

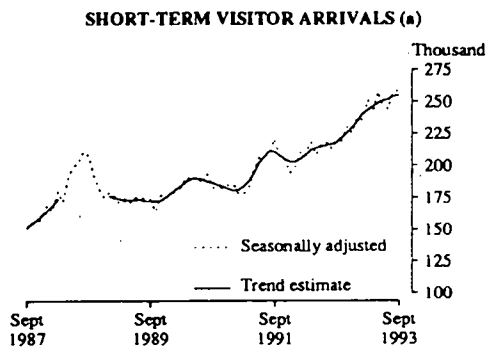
**OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA
SEPTEMBER 1993**

MAIN FEATURES

Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits

The trend estimate for overseas visitors for September 1993 was 254,700, an increase of 0.2 per cent over August 1993. This is the lowest monthly increase since the latest upward trend began in February 1992. A fall of more than 6.5 per cent in the seasonally adjusted figure for October would be required to reverse the current trend. The average monthly change in the seasonally adjusted series, without regard to sign, is 3.2 per cent.

The number of actual overseas visitors for September 1993 was 224,000, a fall of 7 per cent from the August figure of 239,900.



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

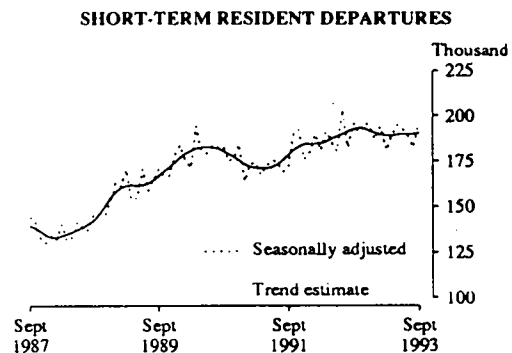
An increase in visitors from New Zealand of 11,100 (27%) accounted for almost one third of the total increase in visitor arrivals of 34,000 from September 1992 to September 1993. Arrivals from Korea and Taiwan more than doubled compared to the same month last year. Marked increases were also apparent for South Africa (84%), and Singapore and the Federal Republic of Germany (both 29%) and the United States of America (21%). Thailand recorded a 32 per cent decrease.

New Zealand was the major source country of visitors (23% of total), followed by Japan (22%), and the United States of America and the United Kingdom (both 9%).

The main purpose of journey in September 1993 was 'holiday' (59%) followed by 'visiting relatives' (17%) and 'business' (10%). When compared with September 1992, 'attending convention' increased 82 per cent to 7,000.

Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad

The trend estimate of resident departures for September 1993 continued a pattern of marginal movement during 1993, recording a decrease of 0.3 per cent from the August 1993 figure. The number of actual departures of Australian residents for September 1993 was 228,800.



The main destinations for Australian residents in September 1993 were the United States of America (15% of the total), New Zealand (14%), the United Kingdom (12%), Indonesia (9%) and Hong Kong (6%). When compared with September 1992, the number of departures increased for Indonesia (6%), the United Kingdom (4%) and New Zealand (2%) and decreased for Hong Kong (18%) and the United States of America (3%).

The main purpose of journey in September 1993 for resident departures remains 'holiday' (55%) followed by 'visiting relatives' (18%) and 'business' (16%).

Permanent movement

In the first nine months of 1993 48,610 settlers arrived, 33 per cent fewer than in the first nine months of 1992 when 72,310 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 nine months of 1993 (3,630) was 71 per cent higher than the same period in 1992 (2,120). In September 1993 5,700 settlers arrived, 19 per cent less than in September 1992 (7,050).

The number of permanent departures for the first nine months of 1993 (21,300) was almost identical to that in the same period in 1992 (21,310).

