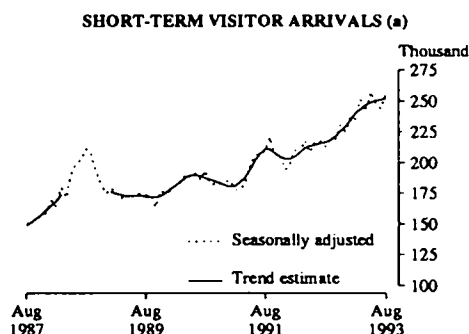


**OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA
AUGUST 1993**

MAIN FEATURES

Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits

The actual number of overseas visitors in August was 239,900. This represents a large increase when compared with the same month in 1992 (21%). The trend estimate continued a pattern of marginal movement with a small increase recorded in August. In seasonally adjusted terms the number of short-term arrivals increased by 5 per cent between July and August, although in the two previous years the seasonally adjusted figure fell between July and August.



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

Visitors from New Zealand (54,700) and Japan (62,900) were the main contributors to the increase in arrivals compared with August 1992. The Springbok Rugby Union Tour may have contributed to the number of arrivals from South Africa which increased by nearly three times compared to August 1992. Arrivals from Taiwan in August this year more than doubled compared to the same month last year. Marked increases were also apparent for Korea (78%) and Malaysia (38%).

Japan remained the major source country of visitors (26% of total), followed by New Zealand (23%), the United States of America (8%) and the United Kingdom (7%).

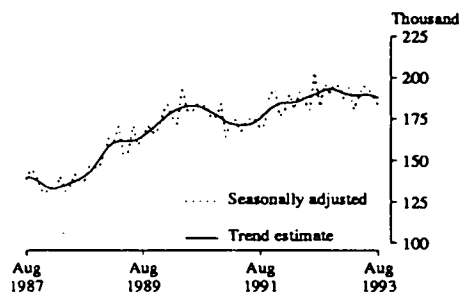
In the first eight months of 1993, compared with the same period in 1992, marked increases were apparent in the number of visitor arrivals from Taiwan (72%), Korea (69%), Indonesia (50%), Singapore (45%) and Thailand (42%).

The main purpose of journey in August 1993 was 'holiday' (64%) followed by 'visiting relatives' (16%) and 'business' (10%).

Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad

The actual number of residents departing was 178,800. The trend estimate of short-term resident departures fell marginally in August, and this trend is likely to be maintained in September.

SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES



The main destinations for Australian residents in August 1993 were New Zealand, the United States of America (both 14% of the total), the United Kingdom (12%), Indonesia (9%) and Hong Kong (6%). When compared with August 1992, the number of departures increased for the United Kingdom and New Zealand (both 4%) and decreased for Hong Kong (10%), Indonesia (9%) and the United States of America (6%).

The main purpose of journey in August 1993 for resident departures remains 'holiday' (49%) followed by 'visiting relatives' (20%) and business (18%).

Permanent movement

In the first eight months of 1993 42,910 settlers arrived, 34 per cent fewer than in the first eight months of 1992 when 65,260 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 eight months of 1993 (3,270) was 82 per cent higher than the same period in 1992 (1,800). In August 1993 5,950 settlers arrived, 25 per cent less than in August 1992 (7,940).

The number of permanent departures for the first eight months of 1993 (19,290) was similar to that in the same period in 1992 (19,250).

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 (a)		
							(Seasonally adjusted)	(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 —									
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	243,700	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	249,000	379,400
June	5,030	5,210	2,890	13,130	159,900	204,600	247,800	250,700	377,700
July	5,880	6,520	7,130	19,520	227,800	244,600	243,800	251,200	491,900
August	5,950	5,760	3,520	15,230	182,500	239,900	257,200	252,400	437,700

(a) Figures for short-term movement are largely based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See Paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 18 to 20 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 2. TOTAL MOVEMENT — DEPARTURES: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

Period	Permanent departures	Long-term departures		Total permanent and long-term departures	Short-term departures (a)				Total departures (a)
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents (Actual)	Australian residents (Seasonally adjusted)	Overseas visitors (a)		
							(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 —									
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	189,600	230,000	382,000
March	2,580	5,740	3,320	11,640	171,900	180,900	189,200	256,100	439,600
April	2,520	5,470	3,140	11,120	189,900	188,100	189,400	241,700	442,700
May	2,390	4,920	2,810	10,120	185,100	195,000	189,600	236,100	431,300
June	1,920	4,480	3,740	10,140	218,400	193,000	189,500	200,300	428,900
July	2,330	5,280	4,040	11,650	207,100	188,700	189,000	203,900	422,600
August	2,460	6,000	3,310	11,770	178,800	182,500	187,900	258,500	449,100

