



OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA AUGUST 1986

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MAIN FEATURES

NOTE: This publication includes seasonally adjusted and smoothed seasonally adjusted estimates of arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits to Australia and of departures of Australian residents for short-term absences overseas. The methods used to arrive at these estimates are discussed in paragraphs 14 to 19 of the Explanatory Notes.

Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits

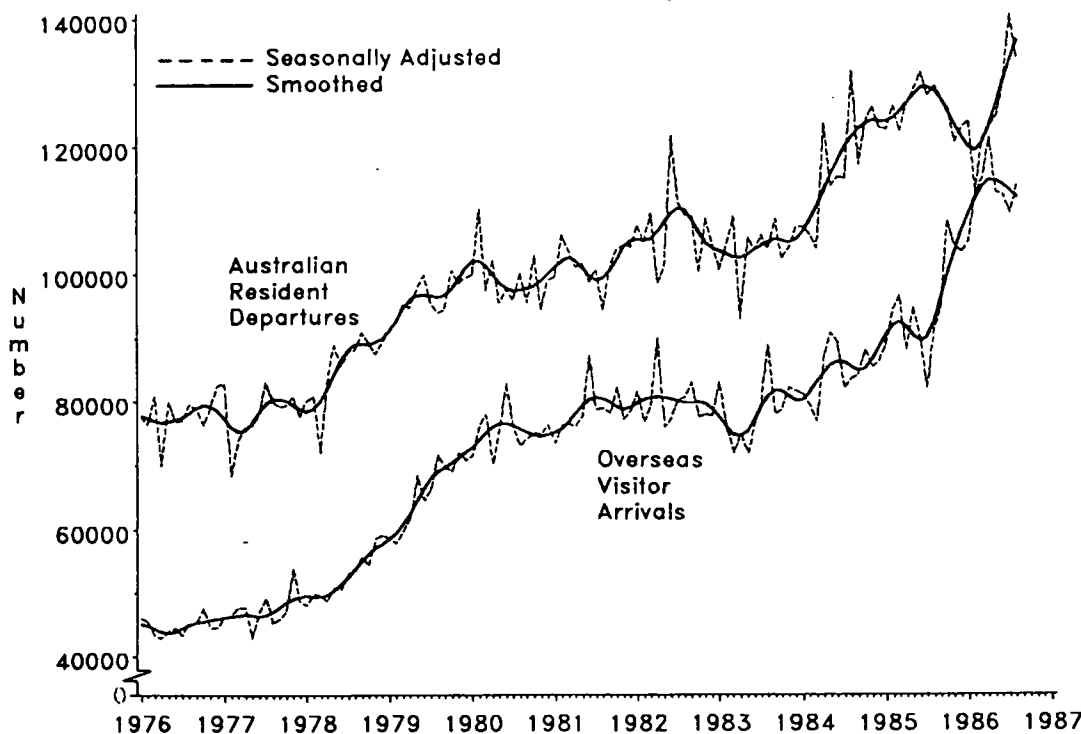
In smoothed seasonally adjusted terms the number of arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits to Australia rose sharply from June 1985 to April 1986, but declined from May 1986 to August 1986. Despite this decline, the actual number of short-term arrivals of overseas visitors in August 1986 is still well above that for August 1985. In August 1986, 105,100 short-term visitor arrivals were recorded, an increase of 27% over the same month in 1985. Residents of four countries contributed 65% of

all short-term visitor arrivals - New Zealand (31%), the USA (15%), Japan (10%) and the United Kingdom (9%). The principal purposes of journeys were holidays (46%), visiting relatives (21%) and business (13%)

Departures of Australian residents for short-term visits

In smoothed seasonally adjusted terms the number of departures of Australian residents for short-term absences overseas declined between July 1985 and February 1986, but has increased steadily since then. In August 1986, 154,500 departures of Australian residents for short-term absences overseas were recorded, 4% more than in August 1985. The principal countries of destination were New Zealand (15%), the United Kingdom (12%), the USA (10%), Hong Kong (10%) and Indonesia (8%). The main purposes of journeys were holidays (63%), visiting relatives (16%) and business (11%).