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)	
<i>Year ended 31 December —</i>									
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
<i>Year ended 30 June —</i>									
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
<i>1992 —</i>									
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
<i>1993 —</i>									
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	246,600	405,600
May	5,160	4,090	2,600	11,850	154,100	213,400	257,600	248,900	379,400
June	5,030	5,210	2,890	13,130	159,900	204,600	247,800	250,900	377,700
July	5,880	6,520	7,130	19,520	227,800	244,600	243,800	252,000	491,900
August	5,950	5,760	3,520	15,230	182,500	239,900	257,200	254,200	437,700
September	5,700	5,470	3,410	14,580	200,500	224,000	259,500	254,700	439,200

(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	
<i>Year ended 31 December —</i>									
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
<i>Year ended 30 June —</i>									
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
<i>1992 —</i>									
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
<i>1993 —</i>									
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	189,000	256,100	439,600
April	2,520	5,470	3,140	11,120	189,900	188,100	189,100	241,700	442,700
May	2,390	4,920	2,810	10,120	185,100	195,000	189,500	236,100	431,300
June	1,920	4,480	3,740	10,140	218,400	193,000	189,900	200,300	428,900
July	2,330	5,280	4,040	11,650	207,100	188,700	190,000	203,900	422,600
August	2,460	6,000	3,310	11,770	178,800	182,500	190,000	258,500	449,100
September	2,010	4,440	3,120	9,570	228,800	195,000	190,500	212,300	450,600

(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

	<i>Year ended</i>		<i>Quarter ended</i>		<i>January to</i>		<i>Month of</i>	
	<i>31 December</i>		<i>30 September</i>		<i>September</i>		<i>September</i>	
	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>
ARRIVALS								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	626,500	759,900	186,900	220,800	556,800	661,400	60,100	72,400
1 and under 2 weeks	677,500	748,600	168,100	203,100	508,200	628,300	55,800	67,200
2 weeks and under 1 month	498,600	510,600	127,500	145,600	352,600	390,300	35,200	41,200
1 and under 2 months	263,500	284,900	63,100	72,800	187,400	205,100	19,100	21,900
2 and under 3 months	88,400	93,800	16,400	17,500	62,200	63,400	4,700	6,000
3 and under 6 months	94,400	98,500	21,300	21,200	65,100	65,500	7,500	7,200
6 and under 12 months	121,400	107,200	25,000	27,600	84,100	84,900	7,700	8,200
Total (a)	2,370,400	2,603,300	608,400	708,600	1,816,500	2,099,000	190,000	224,000
Purpose of Journey								
In transit	70,300	78,400	19,900	25,000	57,400	72,000	6,000	8,400
Attending convention	42,800	32,300	9,900	13,400	24,000	39,500	3,800	7,000
Business	221,900	236,300	57,700	66,000	176,400	192,900	19,300	22,500
Accompanying business traveller	20,900	20,100	5,800	6,200	15,100	17,300	1,600	1,800
Visiting relatives	473,900	489,500	105,800	119,100	320,600	353,200	34,500	38,900
Holiday	1,414,600	1,595,300	367,900	432,400	1,106,300	1,288,800	114,700	132,900
Employment	26,900	23,700	5,100	6,500	18,100	17,700	1,400	2,300
Education	57,400	61,300	16,400	20,200	53,200	58,600	3,000	3,700
Other and not stated	41,700	66,300	19,800	20,000	45,300	59,000	5,600	6,500
Total	2,370,400	2,603,300	608,400	708,600	1,816,500	2,099,000	190,000	224,000
DEPARTURES								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	203,800	227,600	59,700	61,200	166,900	183,400	21,900	22,000
1 and under 2 weeks	530,300	558,500	170,100	159,600	416,000	417,800	67,100	64,000
2 weeks and under 1 month	574,500	619,700	176,200	168,400	456,500	454,000	71,300	72,900
1 and under 2 months	363,100	410,100	107,200	113,700	276,900	285,700	39,800	41,600
2 and under 3 months	161,900	184,100	50,700	45,800	125,000	115,000	13,800	11,300
3 and under 6 months	139,300	148,400	38,300	36,900	117,700	112,100	8,400	10,000
6 and under 12 months	126,500	127,900	30,500	29,000	104,100	100,300	7,600	7,000
Total (a)	2,099,400	2,276,300	632,700	614,700	1,663,100	1,668,300	229,900	228,800
Purpose of Journey								
Attending convention	42,600	52,600	17,100	19,300	42,100	44,600	6,400	7,200
Business	305,100	338,800	89,300	98,100	256,200	281,700	32,800	36,900
Accompanying business traveller	27,300	27,700	7,400	8,300	21,500	23,800	3,100	2,800
Visiting relatives	453,600	491,000	118,000	123,900	335,800	350,700	39,800	41,500
Holiday	1,124,100	1,179,600	347,500	321,000	863,400	840,300	130,400	125,600
Employment	48,700	50,200	11,900	13,000	38,200	38,900	3,800	3,800
Education	23,500	26,500	8,900	7,900	21,500	20,300	3,500	3,600
Other and not stated	74,500	109,900	32,500	23,200	84,300	68,100	10,200	7,400
Total	2,099,400	2,276,300	632,700	614,700	1,663,100	1,668,300	229,900	228,800

(a) Includes not stated.