(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		August		August	
	1991	1992	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
ARRIVALS								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	626,500	759,900	187,500	216,800	496,800	589,100	61,700	81,000
1 and under 2 weeks	677,500	748,600	153,000	202,500	452,400	561,200	60,300	74,300
2 weeks and under 1 month	498,600	510,600	106,200	114,900	317,400	349,000	43,700	48,500
1 and under 2 months	263,500	284,900	52,200	55,000	168,300	183,200	16,700	18,800
2 and under 3 months	88,400	93,800	19,900	18,400	57,600	57,400	4,600	4,500
3 and under 6 months	94,400	98,500	18,100	18,100	57,600	58,400	5,800	5,800
6 and under 12 months	121,400	107,200	19,100	18,700	76,400	76,700	6,100	7,100
Total (a)	2,370,400	2,603,300	556,000	644,300	1,626,500	1,875,000	199,100	239,900
Purpose of Journey								
In transit	70,300	78,400	16,200	20,700	51,400	63,600	7,200	9,200
Attending convention	42,800	32,300	7,000	17,900	20,200	32,500	2,800	2,000
Business	221,900	236,300	58,400	62,800	157,000	170,400	20,000	23,100
Accompanying business traveller	20,900	20,100	4,200	5,500	13,400	15,500	2,200	2,000
Visiting relatives	473,900	489,500	103,600	108,900	286,100	314,300	31,400	39,000
Holiday	1,414,600	1,595,300	334,600	394,300	991,600	1,155,900	123,700	152,900
Employment	26,900	23,700	5,900	4,800	16,700	15,400	1,800	2,000
Education	57,400	61,300	10,200	10,400	50,300	54,900	3,300	3,700
Other and not stated	41,700	66,300	15,800	18,900	39,700	52,500	6,700	6,000
Total	2,370,400	2,603,300	556,000	644,300	1,626,500	1,875,000	199,100	239,900
DEPARTURES								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	203,800	227,600	55,000	66,200	145,100	161,400	17,800	20,400
1 and under 2 weeks	530,300	558,500	130,100	136,800	348,800	353,800	44,500	44,600
2 weeks and under 1 month	574,500	619,700	149,300	155,300	385,200	381,100	48,100	45,100
1 and under 2 months	363,100	410,100	102,100	108,200	237,100	244,100	31,500	32,900
2 and under 3 months	161,900	184,100	50,800	46,000	111,300	103,700	16,700	14,700
3 and under 6 months	139,300	148,400	53,500	49,000	109,300	102,100	10,500	10,400
6 and under 12 months	126,500	127,900	35,400	31,800	96,500	93,300	10,800	10,700
Total (a)	2,099,400	2,276,300	576,200	593,400	1,433,200	1,439,600	179,900	178,800
Purpose of Journey								
Attending convention	42,600	52,600	15,300	15,700	35,700	37,400	6,000	7,300
Business	305,100	338,800	86,400	97,000	223,400	244,800	28,000	32,100
Accompanying business traveller	27,300	27,700	7,300	8,400	18,400	21,000	2,200	3,000
Visiting relatives	453,600	491,000	123,800	133,600	296,000	309,200	32,200	35,300
Holiday	1,124,100	1,179,600	292,100	297,500	733,100	714,700	95,100	87,000
Employment	48,700	50,200	13,200	12,100	34,500	35,000	4,200	4,600
Education	23,500	26,500	5,800	6,100	18,000	16,800	2,900	2,200
Other and not stated	74,500	109,900	32,400	22,900	74,100	60,600	9,300	7,300
Total	2,099,400	2,276,300	576,200	593,400	1,433,200	1,439,600	179,900	178,800

