



### OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA SEPTEMBER 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

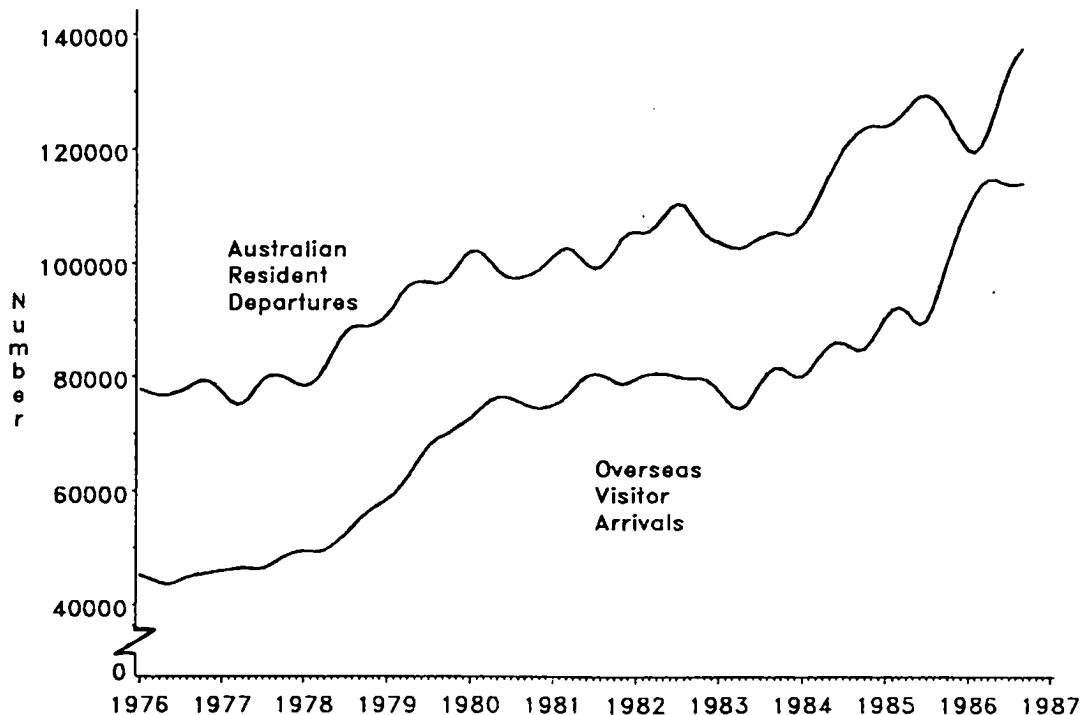
In smoothed seasonally adjusted terms the number of arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits to Australia rose sharply from June 1985 to April 1986, declined from May 1986 to August 1986 and then increased slightly in September 1986. Despite this decline since May 1986, the actual number of arrivals in September 1986 of overseas visitors for short-term visits is well above that for September 1985. In September 1986, 95,000 short-term visitor arrivals were recorded, 23% higher than the number in the same month in 1985. Residents of four

countries contributed 65% of all short-term visitor arrivals — New Zealand (28%), the U.S.A. (17%), Japan (10%) and the U.K. and Ireland (10%). The principal purposes of journeys were — holidays (46%), visiting relatives (19%) and business (14%).

#### Departures of Australian residents for short-term absences

In smoothed seasonally adjusted terms the number of departures of Australian residents for short-term absences declined between July 1985 and February 1986, but has increased steadily since then. In September 1986, 129,500 departures of Australian residents for short-term absences overseas were recorded, 4% more than in September 1985. The principal countries of destination were — the United Kingdom (15%), New Zealand (15%), Hong Kong (9%) and the U.S.A. and Indonesia (8% each). The main purposes of journeys were — holidays (58%), visiting relatives (17%) and business (14%).

Short-term Movement (smoothed seasonally adjusted, Jan 1976 - Sep 1986)



#### Permanent movement

8,520 settler arrivals were recorded in September 1986, 23% more than in September 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					
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents	Seasonally				
						Actual	Adjusted	Smoothed(b)		
<b>Year ended 31 December—</b>										
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	
<b>1985—</b>										
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	
<b>1986—</b>										
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	114,600	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	114,000	224,700	
July	8,910	4,440	2,780	16,140	128,800	109,500	109,500	113,700	254,500	
August	9,190	4,060	2,690	15,940	148,200	105,100	113,900	113,700	269,300	
September	8,520	3,850	2,720	15,100	167,700	95,000	118,200	113,900	277,700	
<b>Short-term departures(a)</b>										
Period	Departures			Total permanent and long-term departures	Australian residents				Overseas visitors	Total departures(a)
	Permanent departures	Long-term departures			Seasonally					
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Actual	Seasonally				
						Adjusted	Smoothed(b)	Overseas visitors		
<b>Year ended 31 December—</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	
<b>1985—</b>										
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	
<b>1986—</b>										
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	120,500	123,800	258,000	
April	1,570	4,340	1,740	7,650	121,600	123,100	123,200	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	130,400	84,800	234,500	
July	1,450	3,740	1,880	7,070	144,100	140,800	133,500	90,100	241,300	
August	1,540	4,350	1,970	7,860	154,500	133,500	136,100	113,200	275,500	
September	1,440	3,470	1,410	6,320	129,500	135,800	137,500	94,300	230,200	

