

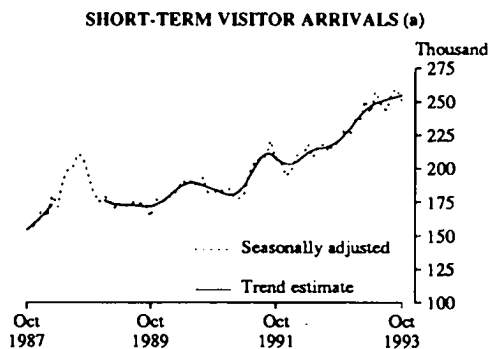
**OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA
OCTOBER 1993**

MAIN FEATURES

Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits

The trend estimate for overseas visitors for October increased 0.5 per cent over September 1993, despite a fall of 3.3 per cent in the seasonally adjusted estimate. An increase of more than 1.4 per cent in the seasonally adjusted figure for November is required for the trend to continue upward. The average monthly change in the seasonally adjusted series, without regard to sign, is 3.1 per cent.

The actual number of overseas visitors for October 1993 was 267,200, an increase of 17 per cent when compared with October 1992 (229,300).



(a) Refer to paragraph 24 of the Explanatory Notes.

Arrivals from Korea more than doubled compared to the same month last year. Thailand, which had recorded a 32 per cent decrease in September, showed a marked increase of 75 per cent in October. Increases were also apparent for Taiwan (54%), the Federal Republic of Germany (38%), the United Kingdom (18%) and the United States of America (11%).

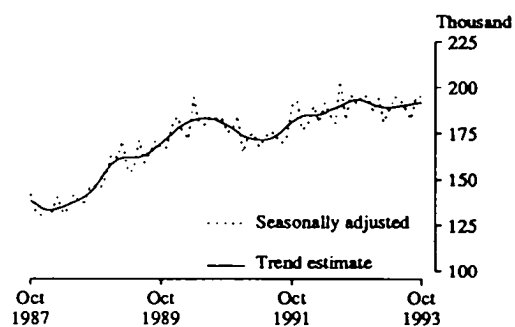
Japan was the major source country of visitors (19% of the total), followed by New Zealand (18%), and the United Kingdom and the United States of America (both 10%). These four countries accounted for 58 per cent of all visitor arrivals. This is down 5 percentage points on the October 1992 market share, with the New Zealand share declining 3 percentage points, and Japan 2 percentage points.

The main purpose of journey in October 1993 was 'holiday' (64%) followed by 'visiting relatives' (16%) and 'business' (11%). When compared with October 1992, 'business' increased 29 per cent to 28,200.

Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad

The trend estimate of resident departures for October 1993 recorded an increase of 0.2 per cent from the September 1993 figure. The number of actual departures of Australian residents for October 1993 was 176,900.

SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES



The main destinations for Australian residents in October 1993 were New Zealand (15% of the total), the United States of America (14%), Indonesia (10%), the United Kingdom (8%) and Hong Kong (6%). When compared with October 1992, the number of departures increased for New Zealand (6%), the United Kingdom (4%) and Hong Kong (2%) and decreased for the United States of America (11%) and Indonesia (7%). Departures to South Africa and India more than doubled, while the number of departures to Thailand increased 16 per cent. Fiji recorded a 26 per cent decrease.

The main purpose of journey in October 1993 for resident departures remains 'holiday' (50%) followed by 'business' (20%) and 'visiting relatives' (19%).

Permanent movement

In the first ten months of 1993 54,100 settlers arrived, 32 per cent fewer than in the first ten months of 1992 when 79,140 settlers arrived. 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 ten months of 1993 (3,950) was 66 per cent higher than the same period in 1992 (2,380).

In October 1993 a total of 5,500 settlers arrived in Australia, 20 per cent less than in October 1992 (6,830).

The number of permanent departures for the first ten months of 1993 (23,270) was very similar to that in the same period in 1992 (23,350).