(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		August		August	
	1991	1992	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	10,280	10,320	2,460	2,050	6,930	6,010	870	730
Europe and the Former USSR	30,230	24,790	5,850	4,730	15,890	12,550	2,120	1,620
Middle East and North Africa	6,800	7,100	2,180	980	5,060	2,780	600	420
Southeast Asia	25,250	18,000	5,170	3,180	12,940	8,670	1,390	1,320
Northeast Asia	23,490	17,200	4,230	1,920	12,830	6,180	1,470	820
Southern Asia	10,580	9,400	2,610	1,080	6,510	3,180	960	540
The Americas	6,620	4,580	1,120	690	3,190	1,960	340	280
Africa (excluding North Africa)	3,370	2,800	610	530	1,880	1,560	200	220
Total (b)	116,650	94,250	24,240	15,160	65,260	42,910	7,940	5,950
Major source countries —								
China	3,390	3,360	750	590	2,180	1,730	350	260
Former Yugoslav Republics	2,300	3,000	780	1,360	1,800	3,270	350	400
Hong Kong	14,490	9,820	2,510	850	7,600	2,920	840	360
India	5,790	5,110	1,410	550	3,500	1,630	410	230
New Zealand	6,730	7,310	1,870	1,520	5,030	4,370	550	500
Philippines	6,480	4,930	1,110	800	3,470	2,150	460	380
Sri Lanka	2,800	2,490	780	220	1,760	700	250	100
Taiwan	3,710	2,220	480	180	1,730	640	170	90
United Kingdom	18,080	11,640	3,100	2,090	8,080	5,400	980	660
Viet Nam	10,670	7,390	2,550	1,560	5,410	3,900	440	560

(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		August		August	
	1991	1992	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	16,800	16,300	3,600	3,900	10,200	10,500	1,300	1,100
New Caledonia	15,200	18,000	3,400	3,300	12,700	12,500	1,400	1,200
New Zealand	480,600	447,600	107,400	125,000	269,800	316,300	44,400	54,700
Papua New Guinea	35,200	37,000	8,300	9,300	23,100	25,700	2,500	2,900
Other	17,900	19,100	4,200	4,400	11,400	12,800	1,200	1,800
<i>Total</i>	<i>565,700</i>	<i>537,900</i>	<i>126,800</i>	<i>145,900</i>	<i>327,200</i>	<i>377,700</i>	<i>50,900</i>	<i>61,700</i>
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	10,300	10,800	1,700	1,900	6,200	7,300	900	900
Belgium	4,100	4,200	700	900	2,400	2,900	200	300
Denmark	9,900	10,300	1,600	1,900	6,200	6,600	600	600
Finland	5,700	5,100	800	800	2,900	2,400	400	200
Former USSR & Baltic States	4,300	4,500	1,300	1,300	2,900	2,900	300	300
France	22,700	25,400	3,700	5,200	15,400	19,300	2,800	3,500
Germany, Fed Rep	77,700	89,900	16,700	19,100	53,600	63,000	5,700	5,800
Greece	5,800	6,100	1,100	1,300	3,400	3,900	300	400
Ireland	9,600	8,800	1,700	1,900	5,000	6,500	600	600
Italy	24,300	27,400	3,900	4,100	16,400	17,900	3,700	4,000
Netherlands	21,400	23,500	3,500	3,800	12,800	14,400	1,300	1,400
Norway	4,100	4,500	700	700	2,600	2,700	200	200
Sweden	19,100	19,100	2,500	2,600	11,000	9,400	900	600
Switzerland	29,600	29,000	3,900	4,000	16,500	16,100	1,600	1,100
United Kingdom	263,800	289,900	57,300	55,700	177,900	187,800	14,800	17,400
Other	18,500	18,500	2,900	3,100	10,700	10,900	1,700	1,700
<i>Total</i>	<i>530,800</i>	<i>577,000</i>	<i>104,100</i>	<i>108,300</i>	<i>345,700</i>	<i>373,900</i>	<i>36,100</i>	<i>39,200</i>
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Israel	4,900	4,600	800	1,100	2,800	3,400	300	300
Other	9,900	12,600	2,400	2,700	7,900	9,500	1,200	1,400
<i>Total</i>	<i>14,800</i>	<i>17,300</i>	<i>3,300</i>	<i>3,900</i>	<i>10,700</i>	<i>12,900</i>	<i>1,500</i>	<i>1,700</i>
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	37,000	45,900	10,800	14,100	27,700	41,600	3,300	4,500
Malaysia	48,000	60,400	13,300	19,100	37,600	49,300	5,000	6,900
Philippines	15,700	16,100	4,600	6,100	10,700	12,500	1,100	1,100
Singapore	87,500	116,800	24,100	37,400	55,700	80,600	5,700	7,300
Thailand	24,700	33,600	8,400	14,300	19,400	27,600	1,800	2,800
Other	6,200	9,000	1,900	2,000	5,800	6,200	900	1,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>219,100</i>	<i>281,800</i>	<i>63,200</i>	<i>92,900</i>	<i>156,700</i>	<i>217,800</i>	<i>17,600</i>	<i>23,500</i>
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	16,400	18,700	4,100	5,100	11,600	13,900	1,300	2,200
Hong Kong	62,800	74,700	15,300	20,900	52,800	64,200	5,600	7,000
Japan	528,500	629,900	141,900	151,900	421,700	450,100	54,500	62,900
Korea	23,600	33,600	5,900	10,100	22,600	38,100	3,300	6,000
Taiwan	34,700	63,500	9,200	17,500	39,800	68,600	3,500	8,000
Other	800	900	200	300	600	900	100	200
<i>Total</i>	<i>666,900</i>	<i>821,300</i>	<i>176,700</i>	<i>205,800</i>	<i>549,200</i>	<i>635,800</i>	<i>68,300</i>	<i>86,100</i>
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	9,800	9,600	3,100	3,000	6,400	6,500	600	600
Sri Lanka	4,100	3,800	800	800	2,400	2,300	200	300
Other	2,500	2,500	700	600	1,900	1,700	200	200
<i>Total</i>	<i>16,400</i>	<i>16,000</i>	<i>4,600</i>	<i>4,300</i>	<i>10,700</i>	<i>10,400</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,100</i>
THE AMERICAS —								
Brazil	2,500	2,500	400	600	1,400	1,800	200	300
Canada	53,400	48,900	8,800	8,900	30,500	30,800	2,600	3,000
United States of America (b)	271,800	262,900	61,500	62,700	172,300	183,300	18,800	19,100
Other	8,500	9,400	1,600	2,300	5,600	6,500	500	600
<i>Total</i>	<i>336,200</i>	<i>323,600</i>	<i>72,300</i>	<i>74,500</i>	<i>209,800</i>	<i>222,500</i>	<i>22,000</i>	<i>22,900</i>
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	9,200	15,300	2,600	5,800	8,100	15,000	900	2,500
Zimbabwe	3,000	2,500	500	600	1,600	1,700	200	400
Other	4,900	5,300	1,000	1,100	3,400	3,600	400	500
<i>Total</i>	<i>17,100</i>	<i>23,100</i>	<i>4,100</i>	<i>7,500</i>	<i>13,100</i>	<i>20,300</i>	<i>1,500</i>	<i>3,400</i>
Total (c)	2,370,400	2,603,300	556,000	644,300	1,626,500	1,875,000	199,100	239,900