(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 September		Month of—			
	1984	1985	1985	1986	August		September	
					1985	1986	1985	1986
Africa	3,290	4,210	1,100	1,810	400	680	340	550
America	5,580	6,340	1,810	1,730	680	670	660	550
Asia—								
East and South East Asia	25,090	25,030	5,780	7,230	1,870	2,480	2,040	2,340
South Central Asia	5,350	5,270	1,240	1,660	480	580	400	590
Western Asia (Middle East)	4,310	4,170	980	1,430	370	390	290	450
Total Asia	34,750	34,470	7,990	10,320	2,720	3,450	2,730	3,380
Europe—								
U.K. and Ireland	11,750	13,130	3,230	5,540	1,140	1,700	1,150	1,750
Other Europe	9,330	10,520	2,600	2,940	980	1,100	820	910
Total Europe	21,070	23,650	5,830	8,480	2,120	2,810	1,970	2,650
Oceania—								
New Zealand	6,850	11,290	2,820	3,600	940	1,350	1,010	1,160
Other Oceania	1,570	2,040	540	700	180	250	220	230
Total Oceania	8,420	13,340	3,360	4,300	1,120	1,600	1,240	1,390
At sea and not stated	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,110</b>	<b>82,000</b>	<b>20,080</b>	<b>26,630</b>	<b>7,040</b>	<b>9,190</b>	<b>6,930</b>	<b>8,520</b>