TABLE 4. PERMANENT (SETTLER) ARRIVALS : COUNTRY OF BIRTH (a)

<i>Country of birth</i> <i>(Summary)</i>	<i>Year ended</i>		<i>Quarter ended</i>		<i>January to</i>		<i>Month of</i>	
	<i>31 December</i>		<i>30 September</i>		<i>September</i>		<i>September</i>	
	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	10,280	10,320	2,390	2,180	7,750	6,740	820	730
Europe and the Former USSR	30,230	24,790	6,240	5,130	18,100	14,400	2,210	1,850
Middle East and North Africa	6,800	7,100	1,870	1,220	5,480	3,150	420	370
Southeast Asia	25,250	18,000	3,910	3,690	14,230	9,860	1,290	1,200
Northeast Asia	23,490	17,200	4,600	2,240	13,830	6,760	1,000	580
Southern Asia	10,580	9,400	2,450	1,580	7,310	3,680	800	500
The Americas	6,620	4,580	1,090	820	3,510	2,240	320	280
Africa (excluding North Africa)	3,370	2,800	750	650	2,070	1,750	200	190
Total (b)	116,650	94,250	23,310	17,530	72,310	48,610	7,050	5,700
Major source countries —								
China	3,390	3,360	890	750	2,410	1,960	230	230
Former Yugoslav Republics	2,300	3,000	970	1,270	2,120	3,630	320	360
Hong Kong	14,490	9,820	2,690	940	8,150	3,100	550	180
India	5,790	5,110	1,200	710	3,910	1,860	410	240
New Zealand	6,730	7,310	1,630	1,570	5,620	4,950	590	580
Philippines	6,480	4,930	1,160	1,110	3,830	2,570	360	430
Sri Lanka	2,800	2,490	590	370	1,970	840	200	140
Taiwan	3,710	2,220	610	260	1,860	730	130	80
United Kingdom	18,080	11,640	2,780	2,150	9,040	6,260	970	870
Viet Nam	10,670	7,390	1,380	1,570	5,940	4,390	540	490