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 (Actual)	Overseas visitors (Seasonally adjusted)	Overseas visitors (Trend estimate b)		
Year ended 31 December —									
1990	121,560	56,370	56,120	234,050	2,109,300	2,214,900	..	..	4,558,300
1991	116,650	61,260	59,330	237,230	2,009,700	2,370,400	..	..	4,617,300
1992	94,250	66,160	60,050	220,450	2,166,300	2,603,300	..	..	4,990,100
Year ended 30 June —									
1991	121,690	59,060	55,650	236,400	2,054,200	2,227,400	..	..	4,518,000
1992	107,390	62,920	63,860	234,170	2,072,400	2,519,700	..	..	4,826,300
1993	76,330	69,590	57,840	203,770	2,218,500	2,785,600	..	..	5,207,800
1992 —									
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	218,900	408,200
October	6,830	5,270	3,690	15,800	246,500	229,300	219,200	221,700	491,600
November	7,080	6,310	2,630	16,020	169,700	255,000	230,400	225,400	440,700
December	8,030	11,000	2,810	21,840	130,300	302,400	225,200	229,900	454,600
1993 —									
January	5,460	6,990	9,170	21,620	273,800	242,800	237,200	235,100	538,200
February	5,020	5,260	13,450	23,730	161,800	245,500	235,500	240,000	431,000
March	5,440	5,220	3,290	13,940	143,100	257,900	251,300	244,000	415,000
April	4,980	4,710	3,790	13,470	165,800	226,300	241,800	247,100	405,600
May	5,160	4,090	2,600	11,850	154,100	213,400	257,600	249,200	379,400
June	5,030	5,210	2,890	13,130	159,900	204,600	247,800	250,600	377,700
July	5,880	6,520	7,130	19,520	227,800	244,600	243,800	251,800	491,900
August	5,950	5,760	3,520	15,230	182,500	239,900	257,200	252,900	437,700
September	5,700	5,470	3,410	14,580	200,500	224,000	259,500	253,900	439,200
October	5,500	5,890	3,740	15,120	252,400	267,200	251,000	255,100	534,700

(a) Figures for short-term movement are largely based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See Paragraph 14 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 22 to 24 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 (Trend estimate b)		
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 —									
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	189,000	256,100	439,600
April	2,520	5,470	3,140	11,120	189,900	188,100	189,000	241,700	442,700
May	2,390	4,920	2,810	10,120	185,100	195,000	189,300	236,100	431,300
June	1,920	4,480	3,740	10,140	218,400	193,000	189,800	200,300	428,900
July	2,330	5,280	4,040	11,650	207,100	188,700	190,200	203,900	422,600
August	2,460	6,000	3,310	11,770	178,800	182,500	190,700	258,500	449,100
September	2,010	4,440	3,120	9,570	228,800	195,000	191,400	212,300	450,600
October	1,970	4,190	2,600	8,770	176,900	194,900	191,800	242,700	428,400