Short-term Movement (Jan 1976-Aug 1986)



Permanent movement

9,190 settler arrivals were recorded in August 1986, 31% more than in August 1985. Settlers born in Asia (including the Middle

East) comprised 38% of all settler arrivals (39% in August 1985). 31% of settlers arriving in August 1986 were born in Europe (30% in August 1985) and 17% were born in Oceania (16% in August 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 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, 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 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 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 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

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.

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IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician

TABLE 1. OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—SUMMARY

Period	Arrivals			Total permanent and long-term arrivals	Short-term arrivals(a)				Total arrivals(a)		
	Permanent arrivals Settlers	Long-term arrivals			Overseas visitors			Actual		Adjusted	Smoothed(b)
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Seasonally						
					Australian residents	Overseas visitors					
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—											
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	111,900	237,500		
March	8,890	4,400	3,520	16,820	96,100	129,500	114,900	113,700	242,400		
April	7,880	3,300	2,620	13,790	100,500	110,600	121,400	114,700	224,900		
May	8,130	3,410	2,580	14,120	119,000	91,700	112,700	114,600	224,900		
June	8,560	4,160	2,570	15,290	114,500	94,800	112,500	113,900	224,700		
July	8,910	4,440	2,780	16,140	128,800	109,500	109,500	113,100	254,500		
August	9,190	4,060	2,690	15,940	148,200	105,100	113,900	112,000	269,300		

Year ended 31 December—	Departures			Total permanent and long-term departures	Short-term departures(a)				Total departures(a)
	Permanent departures	Long-term departures			Australian residents			Overseas visitors	
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Seasonally				
					Actual	Adjusted	Smoothed(b)		
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—									
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	119,400	111,900	199,200
March	1,580	4,520	1,980	8,080	126,100	121,400	120,600	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	133,600	90,100	241,300
August	1,540	4,350	1,970	7,860	154,500	133,500	136,700	113,200	275,500

(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. (b) See paragraphs 17 to 19 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 2. PERMANENT (SETTLER) ARRIVALS : COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Country of birth (Summary)	Year ended 31 December		Quarter ended 30 June		Month of—			
	1984	1985	1985	1986	July		August	
					1985	1986	1985	1986
Africa	3,290	4,210	890	1,630	350	580	400	680
America	5,580	6,340	1,170	1,540	480	510	680	670
Asia—								
East and South East Asia	25,090	25,030	6,300	6,940	1,870	2,410	1,870	2,480
South Central Asia	5,350	5,270	1,380	1,480	360	480	480	580
Western Asia (Middle East)	4,310	4,170	760	1,310	320	600	370	390
Total Asia	34,750	34,470	8,450	9,730	2,550	3,490	2,720	3,450
Europe—								
U.K. and Ireland	11,750	13,130	3,000	4,750	940	2,080	1,140	1,700
Other Europe	9,330	10,520	2,300	2,760	800	940	980	1,100
Total Europe	21,070	23,650	5,290	7,500	1,740	3,020	2,120	2,810
Oceania—								
New Zealand	6,850	11,290	2,770	3,650	870	1,090	940	1,350
Other Oceania	1,570	2,040	440	520	130	220	180	250
Total Oceania	8,420	13,340	3,210	4,160	1,000	1,310	1,120	1,600
At sea and not stated	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	73,110	82,000	19,010	24,570	6,120	8,910	7,040	9,190

