

CATALOGUE NO. 3401.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 21 FEBRUARY 1994

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA NOVEMBER 1993

MAIN FEATURES

Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits

The trend estimate for overseas visitors for November increased 0.3 per cent over October 1993 following an increase of 3.5 per cent in the seasonally adjusted estimate. The current upward trend is likely to continue, with a fall of over 4.8 per cent in the seasonally adjusted figure for December needed to arrest the current trend. The average monthly change in the seasonally adjusted series, without regard to sign, is 3 per cent.

The actual number of overseas visitors for November 1993 was 284,800, bringing the total number of overseas visitors for the first eleven months of 1993 to 2,651,100, an increase of 15 per cent over the same period in 1992.

The percentage of overseas visitors arriving from the top four source countries in the first eleven months of 1993 has declined when compared to the same period in 1992. In 1992 visitor arrivals from Japan, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and the United States of America represented 64 per cent of all visitor arrivals; in 1993 their share had dropped 4 percentage points to 60 per cent.

Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad

The trend estimate of resident departures for November 1993 recorded an increase of 0.2 per cent from the October 1993 figure. The number of actual departures of Australian residents for November 1993 was 170,500.

The top four main destination countries for Australian residents on short-term trips abroad were the same for the first eleven months in 1993 as for the same period in 1992. They are New Zealand, the United States of America, the United Kingdom and Indonesia, representing 48 per cent of the total. The main destination countries with the greatest increase between this period in 1992 and 1993 are South Africa (up 127 % from 4,900 to 11,100),



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

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• for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Robert Chibnall on Canberra (06) 252 6671 or any ABS State office.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.

China (up 35% from 18,100 to 24,500), India (up 33% from 13,200 to 17,500) and Turkey (up 26% from 6,900 to 8,700).

Permanent movement

In November 1993 5,830 settlers arrived in Australia, bringing the total number of settlers arriving in Australia in the first eleven months of 1993 to 59,930, 30 per cent fewer than in the first eleven months of 1992 when 86,220 settlers arrived. The number of Australians departing permanently during the equivalent periods were 25,330 in 1993 and 25,290 in 1992.

Both the number of settler arrivals and the number of settler departures have been decreasing over the last three years. The number of settlers arriving during the year ended 30 June 1993 was 29 per cent down on those arriving during the year ended 30 June 1992, which in turn was 12 per cent down on those arriving in 1991.

Length of stay

Generally, over three quarters of overseas visitors to Australia stay less than one month (225,600 or 79% in November). This is followed by a further 10 per cent of visitors who stay from one month up to two months (27,000 or 9% in November).

Australians generally spend more time abroad than overseas visitors spend in Australia. Most Australians (58% in November 1993) spend two weeks or more abroad, whereas only 38 per cent of overseas visitors spend two weeks or more in Australia.

Approximately 3 per cent of both total arrivals of overseas travellers and total departures of Australian residents are for periods of twelve months or more (including those who intend to settle permanently).



SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Total		Short-term arrivals (a)			
				permanent			Overseas	Overseas	
	Permanent	Long-term	arrivals	and		Overseas	visitors	visitors	Total
Period	arrivals	Australian	Overseas	long-term	Australian	visitors	(Seasonally	(Trend	arrivals
	Settlers	residents	visitors	arrivals	<u>residents</u>	(Actual)	adjusted)	estimate b)	<u>(a)</u>
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 —									
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	253,100	437,700
September	5,700	5,470	3,410	14,580	200,500	224,000		254,600	439,200
October	5,500	5,890	3,740	15,120	252,400	267,200		256,300	534,700
November p (c)	5,830	6,960	2,900	15,700	163,200	284,800	259,800	257,000	463,700

TABLE 1. TOTAL MOVEMENT --- ARRIVALS: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

(a) Figures for short-term movement are largely based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 23 to 25 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 2. TOTAL MOVEMENT --- DEPARTURES: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