(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 September		September		September	
	1991	1992	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	16,800	16,300	3,200	2,900	11,300	11,400	1,100	900
New Caledonia	15,200	18,000	3,200	3,300	13,500	13,500	900	1,000
New Zealand	480,600	447,600	128,500	153,200	311,300	368,900	41,500	52,600
Papua New Guinea	35,200	37,000	9,600	9,800	26,000	28,600	2,900	2,900
Other	17,900	19,100	4,400	5,200	12,900	14,400	1,500	1,600
Total	565,700	537,900	148,900	174,400	375,100	436,800	47,800	59,100
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	10,300	10,800	2,500	3,100	6,800	8,300	700	900
Belgium	4,100	4,200	1,200	1,600	2,800	3,500	400	600
Denmark	9,900	10,300	2,400	2,400	7,200	7,700	1,000	1,100
Finland	5,700	5,100	1,100	1,000	3,300	2,900	400	500
Former USSR & Baltic States	4,300	4,500	700	1,100	3,100	3,400	200	500
France	22,700	25,400	7,800	9,300	17,300	21,700	1,900	2,400
Germany, Fed Rep	77,700	89,900	18,100	22,300	59,600	70,700	6,000	7,700
Greece	5,800	6,100	1,100	1,500	3,700	4,200	300	400
Ireland	9,600	8,800	1,800	2,600	5,700	7,400	700	900
Italy	24,300	27,400	7,900	10,300	17,900	20,400	1,500	2,500
Netherlands	21,400	23,500	4,900	5,900	14,500	16,600	1,800	2,200
Norway	4,100	4,500	900	1,000	2,900	3,100	300	500
Sweden	19,100	19,100	3,000	2,800	12,100	10,600	1,200	1,200
Switzerland	29,600	29,000	5,600	6,000	18,400	18,600	1,900	2,500
United Kingdom	263,800	289,900	51,100	56,400	196,200	207,200	18,300	19,400
Other	18,500	18,500	4,300	5,300	11,900	12,900	1,300	2,000
Total	530,800	577,000	114,400	132,500	383,600	419,100	37,900	45,200
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Israel	4,900	4,600	1,100	1,200	3,200	3,900	400	500
Other	9,900	12,600	3,300	4,900	8,800	11,000	900	1,500
Total	14,800	17,300	4,400	6,100	12,100	14,900	1,300	2,000
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	37,000	45,900	10,500	15,600	30,400	45,900	2,700	4,300
Malaysia	48,000	60,400	13,600	16,500	42,000	54,500	4,500	5,200
Philippines	15,700	16,100	3,400	3,500	11,900	13,700	1,200	1,200
Singapore	87,500	116,800	19,000	24,500	63,500	90,700	7,800	10,100
Thailand	24,700	33,600	8,000	8,200	23,400	30,400	4,000	2,700
Other	6,200	9,000	2,000	2,100	6,300	6,600	500	400
Total	219,100	281,800	56,500	70,400	177,500	241,700	20,800	23,900
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	16,400	18,700	4,300	5,600	13,300	15,400	1,800	1,500
Hong Kong	62,800	74,700	18,900	22,200	56,700	68,600	3,900	4,400
Japan	528,500	629,900	160,400	168,100	469,100	498,500	47,400	48,400
Korea	23,600	33,600	8,300	14,500	24,200	41,400	1,500	3,300
Taiwan	34,700	63,500	12,200	23,300	43,200	75,800	3,300	7,200
Other	800	900	200	300	700	900	100	—
Total	666,900	821,300	204,400	234,100	607,200	700,600	58,000	64,800
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	9,800	9,600	1,900	2,000	7,100	7,200	600	800
Sri Lanka	4,100	3,800	600	800	2,700	2,600	300	300
Other	2,500	2,500	500	700	2,000	1,900	100	200
Total	16,400	16,000	3,100	3,500	11,800	11,600	1,000	1,200
THE AMERICAS —								
Brazil	2,500	2,500	700	700	1,800	2,000	300	200
Canada	53,400	48,900	9,800	9,900	33,400	33,800	2,900	3,000
United States of America (b)	271,800	262,900	57,900	64,700	189,200	203,800	16,900	20,400
Other	8,500	9,400	1,900	2,100	6,400	7,300	800	800
Total	336,200	323,600	70,300	77,400	230,800	246,900	21,000	24,400
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	9,200	15,300	3,400	6,900	9,400	17,400	1,300	2,300
Zimbabwe	3,000	2,500	600	900	1,900	2,000	300	300
Other	4,900	5,300	1,100	1,300	3,600	4,000	200	400
Total	17,100	23,100	5,100	9,100	14,800	23,400	1,700	3,000
Total (c)	2,370,400	2,603,300	608,400	708,600	1,816,500	2,099,000	190,000	224,000