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

	Year ended		Quarter ended		Month of—			
	31 December		30 June		July		August	
	1984	1985	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
<i>Intended length of stay</i>								
Under 1 week	230,500	279,700	59,900	82,400	17,200	23,100	20,500	27,000
1 and under 2 weeks	199,100	226,500	51,200	65,100	14,500	21,400	18,300	23,800
2 weeks and under 1 month	230,100	247,800	53,900	68,600	19,800	28,200	21,200	26,400
1 and under 2 months	156,900	164,600	29,300	32,800	15,700	17,700	9,200	11,500
2 and under 3 months	61,800	65,600	12,300	13,300	5,500	6,100	3,400	4,000
3 and under 6 months	65,900	70,300	11,900	14,500	4,800	5,300	4,200	4,700
6 and under 12 months	62,000	76,200	14,000	17,100	4,700	8,500	5,200	6,800
Not stated	8,900	11,800	2,500	3,300	1,000	1,100	900	1,000
<i>Purpose of journey</i>								
In transit	64,400	79,600	16,900	22,500	6,000	7,800	7,200	9,500
Attending convention	19,400	20,100	5,700	7,300	1,300	1,200	2,900	3,400
Business	140,000	158,000	38,000	42,800	12,100	12,500	12,300	13,400
Accompanying business traveller	13,900	13,800	3,200	3,500	1,000	1,400	1,100	1,400
Visiting relatives	270,500	287,100	56,000	60,200	22,400	25,700	18,500	22,000
Holiday	435,600	500,000	98,200	138,500	33,200	51,600	34,300	47,900
Employment	12,400	16,600	4,200	4,700	1,400	1,900	1,300	1,200
Education	18,400	21,000	3,500	4,400	2,200	2,600	1,200	1,500
Other and not stated	40,400	46,400	9,400	13,300	3,600	4,900	4,100	4,900
<i>Country of residence</i>								
AFRICA—								
South Africa	10,600	10,400	2,100	2,700	600	1,100	800	1,000
Other	6,500	6,900	1,400	1,500	400	400	600	700
<i>Total Africa</i>	<i>17,100</i>	<i>17,300</i>	<i>3,400</i>	<i>4,100</i>	<i>1,100</i>	<i>1,400</i>	<i>1,300</i>	<i>1,700</i>
AMERICA—								
Canada	34,500	40,900	8,000	8,000	2,500	2,800	2,200	2,800
U.S.A.	160,400	196,500	42,900	52,900	13,100	16,900	14,400	15,500
Other	5,800	7,100	1,600	2,100	500	700	500	600
<i>Total America</i>	<i>200,800</i>	<i>244,500</i>	<i>52,500</i>	<i>63,000</i>	<i>16,000</i>	<i>20,500</i>	<i>17,000</i>	<i>18,900</i>
ASIA—								
Hong Kong	21,200	24,100	4,200	5,000	2,500	3,700	2,200	3,400
India	5,900	6,900	1,900	1,700	400	300	700	500
Indonesia	14,200	15,300	3,600	4,400	1,100	1,400	1,000	1,200
Japan	87,900	107,600	20,300	32,400	5,900	8,300	7,500	10,000
Malaysia	29,300	32,900	6,800	7,600	1,900	2,300	1,800	2,600
Philippines	8,300	9,300	2,400	2,900	500	900	700	900
Singapore	33,000	35,300	7,500	9,400	1,700	2,000	2,000	2,600
Taiwan	7,300	8,000	1,300	2,200	200	300	400	400
Thailand	5,400	5,900	1,400	2,000	400	400	500	500
Other	22,200	25,700	5,100	6,600	2,100	2,500	2,200	2,600
<i>Total Asia</i>	<i>234,600</i>	<i>271,000</i>	<i>54,400</i>	<i>74,100</i>	<i>16,800</i>	<i>22,000</i>	<i>19,000</i>	<i>24,800</i>
EUROPE—								
Denmark	4,300	5,100	800	900	300	300	300	400
Finland	1,700	2,100	400	500	200	100	200	100
France	11,200	12,000	2,400	2,500	1,200	1,300	1,100	1,500
Germany(a)	34,200	37,300	5,200	5,400	2,500	2,800	2,500	3,000
Greece	5,000	6,600	1,300	1,200	500	500	400	200
Ireland(b)	4,000	5,500	1,400	1,200	300	600	200	500
Italy	13,400	14,500	2,400	2,400	1,200	1,300	1,500	1,800
Netherlands	14,100	15,400	2,200	2,300	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Norway	2,000	2,400	400	400	100	200	200	100
Sweden	7,600	9,700	1,400	1,900	400	600	500	500
Switzerland	12,500	14,300	2,200	2,600	800	1,100	600	800
United Kingdom	145,500	153,400	23,900	26,100	9,000	10,100	7,400	9,200
Yugoslavia	4,700	5,600	1,000	1,000	400	300	300	400
Other	13,200	16,900	2,800	3,100	1,300	1,500	1,500	1,500
<i>Total Europe</i>	<i>273,500</i>	<i>300,800</i>	<i>47,500</i>	<i>51,500</i>	<i>19,300</i>	<i>21,800</i>	<i>17,900</i>	<i>21,200</i>
OCEANIA—								
Fiji	9,700	12,400	2,700	2,700	700	800	1,000	1,000
New Caledonia	7,400	8,200	1,600	1,800	400	600	700	800
New Zealand	234,400	245,300	63,700	89,100	25,000	38,300	22,900	32,800
Papua New Guinea	23,700	27,700	5,700	6,800	2,300	2,500	1,900	2,200
Other	10,900	11,300	2,500	2,900	1,000	1,000	800	1,100
<i>Total Oceania</i>	<i>286,200</i>	<i>304,900</i>	<i>76,100</i>	<i>103,200</i>	<i>29,400</i>	<i>43,300</i>	<i>27,300</i>	<i>37,900</i>
Not stated	2,900	4,100	900	1,100	500	600	300	500
Total	1,015,100	1,142,600	235,000	297,200	83,100	109,500	82,900	105,100