(a) Figures for short-term movement are largely based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See Paragraph 14 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 22 to 24 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>October</i>		<i>October</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	617,400	739,700	60,600	78,200
1 and under 2 weeks	677,500	748,600	168,100	203,100	581,700	711,500	73,500	83,200
2 weeks and under 1 month	498,600	510,600	127,500	145,600	396,500	441,900	43,900	51,600
1 and under 2 months	263,500	284,900	63,100	72,800	213,100	231,300	25,700	26,100
2 and under 3 months	88,400	93,800	16,400	17,500	70,400	71,800	8,200	8,400
3 and under 6 months	94,400	98,500	21,300	21,200	74,500	75,600	9,500	10,000
6 and under 12 months	121,400	107,200	25,000	27,600	92,200	94,600	8,100	9,600
Total (a)	2,370,400	2,603,300	608,400	708,600	2,045,800	2,366,300	229,300	267,200
Purpose of journey								
In transit	70,300	78,400	19,900	25,000	63,300	79,600	5,900	7,600
Attending convention	42,800	32,300	9,900	13,400	27,300	43,500	3,200	4,000
Business	221,900	236,300	57,700	66,000	198,400	221,200	22,000	28,200
Accompanying business traveller	20,900	20,100	5,800	6,200	16,700	20,100	1,600	2,800
Visiting relatives	473,900	489,500	105,800	119,100	361,300	396,400	40,600	43,300
Holiday	1,414,600	1,595,300	367,900	432,400	1,249,500	1,460,300	143,200	171,500
Employment	26,900	23,700	5,100	6,500	19,800	19,900	1,700	2,200
Education	57,400	61,300	16,400	20,200	57,200	64,000	3,900	5,400
Other and not stated	41,700	66,300	19,800	20,000	52,500	61,200	7,200	2,200
Total	2,370,400	2,603,300	608,400	708,600	2,045,800	2,366,300	229,300	267,200
DEPARTURES								
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	203,800	227,600	59,700	61,200	188,000	204,900	21,100	21,500
1 and under 2 weeks	530,300	558,500	170,100	159,600	471,300	474,100	55,400	56,400
2 weeks and under 1 month	574,500	619,700	176,200	168,400	506,700	505,500	50,300	51,600
1 and under 2 months	363,100	410,100	107,200	113,700	301,000	310,000	24,100	24,300
2 and under 3 months	161,900	184,100	50,700	45,800	132,700	123,500	7,700	8,500
3 and under 6 months	139,300	148,400	38,300	36,900	125,300	120,000	7,700	7,900
6 and under 12 months	126,500	127,900	30,500	29,000	111,000	107,000	6,900	6,700
Total (a)	2,099,400	2,276,300	632,700	614,700	1,836,200	1,845,300	173,100	176,900
Purpose of journey								
Attending convention	42,600	52,600	17,100	19,300	46,400	49,200	4,300	4,600
Business	305,100	338,800	89,300	98,100	288,700	317,000	32,500	35,300
Accompanying business traveller	27,300	27,700	7,400	8,300	23,800	26,600	2,300	2,800
Visiting relatives	453,600	491,000	118,000	123,900	364,600	383,600	28,800	32,900
Holiday (b)	1,124,100	1,179,600	347,500	321,000	955,300	929,500	91,900	89,200
Employment	48,700	50,200	11,900	13,000	42,300	43,000	4,100	4,100
Education	23,500	26,500	8,900	7,900	22,500	21,700	1,000	1,400
Other and not stated	74,500	109,900	32,500	23,200	92,500	74,800	8,200	6,700
Total	2,099,400	2,276,300	632,700	614,700	1,836,200	1,845,300	173,100	176,900

(a) Includes not stated. (b) Includes student vacation.

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>October</i>		<i>October</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	8,520	7,540	770	800
Europe and the Former USSR	30,230	24,790	6,240	5,130	20,270	16,140	2,180	1,750
Middle East and North Africa	6,800	7,100	1,870	1,220	5,940	3,470	460	330
Southeast Asia	25,250	18,000	3,910	3,690	15,470	11,030	1,240	1,170
Northeast Asia	23,490	17,200	4,600	2,240	14,880	7,360	1,050	600
Southern Asia	10,580	9,400	2,450	1,580	7,880	4,110	570	430
The Americas	6,620	4,580	1,090	820	3,800	2,490	300	250
Africa (excluding North Africa)	3,370	2,800	750	650	2,330	1,920	260	170
Total (b)	116,650	94,250	23,310	17,530	79,140	54,100	6,830	5,500
Major source countries —								
China	3,390	3,360	890	750	2,740	2,180	320	220
Former Yugoslav Republics	2,300	3,000	970	1,270	2,380	3,950	260	320
Hong Kong	14,490	9,820	2,690	940	8,630	3,290	480	200
India	5,790	5,110	1,200	710	4,200	2,080	300	220
New Zealand	6,730	7,310	1,630	1,570	6,160	5,500	540	550
Philippines	6,480	4,930	1,160	1,110	4,210	2,950	380	380
Sri Lanka	2,800	2,490	590	370	2,130	940	170	100
Taiwan	3,710	2,220	610	260	2,000	810	140	80
United Kingdom	18,080	11,640	2,780	2,150	9,890	7,090	840	820
Viet Nam	10,670	7,390	1,380	1,570	6,460	4,810	520	420