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

	Year ended 31 December		Quarter ended 30 September		Month of—			
					August		September	
	1984	1985	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
	<i>Intended length of stay</i>							
Under 1 week	230,500	279,700	57,200	76,000	20,500	27,000	19,500	25,800
1 and under 2 weeks	199,100	226,500	48,900	66,700	18,300	23,800	16,200	21,500
2 weeks and under 1 month	230,100	247,800	57,400	73,900	21,200	26,400	16,400	19,200
1 and under 2 months	156,900	164,600	34,200	39,600	9,200	11,500	9,300	10,400
2 and under 3 months	61,800	65,600	12,700	13,800	3,400	4,000	3,800	3,800
3 and under 6 months	65,900	70,300	13,700	15,600	4,200	4,700	4,700	5,600
6 and under 12 months	62,000	76,200	16,200	20,900	5,200	6,800	6,400	7,600
Not stated	8,900	11,800	2,800	3,100	900	1,000	900	1,000
	<i>Purpose of journey</i>							
In transit	64,400	79,600	19,000	24,300	7,200	9,500	5,800	7,100
Attending convention	19,400	20,100	6,100	6,500	2,900	3,400	1,900	1,900
Business	140,000	158,000	37,800	39,600	12,300	13,400	13,400	13,700
Accompanying business traveller	13,900	13,800	3,300	4,000	1,100	1,400	1,200	1,200
Visiting relatives	270,500	287,100	58,100	66,100	18,500	22,000	17,200	18,400
Holiday	435,600	500,000	98,600	143,400	34,300	47,900	31,200	44,000
Employment	12,400	16,600	4,000	5,100	1,300	1,200	1,300	2,000
Education	18,400	21,000	4,900	5,900	1,200	1,500	1,500	1,800
Other and not stated	40,400	46,400	11,500	14,700	4,100	4,900	3,800	4,900
	<i>Country of residence</i>							
AFRICA—								
South Africa	10,600	10,400	2,200	3,000	800	1,000	900	900
Other	6,500	6,900	1,600	1,500	600	700	600	400
Total Africa	17,100	17,300	3,800	4,500	1,300	1,700	1,400	1,300
AMERICA—								
Canada	34,500	40,900	6,700	8,200	2,200	2,800	2,100	2,500
U.S.A.	160,400	196,500	40,900	48,300	14,400	15,500	13,500	16,000
Other	5,800	7,100	1,600	2,200	500	600	600	800
Total America	200,800	244,500	49,200	58,700	17,000	18,900	16,100	19,300
ASIA—								
Hong Kong	21,200	24,100	6,000	8,800	2,200	3,400	1,300	1,700
India	5,900	6,900	1,700	1,400	700	500	500	500
Indonesia	14,200	15,300	3,000	3,700	1,000	1,200	900	1,100
Japan	87,900	107,600	20,900	28,100	7,500	10,000	7,400	9,800
Malaysia	29,300	32,900	5,500	7,200	1,800	2,600	1,700	2,300
Philippines	8,300	9,300	2,000	2,600	700	900	700	700
Singapore	33,000	35,300	5,700	7,900	2,000	2,600	2,000	3,300
Taiwan	7,300	8,000	800	1,100	400	400	200	500
Thailand	5,400	5,900	1,400	1,600	500	500	400	600
Other	22,200	25,700	6,000	7,300	2,200	2,600	1,900	2,200
Total Asia	234,600	271,000	53,000	69,600	19,000	24,800	17,100	22,800
EUROPE—								
Denmark	4,300	5,100	1,100	1,300	300	400	400	700
Finland	1,700	2,100	400	500	200	100	100	200
France	11,200	12,000	3,000	3,900	1,100	1,500	700	1,100
Germany(a)	34,200	37,300	7,100	8,200	2,500	3,000	2,100	2,300
Greece	5,000	6,600	1,200	1,100	400	200	300	300
Ireland(b)	4,000	5,500	800	1,400	200	500	300	300
Italy	13,400	14,500	3,300	3,900	1,500	1,800	600	800
Netherlands	14,100	15,400	3,100	3,200	1,100	1,100	900	1,000
Norway	2,000	2,400	500	600	200	100	200	200
Sweden	7,600	9,700	1,500	2,000	500	500	600	900
Switzerland	12,500	14,300	2,300	2,900	600	800	800	1,000
United Kingdom	145,500	153,400	25,900	28,200	7,400	9,200	9,500	9,000
Yugoslavia	4,700	5,600	900	900	300	400	200	200
Other	13,200	16,900	3,900	4,300	1,500	1,500	1,100	1,200
Total Europe	273,500	300,800	55,000	62,300	17,900	21,200	17,800	19,300
OCEANIA—								
Fiji	9,700	12,400	2,600	2,500	1,000	1,000	900	800
New Caledonia	7,400	8,200	1,500	2,100	700	800	400	700
New Zealand	234,400	245,300	67,800	97,800	22,900	32,800	19,900	26,600
Papua New Guinea	23,700	27,700	6,600	7,500	1,900	2,200	2,400	2,800
Other	10,900	11,300	2,700	3,000	800	1,100	900	900
Total Oceania	286,200	304,900	81,200	113,000	27,300	37,900	24,500	31,800
Not stated	2,900	4,100	1,000	1,500	300	500	300	400
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,015,100</b>	<b>1,142,600</b>	<b>243,300</b>	<b>309,600</b>	<b>82,900</b>	<b>105,100</b>	<b>77,300</b>	<b>95,000</b>

