 months	139,300	148,400	53,500	49,000	98,800	91,700	19,400	16,500
6 and under 12 months	126,500	127,900	35,400	31,800	85,700	82,600	12,100	11,300
Total (a)	2,099,400	2,276,300	576,200	593,400	1,253,300	1,260,700	222,900	207,100
Purpose of Journey								
Attending convention	42,600	52,600	15,300	15,700	29,700	30,100	4,700	4,800
Business	305,100	338,800	86,400	97,000	195,400	212,700	28,500	29,100
Accompanying business traveller	27,300	27,700	7,300	8,400	16,200	18,100	2,100	2,500
Visiting relatives	453,600	491,000	123,800	133,600	263,800	273,900	46,000	47,100
Holiday	1,124,100	1,179,600	292,100	297,500	637,900	627,800	122,000	108,500
Employment	48,700	50,200	13,200	12,100	30,200	30,400	4,000	4,500
Education	23,500	26,500	5,800	6,100	15,100	14,600	2,500	2,200
Other and not stated	74,500	109,900	32,400	22,900	64,900	53,300	13,100	8,400
Total	2,099,400	2,276,300	576,200	593,400	1,253,300	1,260,700	222,900	207,100

(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		30 June		July		July	
	1991	1992	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	10,280	10,320	2,460	2,050	6,060	5,280	690	710
Europe and the Former USSR	30,230	24,790	5,850	4,730	13,770	10,920	1,920	1,660
Middle East and North Africa	6,800	7,100	2,180	980	4,460	2,360	850	440
Southeast Asia	25,250	18,000	5,170	3,180	11,560	7,350	1,240	1,170
Northeast Asia	23,490	17,200	4,230	1,920	11,360	5,360	2,140	840
Southern Asia	10,580	9,400	2,610	1,080	5,550	2,650	690	550
The Americas	6,620	4,580	1,120	690	2,850	1,690	440	270
Africa (excluding North Africa)	3,370	2,800	610	530	1,680	1,330	350	240
Total (b)	116,650	94,250	24,240	15,160	57,310	36,960	8,320	5,880
Major source countries —								
China	3,390	3,360	750	590	1,830	1,470	300	260
Former Yugoslav Republics	2,300	3,000	780	1,360	1,450	2,870	300	510
Hong Kong	14,490	9,820	2,510	850	6,760	2,560	1,300	400
India	5,790	5,110	1,410	550	3,090	1,400	390	250
New Zealand	6,730	7,310	1,870	1,520	4,490	3,880	500	500
Philippines	6,480	4,930	1,110	800	3,010	1,770	340	310
Sri Lanka	2,800	2,490	780	220	1,510	600	140	130
Taiwan	3,710	2,220	480	180	1,560	560	310	90
United Kingdom	18,080	11,640	3,100	2,090	7,100	4,730	830	620
Viet Nam	10,670	7,390	2,550	1,560	4,970	3,340	400	520