(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		August		August	
	1991	1992	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	90,000	86,700	18,200	19,500	51,400	49,800	8,300	6,700
New Caledonia	17,400	15,500	3,800	3,900	9,700	9,500	1,100	1,300
New Zealand	318,300	340,700	70,000	74,300	212,000	213,600	23,900	25,000
Norfolk Island	16,900	18,000	4,100	3,800	11,000	9,800	1,500	1,100
Papua New Guinea	37,000	37,600	10,600	9,800	24,900	23,100	2,300	2,700
Vanuatu	18,500	22,300	5,300	5,000	13,400	13,500	2,200	1,700
Other	24,300	25,800	6,700	6,300	15,900	16,100	2,000	2,900
Total	522,400	546,600	118,900	122,600	338,400	335,400	41,200	41,200
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	6,900	7,200	1,900	1,800	4,700	4,000	800	600
France	22,400	25,400	8,600	8,700	17,300	17,900	3,000	2,500
Germany, Fed Rep	31,500	32,000	8,800	10,800	20,700	23,000	2,600	2,800
Greece	27,400	30,100	11,300	11,100	23,500	23,700	2,600	2,500
Ireland	10,700	13,200	3,800	3,200	8,900	6,900	1,600	1,100
Italy	37,500	44,900	15,700	14,700	31,600	29,800	2,900	3,400
Netherlands	13,800	16,500	6,400	4,900	12,100	10,300	1,200	1,400
Poland	5,600	6,300	2,300	2,800	4,500	4,600	500	500
Spain	5,900	11,500	2,800	1,800	8,400	4,300	900	600
Sweden	4,700	4,600	1,500	1,500	3,400	3,200	600	300
Switzerland	8,700	10,100	3,000	2,100	6,600	6,000	600	900
United Kingdom	220,600	240,400	74,800	78,000	164,600	164,900	20,900	21,800
Other	41,500	48,800	17,700	17,200	36,700	34,800	4,800	4,200
Total	437,200	491,000	158,800	158,700	343,000	333,400	43,000	42,600
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Egypt	4,500	6,200	1,100	1,500	2,900	3,300	200	300
Israel	5,100	7,600	2,200	2,700	4,400	5,000	300	500
Lebanon	11,600	12,600	5,000	4,700	9,500	10,300	1,200	1,000
Turkey	5,500	7,300	3,100	4,000	5,900	7,300	600	900
Other	7,000	10,300	3,000	3,100	6,700	6,900	800	800
Total	33,800	44,000	14,500	15,900	29,400	32,800	3,200	3,500
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	174,700	185,200	42,600	48,600	114,700	125,900	18,100	16,400
Malaysia	70,700	78,400	17,400	18,000	46,300	50,200	5,500	6,100
Philippines	39,900	41,100	10,000	9,900	23,800	24,000	2,100	2,100
Singapore	100,200	101,000	23,400	27,800	63,200	62,200	6,800	6,400
Thailand	71,700	70,300	14,900	16,900	41,500	44,900	5,000	5,100
Other	15,800	25,900	4,900	6,700	13,700	19,000	1,400	2,200
Total	472,900	502,000	113,100	127,900	303,100	326,200	38,900	38,400
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	14,700	19,900	4,500	7,300	11,500	15,800	1,600	1,700
Hong Kong	130,400	140,100	31,200	32,800	82,600	81,900	11,400	10,300
Japan	47,300	47,600	11,200	11,600	29,200	27,900	3,600	3,500
Korea	8,600	11,500	2,400	2,700	6,200	7,800	1,000	1,500
Taiwan	18,800	24,000	5,500	6,600	13,600	15,900	1,600	1,800
Other	700	500	100	200	300	500	—	100
Total	220,500	243,500	54,900	61,100	143,400	149,700	19,200	19,000
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	20,300	18,000	2,400	3,000	8,300	9,900	600	1,200
Sri Lanka	8,100	10,500	1,900	1,200	5,600	4,100	800	600
Other	6,700	8,600	1,400	1,400	3,900	4,400	300	600
Total	35,100	37,000	5,700	5,700	17,800	18,400	1,800	2,300
THE AMERICAS —								
Canada	29,100	32,300	11,000	9,600	22,000	21,400	2,900	3,900
United States of America (b)	308,700	334,600	89,600	82,100	210,900	194,000	26,000	24,500
Other	15,600	16,300	3,600	2,700	8,400	8,800	800	1,000
Total	353,500	383,200	104,200	94,400	241,400	224,200	29,700	29,300
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	9,100	6,300	700	2,600	3,200	7,200	200	1,000
Other	11,000	18,600	4,800	3,600	11,100	9,600	2,300	1,300
Total	20,100	24,800	5,500	6,300	14,300	16,800	2,500	2,300
Total (c)	2,099,400	2,276,300	576,200	593,400	1,433,200	1,439,600	179,900	178,800