(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**

	Year ended 31 December		Quarter ended 30 June		Month of—			
	1984	1985	1985	1986	July		August	
					1985	1986	1985	1986
<i>Intended length of stay</i>								
Under 1 week	62,800	74,000	22,400	21,600	6,600	7,300	6,500	8,600
1 and under 2 weeks	296,700	317,300	79,100	82,200	26,700	34,200	33,300	43,700
2 weeks and under 1 month	448,900	475,600	117,700	111,200	31,700	34,500	48,700	47,800
1 and under 2 months	255,900	271,400	66,700	66,700	23,000	24,500	27,900	26,400
2 and under 3 months	135,200	142,500	41,300	39,800	18,300	17,800	14,600	11,900
3 and under 6 months	119,500	127,400	53,200	50,800	17,200	17,000	10,200	9,100
6 and under 12 months	84,200	86,800	27,100	27,700	7,700	7,400	6,200	5,500
Not stated	15,500	17,000	5,100	4,100	1,600	1,400	1,600	1,400
<i>Purpose of journey</i>								
Attending convention	30,900	34,100	10,000	9,100	3,200	3,200	3,700	3,700
Business	174,300	182,300	52,400	55,200	15,500	16,200	15,100	17,500
Accompanying business traveller	23,400	25,600	7,500	7,400	2,200	2,000	2,900	2,600
Visiting relatives	265,000	287,900	8,1000	82,100	28,800	31,500	26,200	24,500
Holiday	837,200	891,400	237,200	225,700	75,500	82,700	91,600	96,600
Employment	20,600	21,700	5,600	6,000	1,400	1,700	2,200	2,100
Education	12,600	12,500	3,400	3,200	1,100	900	1,300	1,300
Other and not stated	54,700	56,500	15,500	15,400	5,100	5,900	5,900	6,200
<i>Country in which most time will be spent</i>								
AFRICA—								
Egypt	3,700	4,500	1,100	700	300	400	400	200
South Africa	7,800	7,700	1,600	1,100	500	200	500	500
Other	5,200	5,300	1,200	1,500	500	800	600	500
<i>Total Africa</i>	<i>16,700</i>	<i>17,500</i>	<i>3,900</i>	<i>3,200</i>	<i>1,300</i>	<i>1,400</i>	<i>1,600</i>	<i>1,200</i>
AMERICA—								
Canada	15,800	17,000	5,300	7,200	2,100	3,200	2,100	2,100
U.S.A.	140,700	134,900	38,200	38,900	12,300	14,500	11,900	16,100
Other	17,500	19,700	4,500	4,500	1,800	1,100	1,200	1,500
<i>Total America</i>	<i>174,000</i>	<i>171,600</i>	<i>48,000</i>	<i>50,500</i>	<i>16,200</i>	<i>18,800</i>	<i>15,100</i>	<i>19,700</i>
ASIA—								
China	15,600	22,400	6,400	5,100	900	1,000	2,200	1,900