(a) See paragraphs 9 to 11 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	31 December	30 September	30 September	October	October	1992	1993
	1991	1992	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	16,800	16,300	3,200	2,900	12,600	12,800	1,300	1,400
New Caledonia	15,200	18,000	3,200	3,300	14,700	15,000	1,200	1,400
New Zealand	480,600	447,600	128,500	153,200	358,600	416,800	47,300	48,000
Papua New Guinea	35,200	37,000	9,600	9,800	29,300	32,000	3,200	3,400
Other	17,900	19,100	4,400	5,200	14,500	16,100	1,600	1,700
Total	565,700	537,900	148,900	174,400	429,600	492,700	54,500	55,900
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	10,300	10,800	2,500	3,100	8,000	9,700	1,100	1,500
Belgium	4,100	4,200	1,200	1,600	3,300	3,900	500	400
Denmark	9,900	10,300	2,400	2,400	8,100	8,900	900	1,200
Finland	5,700	5,100	1,100	1,000	3,800	3,400	500	500
Former USSR & Baltic States	4,300	4,500	700	1,100	3,400	3,700	300	300
France	22,700	25,400	7,800	9,300	19,600	24,300	2,300	2,700
Germany, Fed Rep	77,700	89,900	18,100	22,300	69,000	83,700	9,400	12,900
Greece	5,800	6,100	1,100	1,500	4,200	4,700	500	500
Ireland	9,600	8,800	1,800	2,600	6,600	8,500	900	1,100
Italy	24,300	27,400	7,900	10,300	20,100	23,200	2,100	2,800
Netherlands	21,400	23,500	4,900	5,900	17,800	20,000	3,300	3,400
Norway	4,100	4,500	900	1,000	3,400	3,700	400	500
Sweden	19,100	19,100	3,000	2,800	13,700	12,300	1,600	1,700
Switzerland	29,600	29,000	5,600	6,000	21,500	22,400	3,100	3,900
United Kingdom	263,800	289,900	51,100	56,400	219,900	235,100	23,800	27,900
Other	18,500	18,500	4,300	5,300	14,000	14,800	2,100	1,900
Total	530,800	577,000	114,400	132,500	436,400	482,300	52,700	63,200
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Israel	4,900	4,600	1,100	1,200	3,800	4,400	500	500
Other	9,900	12,600	3,300	4,900	9,700	12,200	900	1,200
Total	14,800	17,300	4,400	6,100	13,500	16,600	1,400	1,600
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	37,000	45,900	10,500	15,600	33,700	50,600	3,300	4,700
Malaysia	48,000	60,400	13,600	16,500	47,800	61,600	5,700	7,200
Philippines	15,700	16,100	3,400	3,500	13,200	14,900	1,200	1,200
Singapore	87,500	116,800	19,000	24,500	72,600	101,300	9,100	10,600
Thailand	24,700	33,600	8,000	8,200	28,000	38,500	4,600	8,100
Other	6,200	9,000	2,000	2,100	7,100	7,100	800	500
Total	219,100	281,800	56,500	70,400	202,300	274,000	24,800	32,300
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	16,400	18,700	4,300	5,600	14,800	17,600	1,500	2,200
Hong Kong	62,800	74,700	18,900	22,200	60,800	75,100	4,100	6,500
Japan	528,500	629,900	160,400	168,100	516,400	549,000	47,300	50,500
Korea	23,600	33,600	8,300	14,500	26,500	47,100	2,400	5,700
Taiwan	34,700	63,500	12,200	23,300	50,000	86,400	6,900	10,600
Other	800	900	200	300	700	1,000	—	100
Total	666,900	821,300	204,400	234,100	669,400	776,100	62,200	75,500
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	9,800	9,600	1,900	2,000	7,800	8,100	800	900
Sri Lanka	4,100	3,800	600	800	2,900	2,800	300	200
Other	2,500	2,500	500	700	2,200	2,100	200	300
Total	16,400	16,000	3,100	3,500	13,000	13,000	1,200	1,400
THE AMERICAS —								
Brazil	2,500	2,500	700	700	2,100	2,200	300	200
Canada	53,400	48,900	9,800	9,900	37,900	38,900	4,500	5,100
United States of America (b)	271,800	262,900	57,900	64,700	214,000	231,300	24,800	27,500
Other	8,500	9,400	1,900	2,100	7,200	8,400	800	1,100
Total	336,200	323,600	70,300	77,400	261,100	280,700	30,300	33,800
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	9,200	15,300	3,400	6,900	10,600	19,700	1,200	2,300
Zimbabwe	3,000	2,500	600	900	2,000	2,100	100	100
Other	4,900	5,300	1,100	1,300	4,000	4,500	400	500
Total	17,100	23,100	5,100	9,100	16,500	26,300	1,700	3,000
Total (c)	2,370,400	2,603,300	608,400	708,600	2,045,800	2,366,300	229,300	267,200