(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		30 June		July		July	
	1991	1992	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	16,800	16,300	3,600	3,900	8,900	9,400	800	900
New Caledonia	15,200	18,000	3,400	3,300	11,300	11,300	900	1,100
New Zealand	480,600	447,600	107,400	125,000	225,400	261,500	42,700	45,800
Papua New Guinea	35,200	37,000	8,300	9,300	20,500	22,800	4,100	4,100
Other	17,900	19,100	4,200	4,400	10,200	11,000	1,700	1,800
Total	565,700	537,900	126,800	145,900	276,400	316,000	50,200	53,700
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	10,300	10,800	1,700	1,900	5,300	6,400	900	1,200
Belgium	4,100	4,200	700	900	2,100	2,600	600	700
Denmark	9,900	10,300	1,600	1,900	5,600	6,000	800	700
Finland	5,700	5,100	800	800	2,600	2,200	400	300
Former USSR & Baltic States	4,300	4,500	1,300	1,300	2,600	2,600	200	300
France	22,700	25,400	3,700	5,200	12,600	15,700	3,000	3,400
Germany, Fed Rep	77,700	89,900	16,700	19,100	47,900	57,200	6,300	8,700
Greece	5,800	6,100	1,100	1,300	3,200	3,500	500	700
Ireland	9,600	8,800	1,700	1,900	4,500	5,800	500	1,000
Italy	24,300	27,400	3,900	4,100	12,700	13,900	2,600	3,900
Netherlands	21,400	23,500	3,500	3,800	11,400	13,000	1,800	2,300
Norway	4,100	4,500	700	700	2,400	2,400	400	300
Sweden	19,100	19,100	2,500	2,600	10,100	8,800	1,000	1,000
Switzerland	29,600	29,000	3,900	4,000	14,800	14,900	2,000	2,300
United Kingdom	263,800	289,900	57,300	55,700	163,000	170,300	17,900	19,600
Other	18,500	18,500	2,900	3,100	8,900	9,300	1,300	1,600
Total	530,800	577,000	104,100	108,300	309,600	334,700	40,400	48,200
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Israel	4,900	4,600	800	1,100	2,500	3,100	400	500
Other	9,900	12,600	2,400	2,700	6,700	8,100	1,200	2,000
Total	14,800	17,300	3,300	3,900	9,300	11,300	1,600	2,500
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	37,000	45,900	10,800	14,100	24,400	37,100	4,500	6,800
Malaysia	48,000	60,400	13,300	19,100	32,600	42,400	4,100	4,500
Philippines	15,700	16,100	4,600	6,100	9,600	11,400	1,100	1,200
Singapore	87,500	116,800	24,100	37,400	50,000	73,300	5,500	7,200
Thailand	24,700	33,600	8,400	14,300	17,600	24,900	2,300	2,700
Other	6,200	9,000	1,900	2,000	4,900	5,200	600	700
Total	219,100	281,800	63,200	92,900	139,100	194,300	18,200	23,000
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	16,400	18,700	4,100	5,100	10,300	11,700	1,300	1,900
Hong Kong	62,800	74,700	15,300	20,900	47,100	57,300	9,300	10,800
Japan	528,500	629,900	141,900	151,900	367,200	387,200	58,600	56,800
Korea	23,600	33,600	5,900	10,100	19,300	32,200	3,400	5,300
Taiwan	34,700	63,500	9,200	17,500	36,400	60,700	5,400	8,200
Other	800	900	200	300	600	700	100	100
Total	666,900	821,300	176,700	205,800	480,900	549,600	78,200	83,100
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	9,800	9,600	3,100	3,000	5,900	5,900	700	600
Sri Lanka	4,100	3,800	800	800	2,200	2,000	200	200
Other	2,500	2,500	700	600	1,700	1,500	200	300
Total	16,400	16,000	4,600	4,300	9,800	9,300	1,100	1,100
THE AMERICAS —								
Brazil	2,500	2,500	400	600	1,300	1,500	200	200
Canada	53,400	48,900	8,800	8,900	27,900	27,800	4,400	3,800
United States of America (b)	271,800	262,900	61,500	62,700	153,500	164,300	22,100	25,200
Other	8,500	9,400	1,600	2,300	5,100	6,000	700	700
Total	336,200	323,600	72,300	74,500	187,800	199,500	27,300	30,000
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	9,200	15,300	2,600	5,800	7,100	12,500	1,100	2,000
Zimbabwe	3,000	2,500	500	600	1,500	1,300	200	200
Other	4,900	5,300	1,000	1,100	3,000	3,100	400	400
Total	17,100	23,100	4,100	7,500	11,600	16,900	1,800	2,600
Total (c)	2,370,400	2,603,300	556,000	644,300	1,427,400	1,635,100	219,300	244,600