Hong Kong	96,100	99,200	23,100	27,300	5,500	11,700	8,700	16,100
India	14,400	15,300	2,200	2,700	800	800	1,100	1,300
Indonesia	87,900	100,400	24,800	23,500	8,800	8,700	11,000	11,600
Japan	26,300	31,300	10,000	8,800	2,200	2,000	2,700	2,300
Malaysia	38,700	41,400	10,200	9,700	3,200	3,100	4,200	4,500
Philippines	26,700	27,300	6,100	6,600	1,800	1,900	1,900	2,500
Singapore	61,300	61,600	14,000	20,500	4,100	6,700	5,900	8,700
Thailand	19,800	24,900	5,700	7,800	1,900	2,300	1,900	3,400
Other	38,500	42,800	10,700	11,000	4,600	4,600	4,100	4,100
<i>Total Asia</i>	<i>425,400</i>	<i>466,600</i>	<i>113,200</i>	<i>122,800</i>	<i>33,700</i>	<i>42,700</i>	<i>43,800</i>	<i>56,500</i>
EUROPE—								
France	13,000	14,000	4,100	4,400	1,100	800	1,600	1,300
Germany(a)	23,300	24,800	8,100	7,700	2,300	2,500	2,800	2,700
Greece	28,500	32,500	12,200	12,900	4,800	4,300	3,200	2,800
Ireland(b)	5,700	6,600	1,700	1,700	1,200	1,000	1,000	500
Italy	39,500	43,900	15,700	13,700	6,800	5,600	4,600	3,300
Netherlands	12,200	13,500	5,100	4,100	1,400	1,600	1,700	1,200
Switzerland	6,600	7,500	2,000	2,100	600	500	600	600
United Kingdom	194,800	211,900	72,700	68,000	22,500	23,300	23,700	19,100
Yugoslavia	15,400	17,000	6,900	7,100	3,300	3,300	1,600	1,200
Other	36,300	38,600	14,600	13,500	5,100	4,500	3,900	3,500
<i>Total Europe</i>	<i>375,300</i>	<i>410,200</i>	<i>143,100</i>	<i>135,100</i>	<i>48,900</i>	<i>47,500</i>	<i>44,800</i>	<i>36,300</i>
OCEANIA—								
Fiji	88,800	82,100	19,200	18,600	8,900	10,600	11,000	9,800
New Caledonia	24,100	5,000	700	1,800	200	700	700	1,600
New Zealand	237,200	279,200	63,400	52,900	18,000	16,800	25,000	22,700
Norfolk Is	16,000	20,400	5,000	4,400	1,000	700	1,500	1,400
Papua New Guinea	26,300	25,800	7,200	6,500	1,900	2,100	2,200	2,700
Vanuatu	16,200	11,100	2,800	2,400	1,000	700	1,200	900
Other	13,800	15,800	4,300	4,200	1,100	1,600	1,500	1,400
<i>Total Oceania</i>	<i>422,500</i>	<i>439,300</i>	<i>102,600</i>	<i>91,000</i>	<i>32,200</i>	<i>33,200</i>	<i>43,200</i>	<i>40,600</i>
Not stated	4,700	6,900	1,700	1,500	500	400	600	200
Total	1,418,600	1,512,000	412,500	404,100	132,800	144,100	149,000	154,500

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