(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 September		Month of—			
	1984	1985	1985	1986	August		September	
					1985	1986	1985	1986
<i>Intended length of stay</i>								
Under 1 week	62,800	74,000	18,800	23,200	6,500	8,600	5,700	7,300
1 and under 2 weeks	296,700	317,300	89,800	113,100	33,300	43,700	29,800	35,200
2 weeks and under 1 month	448,900	475,600	121,700	121,100	48,700	47,800	41,300	38,900
1 and under 2 months	255,900	271,400	75,100	74,800	27,900	26,400	24,200	23,800
2 and under 3 months	135,200	142,500	42,900	40,200	14,600	11,900	10,000	10,500
3 and under 6 months	119,500	127,400	34,500	33,300	10,200	9,100	7,100	7,200
6 and under 12 months	84,200	86,800	18,700	18,300	6,200	5,500	4,900	5,400
Not stated	15,500	17,000	4,400	4,100	1,600	1,400	1,200	1,300
<i>Purpose of journey</i>								
Attending convention	30,900	34,100	10,500	10,500	3,700	3,700	3,500	3,500
Business	174,300	182,300	47,600	52,200	15,100	17,500	17,100	18,500
Accompanying business traveller	23,400	25,600	7,100	7,400	2,900	2,600	2,000	2,800
Visiting relatives	265,000	287,900	71,600	78,000	26,200	24,500	16,600	22,000
Holiday	837,200	891,400	243,900	254,500	91,600	96,600	76,900	75,100
Employment	20,600	21,700	5,700	5,500	2,200	2,100	2,100	1,700
Education	12,600	12,500	3,600	3,500	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,400
Other and not stated	54,700	56,500	10,000	16,500	5,900	6,200	4,900	4,500
<i>Country in which most time will be spent</i>								
<b>AFRICA—</b>								
Egypt	3,700	4,500	1,000	800	400	200	300	300
South Africa	7,800	7,700	1,600	1,100	500	500	600	400
Other	5,200	5,300	1,400	1,700	600	500	300	400
<i>Total Africa</i>	<i>16,700</i>	<i>17,500</i>	<i>4,100</i>	<i>3,600</i>	<i>1,600</i>	<i>1,200</i>	<i>1,200</i>	<i>1,000</i>
<b>AMERICA—</b>								
Canada	15,800	17,000	5,700	7,100	2,100	2,100	1,500	1,800
U.S.A.	140,700	134,900	33,800	41,400	11,900	16,100	9,600	10,800
Other	17,500	19,700	4,100	3,800	1,200	1,500	1,100	1,300
<i>Total America</i>	<i>174,000</i>	<i>171,600</i>	<i>43,600</i>	<i>52,400</i>	<i>15,100</i>	<i>19,700</i>	<i>12,200</i>	<i>13,900</i>
<b>ASIA—</b>								
China	15,600	22,400	5,100	5,300	2,200	1,900	2,000	2,400
Hong Kong	96,100	99,200	22,300	38,900	8,700	16,100	8,000	11,000
India	14,400	15,300	3,000	3,700	1,100	1,300	1,200	1,500
Indonesia	87,900	100,400	30,700	30,200	11,000	11,600	10,900	10,000
Japan	26,300	31,300	8,300	6,200	2,700	2,300	3,300	1,900
Malaysia	38,700	41,400	10,600	10,500	4,200	4,500	3,300	2,900
Philippines	26,700	27,300	5,500	6,600	1,900	2,500	1,800	2,200
Singapore	61,300	61,600	15,900	23,900	5,900	8,700	5,800	8,500
Thailand	19,800	24,900	5,700	8,300	1,900	3,400	1,900	2,500
Other	38,500	42,800	11,800	12,100	4,100	4,100	3,100	3,400
<i>Total Asia</i>	<i>425,400</i>	<i>466,600</i>	<i>118,900</i>	<i>145,600</i>	<i>43,800</i>	<i>56,500</i>	<i>41,500</i>	<i>46,400</i>
<b>EUROPE—</b>								
France	13,000	14,000	4,000	3,800	1,600	1,300	1,300	1,600
Germany(a)	23,300	24,800	7,100	7,600	2,800	2,700	2,000	2,400
Greece	28,500	32,500	10,100	9,200	3,200	2,800	2,100	2,200
Ireland(b)	5,700	6,600	2,600	2,000	1,000	500	400	400
Italy	39,500	43,900	14,800	12,100	4,600	3,300	3,500	3,300
Netherlands	12,200	13,500	3,900	4,000	1,700	1,200	900	1,200
Switzerland	6,600	7,500	2,000	1,700	600	600	800	500
United Kingdom	194,800	211,900	65,400	62,000	23,700	19,100	19,300	19,700
Yugoslavia	15,400	17,000	5,600	5,600	1,600	1,200	600	1,100
Other	36,300	38,600	11,300	10,500	3,900	3,500	2,300	2,500
<i>Total Europe</i>	<i>375,300</i>	<i>410,200</i>	<i>126,900</i>	<i>118,600</i>	<i>44,800</i>	<i>36,300</i>	<i>33,200</i>	<i>34,900</i>
<b>OCEANIA—</b>								
Fiji	88,800	82,100	27,900	26,700	11,000	9,800	8,000	6,400
New Caledonia	24,100	5,000	1,400	3,500	700	1,600	500	1,200
New Zealand	237,200	279,200	64,100	58,400	25,000	22,700	21,100	18,900
Norfolk Is.	16,000	20,400	4,200	3,700	1,500	1,400	1,600	1,500
Papua New Guinea	26,300	25,800	6,700	7,000	2,200	2,700	2,600	2,200
Vanuatu	16,200	11,100	2,900	2,200	1,200	900	700	600
Other	13,800	15,800	3,700	5,300	1,500	1,400	1,100	2,200
<i>Total Oceania</i>	<i>422,500</i>	<i>439,300</i>	<i>110,900</i>	<i>106,800</i>	<i>43,200</i>	<i>40,600</i>	<i>35,600</i>	<i>33,000</i>
Not stated	4,700	6,900	1,600	1,000	600	200	600	300
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,418,600</b>	<b>1,512,000</b>	<b>406,000</b>	<b>428,100</b>	<b>149,000</b>	<b>154,500</b>	<b>124,200</b>	<b>129,500</b>

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