(a) See paragraphs 9 to 11 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	October	October	October	October
	1991	1992	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	90,000	86,700	26,500	21,800	70,200	64,400	9,300	6,900
New Caledonia	17,400	15,500	4,600	4,500	12,900	13,500	1,300	2,000
New Zealand	318,300	340,700	88,200	85,800	269,400	273,200	25,300	26,700
Norfolk Island	16,900	18,000	4,100	3,400	14,700	12,800	2,100	1,500
Papua New Guinea	37,000	37,600	8,900	9,000	31,100	29,000	2,700	2,900
Vanuatu	18,500	22,300	6,800	5,500	18,400	17,700	2,400	2,200
Other	24,300	25,800	7,800	7,700	21,000	21,100	2,300	2,500
<i>Total</i>	<i>522,400</i>	<i>546,600</i>	<i>147,000</i>	<i>137,700</i>	<i>437,700</i>	<i>431,800</i>	<i>45,500</i>	<i>44,700</i>
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	6,900	7,200	2,000	1,700	5,500	5,000	300	200
France	22,400	25,400	8,000	9,600	21,800	23,900	1,400	1,900
Germany, Fed Rep	31,500	32,000	9,600	9,800	26,500	29,600	1,800	2,500
Greece	27,400	30,100	10,300	10,200	27,000	26,800	1,100	1,100
Ireland	10,700	13,200	4,600	4,400	10,500	9,500	600	700
Italy	37,500	44,900	13,600	14,900	38,300	37,200	2,200	2,400
Netherlands	13,800	16,500	4,800	4,200	14,500	12,300	1,100	900
Poland	5,600	6,300	1,800	1,500	5,100	5,200	200	300
Spain	5,900	11,500	5,100	2,300	10,100	5,800	600	400
Sweden	4,700	4,600	1,500	1,100	3,900	3,500	200	100
Switzerland	8,700	10,100	2,800	2,500	8,300	7,300	600	600
United Kingdom	220,600	240,400	75,000	76,200	204,600	206,400	14,300	14,800
Other	41,500	48,800	16,000	15,100	42,900	41,200	2,200	2,500
<i>Total</i>	<i>437,200</i>	<i>491,000</i>	<i>155,000</i>	<i>153,500</i>	<i>419,100</i>	<i>413,800</i>	<i>26,600</i>	<i>28,600</i>
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Egypt	4,500	6,200	1,500	800	4,500	4,100	700	400
Israel	5,100	7,600	1,300	1,700	5,600	6,700	500	700
Lebanon	11,600	12,600	3,600	4,200	10,500	11,600	300	400
Turkey	5,500	7,300	2,100	2,700	6,500	8,200	200	400
Other	7,000	10,300	2,500	3,000	8,400	8,900	900	900
<i>Total</i>	<i>33,800</i>	<i>44,000</i>	<i>11,000</i>	<i>12,500</i>	<i>35,600</i>	<i>39,500</i>	<i>2,600</i>	<i>2,700</i>
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	174,700	185,200	59,200	59,500	153,800	164,900	18,600	17,300
Malaysia	70,700	78,400	20,500	21,900	60,000	65,500	6,300	6,900
Philippines	39,900	41,100	8,200	7,600	30,000	29,900	3,100	3,000
Singapore	100,200	101,000	26,600	23,000	81,500	79,900	7,700	8,500
Thailand	71,700	70,300	19,400	18,900	56,300	59,800	7,000	8,200
Other	15,800	25,900	4,900	6,300	16,700	23,900	1,500	2,400
<i>Total</i>	<i>472,900</i>	<i>502,000</i>	<i>138,900</i>	<i>137,200</i>	<i>398,400</i>	<i>424,000</i>	<i>44,200</i>	<i>46,300</i>
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	14,700	19,900	6,300	7,300	16,500	22,100	2,100	2,700
Hong Kong	130,400	140,100	36,700	32,000	108,400	105,100	10,200	10,400
Japan	47,300	47,600	13,600	12,500	39,000	38,000	3,700	4,300
Korea	8,600	11,500	3,000	3,900	8,600	10,300	1,300	1,100
Taiwan	18,800	24,000	5,300	6,100	17,600	20,200	1,900	2,200
Other	700	500	100	200	300	700	—	100
<i>Total</i>	<i>220,500</i>	<i>243,500</i>	<i>64,900</i>	<i>62,000</i>	<i>190,500</i>	<i>196,500</i>	<i>19,200</i>	<i>20,800</i>
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	20,300	18,000	2,400	3,600	10,300	13,700	900	2,100
Sri Lanka	8,100	10,500	2,300	2,200	6,900	5,300	600	400
Other	6,700	8,600	1,600	1,800	5,800	6,400	1,000	1,100
<i>Total</i>	<i>35,100</i>	<i>37,000</i>	<i>6,300</i>	<i>7,600</i>	<i>23,000</i>	<i>25,300</i>	<i>2,500</i>	<i>3,600</i>
THE AMERICAS —								
Canada	29,100	32,300	9,400	10,800	26,700	25,600	1,700	1,600
United States of America (b)	308,700	334,600	89,100	81,300	273,300	252,200	28,000	25,000
Other	15,600	16,300	3,100	3,100	10,900	11,100	1,000	1,200
<i>Total</i>	<i>353,500</i>	<i>383,200</i>	<i>101,600</i>	<i>95,300</i>	<i>310,900</i>	<i>289,000</i>	<i>30,700</i>	<i>27,800</i>
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	9,100	6,300	800	3,500	3,700	9,400	200	800
Other	11,000	18,600	5,900	4,600	14,100	12,800	1,200	1,100
<i>Total</i>	<i>20,100</i>	<i>24,800</i>	<i>6,700</i>	<i>8,000</i>	<i>17,800</i>	<i>22,100</i>	<i>1,400</i>	<i>2,000</i>
Total (c)	2,099,400	2,276,300	632,700	614,700	1,836,200	1,845,300	173,100	176,900