(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		30 June		July		July	
	1991	1992	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	90,000	86,700	18,200	19,500	43,200	43,100	8,800	7,400
New Caledonia	17,400	15,500	3,800	3,900	8,600	8,300	1,700	1,400
New Zealand	318,300	340,700	70,000	74,300	188,000	188,600	32,100	27,900
Norfolk Island	16,900	18,000	4,100	3,800	9,500	8,800	1,100	900
Papua New Guinea	37,000	37,600	10,600	9,800	22,600	20,400	3,100	3,200
Vanuatu	18,500	22,300	5,300	5,000	11,300	11,800	2,100	1,900
Other	24,300	25,800	6,700	6,300	14,000	13,300	3,100	2,300
Total	522,400	546,600	118,900	122,600	297,200	294,200	51,900	44,900
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	6,900	7,200	1,900	1,800	3,900	3,400	700	400
France	22,400	25,400	8,600	8,700	14,300	15,300	1,800	2,900
Germany, Fed Rep	31,500	32,000	8,800	10,800	18,100	20,300	2,900	3,000
Greece	27,400	30,100	11,300	11,100	20,900	21,100	5,300	5,600
Ireland	10,700	13,200	3,800	3,200	7,300	5,800	2,000	1,400
Italy	37,500	44,900	15,700	14,700	28,600	26,400	6,100	6,400
Netherlands	13,800	16,500	6,400	4,900	10,900	9,000	2,300	1,700
Poland	5,600	6,300	2,300	2,800	4,000	4,100	900	700
Spain	5,900	11,500	2,800	1,800	7,500	3,600	3,200	600
Sweden	4,700	4,600	1,500	1,500	2,800	2,900	600	500
Switzerland	8,700	10,100	3,000	2,100	6,000	5,200	1,100	1,000
United Kingdom	220,600	240,400	74,800	78,000	143,700	143,100	28,400	27,700
Other	41,500	48,800	17,700	17,200	31,900	30,600	7,300	7,000
Total	437,200	491,000	158,800	158,700	300,000	290,800	62,500	59,100
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Egypt	4,500	6,200	1,100	1,500	2,700	3,100	400	200
Israel	5,100	7,600	2,200	2,700	4,100	4,600	400	200
Lebanon	11,600	12,600	5,000	4,700	8,300	9,300	1,700	2,300
Turkey	5,500	7,300	3,100	4,000	5,200	6,400	1,000	1,200
Other	7,000	10,300	3,000	3,100	5,900	6,100	900	1,100
Total	33,800	44,000	14,500	15,900	26,200	29,300	4,300	5,000
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	174,700	185,200	42,600	48,600	96,600	109,500	20,700	21,300
Malaysia	70,700	78,400	17,400	18,000	40,800	44,100	7,600	7,500
Philippines	39,900	41,100	10,000	9,900	21,600	21,900	2,900	2,600
Singapore	100,200	101,000	23,400	27,800	56,300	55,800	9,100	7,300
Thailand	71,700	70,300	14,900	16,900	36,500	39,800	6,600	7,100
Other	15,800	25,900	4,900	6,700	12,300	16,800	1,900	1,600
Total	472,900	502,000	113,100	127,900	264,200	287,800	48,800	47,400
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	14,700	19,900	4,500	7,300	9,900	14,000	1,800	1,900
Hong Kong	130,400	140,100	31,200	32,800	71,200	71,600	9,700	8,900
Japan	47,300	47,600	11,200	11,600	25,600	24,300	3,800	3,100
Korea	8,600	11,500	2,400	2,700	5,200	6,300	800	1,000
Taiwan	18,800	24,000	5,500	6,600	12,000	14,000	1,600	2,100
Other	700	500	100	200	300	300	100	—
Total	220,500	243,500	54,900	61,100	124,100	130,700	17,800	17,000
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	20,300	18,000	2,400	3,000	7,700	8,800	700	800
Sri Lanka	8,100	10,500	1,900	1,200	4,800	3,500	900	900
Other	6,700	8,600	1,400	1,400	3,500	3,800	300	400
Total	35,100	37,000	5,700	5,700	16,000	16,100	1,800	2,000
THE AMERICAS —								
Canada	29,100	32,300	11,000	9,600	19,200	17,500	3,600	4,200
United States of America (b)	308,700	334,600	89,600	82,100	184,900	169,600	28,700	23,700
Other	15,600	16,300	3,600	2,700	7,600	7,800	800	1,100
Total	353,500	383,200	104,200	94,400	211,700	194,900	33,100	29,000
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	9,100	6,300	700	2,600	3,000	6,200	300	1,100
Other	11,000	18,600	4,800	3,600	8,800	8,300	1,800	1,200
Total	20,100	24,800	5,500	6,300	11,800	14,500	2,100	2,300
Total (c)	2,099,400	2,276,300	576,200	593,400	1,253,300	1,260,700	222,900	207,100

(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 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

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