(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 always be used as the sole criterion in determining which moving average is appropriate.

18. The trend estimate short-term overseas visitor arrivals and short-term Australian resident departures statistics are shown in Tables 1 and 2 respectively. The trend estimate has been derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to the series.

19. While this technique enables smoothed data for the latest period to be produced, it does result in revisions to the smoothed series, principally, of recent months as additional observations become available. There may also be revisions as a result of the re-estimation of the seasonal factors. For further information concerning the smoothing process refer to an Information Paper *A Guide to Smoothing Time Series — Estimates of 'Trend'* (1316.0).

20. With the opening of World Expo 88 in April 1988 and at its conclusion in October 1988, abrupt dislocations occurred in the trend path of the short-term overseas visitor arrivals series. As different countries displayed varied timings of this effect, the trend path between April and October 1988 is suppressed. Estimates of the trend path are now available from November 1988 onwards.

Related publications

21. Comprehensive definitions and explanations, and detailed data are contained in:

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3402.0)—issued quarterly

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3404.0)—issued annually

22. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Additional statistics available

23. In some cases, the ABS can make available information which is not published. This information may be made available in one or more of the following forms: microfiche, photocopy, data tape, floppy disk, computer printout, clerically-extracted tabulations. Generally, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. A full list of unpublished Overseas Arrival and Departure tabulations regularly produced is available on request.

Symbols and other usages

- nil or rounded to zero
- . . not applicable
- r figures or series revised since previous issue

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