(a) See paragraphs 9 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes America undefined. (c) Includes other and not stated.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains statistics of persons arriving in, and departing from, Australia in summary form for the latest available month, together with two or three year time series for the major characteristics of travellers. More detailed statistics can be made available, on request (see paragraph 28).

Source of the statistics

2. Persons arriving in, or departing from, Australia are required to complete prescribed questionnaires in the form of Incoming and Outgoing Passenger cards. These cards provide information to the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs for administrative purposes and serve as the source of statistics of overseas arrivals and departures. In accordance with the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*, information relating to individuals, individual flights or ships and individual carriers, which is contained in these cards or other documents, is treated as confidential by the ABS.

Scope

3. The statistics in this publication relate to the number of movements of travellers 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

4. 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

5. 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

6. Long-term arrivals comprise overseas visitors (except those who hold migrant visas—see paragraph 5 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

7. 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 5 above).

8. 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

9. 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).

10. Political developments in Europe and the Former USSR have resulted in a number of changes to the ASCSS. These changes have affected some of the categories in this publication and are detailed in Revision 1.02 of the ASCSS.

11. 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)'.

Country of residence

12. Country of residence refers to the country in which travellers regard themselves as living or as last having lived.

Country of intended stay for short-term travellers

13. Australian residents travelling overseas are asked on departure for the name of the country in which they intend to spend most time.

Estimation method

14. 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. 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.

15. 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

16. 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.

17. 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

18. 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.

19. 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 6345.

20. 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.

21. The seasonally adjusted series can, however, be smoothed to reduce the impact of the irregular component in the adjusted series. There are a number of ways of accomplishing this, depending on the intended uses of the smoothed series. If importance is attached to measuring the underlying change in the most recent periods, moving averages employing appropriate weighting patterns should be adopted; the choice of averaging technique will determine in part the degree of smoothness of the derived series. The longer the term of the moving average the longer is the time series affected by revisions resulting from more recent data. In order to ensure that the underlying trend-cycle of a series is reflected in the trend estimate series, the degree of smoothness alone cannot al-

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

Trend estimates

22. The trend estimate for 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.

23. 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).

24. 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

25. 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

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

27. 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

28. 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

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National Dial-a-Statistic Line

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(Steadycom P/L: premium rate 25c/21.4 secs.)

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Information Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616