(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	31 December	30 September	30 September	September	September	September	September
	1991	1992	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	90,000	86,700	26,500	21,800	60,800	57,500	9,400	7,700
New Caledonia	17,400	15,500	4,600	4,500	11,500	11,500	1,800	1,900
New Zealand	318,300	340,700	88,200	85,800	244,100	246,500	32,200	32,900
Norfolk Island	16,900	18,000	4,100	3,400	12,600	11,300	1,600	1,500
Papua New Guinea	37,000	37,600	8,900	9,000	28,500	26,200	3,600	3,100
Vanuatu	18,500	22,300	6,800	5,500	16,000	15,500	2,500	2,000
Other	24,300	25,800	7,800	7,700	18,700	18,600	2,800	2,500
Total	522,400	546,600	147,000	137,700	392,200	387,000	53,800	51,600
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	6,900	7,200	2,000	1,700	5,200	4,800	400	700
France	22,400	25,400	8,000	9,600	20,500	22,100	3,100	4,200
Germany, Fed Rep	31,500	32,000	9,600	9,800	24,700	27,100	4,000	4,000
Greece	27,400	30,100	10,300	10,200	25,900	25,700	2,400	2,000
Ireland	10,700	13,200	4,600	4,400	9,900	8,800	1,100	1,900
Italy	37,500	44,900	13,600	14,900	36,100	34,800	4,600	5,000
Netherlands	13,800	16,500	4,800	4,200	13,500	11,400	1,400	1,100
Poland	5,600	6,300	1,800	1,500	4,900	4,900	400	300
Spain	5,900	11,500	5,100	2,300	9,400	5,400	1,000	1,100
Sweden	4,700	4,600	1,500	1,100	3,700	3,400	300	200
Switzerland	8,700	10,100	2,800	2,500	7,700	6,600	1,100	600
United Kingdom	220,600	240,400	75,000	76,200	190,300	191,500	25,700	26,700
Other	41,500	48,800	16,000	15,100	40,700	38,700	4,000	3,900
Total	437,200	491,000	155,000	153,500	392,500	385,200	49,500	51,800
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Egypt	4,500	6,200	1,500	800	3,800	3,700	900	400
Israel	5,100	7,600	1,300	1,700	5,000	6,000	600	1,000
Lebanon	11,600	12,600	3,600	4,200	10,300	11,200	700	900
Turkey	5,500	7,300	2,100	2,700	6,300	7,900	500	600
Other	7,000	10,300	2,500	3,000	7,500	8,000	800	1,200
Total	33,800	44,000	11,000	12,500	32,900	36,800	3,500	4,000
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	174,700	185,200	59,200	59,500	135,200	147,600	20,500	21,700
Malaysia	70,700	78,400	20,500	21,900	53,700	58,600	7,400	8,400
Philippines	39,900	41,100	8,200	7,600	26,900	26,900	3,100	2,900
Singapore	100,200	101,000	26,600	23,000	73,800	71,400	10,700	9,300
Thailand	71,700	70,300	19,400	18,900	49,300	51,600	7,800	6,700
Other	15,800	25,900	4,900	6,300	15,200	21,500	1,600	2,500
Total	472,900	502,000	138,900	137,200	354,200	377,600	51,100	51,400
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	14,700	19,900	6,300	7,300	14,400	19,400	2,900	3,600
Hong Kong	130,400	140,100	36,700	32,000	98,200	94,700	15,600	12,800
Japan	47,300	47,600	13,600	12,500	35,300	33,800	6,200	5,900
Korea	8,600	11,500	3,000	3,900	7,300	9,200	1,100	1,400
Taiwan	18,800	24,000	5,300	6,100	15,700	18,000	2,100	2,100
Other	700	500	100	200	300	500	—	100
Total	220,500	243,500	64,900	62,000	171,300	175,600	27,900	25,900
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	20,300	18,000	2,400	3,600	9,500	11,600	1,100	1,600
Sri Lanka	8,100	10,500	2,300	2,200	6,300	4,900	700	800
Other	6,700	8,600	1,600	1,800	4,800	5,200	900	800
Total	35,100	37,000	6,300	7,600	20,500	21,700	2,700	3,200
THE AMERICAS —								
Canada	29,100	32,300	9,400	10,800	24,900	24,000	2,900	2,700
United States of America (b)	308,700	334,600	89,100	81,300	245,300	227,200	34,400	33,200
Other	15,600	16,300	3,100	3,100	9,900	9,900	1,500	1,100
Total	353,500	383,200	101,600	95,300	280,200	261,200	38,800	37,000
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	9,100	6,300	800	3,500	3,500	8,500	300	1,300
Other	11,000	18,600	5,900	4,600	12,900	11,600	1,800	2,000
Total	20,100	24,800	6,700	8,000	16,400	20,100	2,100	3,400
Total (c)	2,099,400	2,276,300	632,700	614,700	1,663,100	1,668,300	229,900	228,800

(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.

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 large 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 should therefore be 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 ASCSS, 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 ASCSS.

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. Users may also wish to refer to the following ABS publications:

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

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

Australian Demographic Statistics, (3101.0)—issued quarterly

22. Related statistics are also published by the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs and the Department of Transport and Communications.

23. 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

24. 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 is available on request.

Symbols and other usages

— nil or rounded to zero

. . not applicable

r figures or series revised since previous issue

RICHARD MADDEN
Acting Australian Statistician



For more information ...

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