				Total		Short-term d	epartures (a)		
				permanent		Australian	Australian		
		Long-lerm a	<u>departures</u>	and	Australian	residents	residents		Total
Period	Permanent	Australian	Overseas	long-term	residents	(Seasonally	(Trend		departures
renou	departures	residents	visitors	departures	(Actual)	adjusted)	estimate b)	visitors	<u>(a)</u>
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 —									
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	
February	2,320	5,580	3,320	11,230	140,800	194,000	189,600	230,000	
March	2,580	5,740	3,320	11,640	171,900		189,000	256,100	
April	2,520	5,470	3,140	11,120	189,900	188,100	189,000	241,700	
May	2,390	4,920	2,810	10,120	185,100	195,000	189,300	236,100	
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	
August	2,460	6,000	3,310	11,770	178,800	182,500	190,600	258,500	449,100
September	2,010	4,440	3,120	9,570	228,800	195,000	191,100	212,300	450,600
October	1,970	4,190	2,600	8,770	176,900	194,900	191,600	242,700	428,400
November p (c)	2,060	4,200	4,940	11,200	170,500	191,400	192,000	279,200	461,000

(a) Figures for short-term movement are largely based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 23 to 25 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

	Year of 31 Dec		Quarter ended 30 September		January to November		Mon Nove	
	1991	1992	1992	1993	1992	1993p (a)		1993p (a)
		ARF	RIVALS					
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	626,500	759,900	186,900	220,800	617,400	824,000	71,000	84,300
1 and under 2 weeks	677,500	748,600	168,100	203,100	581,700	802,500	82,700	91,000
2 weeks and under 1 month	498,600	510,600	127,500	145,600	396,500	492,100	45,300	50,300
1 and under 2 months	263,500	284,900	63,100	72,800	213,100	258,200	24,200	27,000
2 and under 3 months	88,400	93,800	16,400	17,500	70,400	82,100	10,400	10,300
3 and under 6 months	94,400	98,500	21,300	21,200	74,500	88,800	12,800	13,300
6 and under 12 months	121,400	107,200	25,000	27,600	92,200	103,200	8,700	8,600
Total (b)	2,370,400	2,603,300	608,400	708,600	2,045,800	2,651,100	255,000	284,800
Purpose of journey								
In transit	70,300	78,400	19,900	25,000	63,300	86,400	7,100	6,800
Attending convention	42,800	32,300	9,900	13,400	27,300	47,900	3,400	4,400
Business	221,900	236,300	57,700	66,000	198,400	251,900	25,200	30,700
Accompanying business traveller	20,900	20,100	5,800	6,200	16,700	22,200	2,000	2,100
Visiting relatives	473,900	489,500	105,800	119,100	361,300	445,200	48,800	48,800
Holiday	1,414,600	1,595,300	367,900	432,400	1,249,500	1,644,100	158,400	183,900
Employment	26,900	23,700	5,100	6,500	19,800	22,000	2,100	2,100
Education	57,400	61,300	16,400	20,200	57,200	66,600	2,000	2,600
Other and not stated	41,700	66,300	19,800	20,000	52,500	64,700	6,100	3,500
Total	2,370,400	2,603,300	608,400	708,600	2,045,800	2,651,100	255,000	284,800
······································	·	DEPA	RTURES					
Intended length of stay								
Under 1 week	203,800	227,600	59,700	61,200	188,000	231,400	22,800	26,400
1 and under 2 weeks	530,300	558,500	170,100	159,600	471,300	520,000	48,800	45,900
2 weeks and under 1 month	574,500	619,700	176,200	168,400	506,700	542,200	38,800	36,700
1 and under 2 months	363,100	410,100	107,200	113,700	301,000	333,200	24,300	23,100
2 and under 3 months	161,900	184,100	50,700	45,800	132,700	141,600	18,800	18,100
3 and under 6 months	139,300	148,400	38,300	36,900	125,300	133,300	12,700	13,300
6 and under 12 months	126,500	127,900	30,500	29,000	111,000	114,100	8,400	7,000
Total (b)	2,099,400	2,276,300	632,700	614,700	1,836,200	2,015,800	174,600	170,500
Purpose of journey								
Attending convention	42,600	52,600	17,100	19,300	46,400	54,300	4,700	5,200
Business	305,100	338,800	89,300	98,100	288,700	351,000	33,200	34,000
Accompanying business traveller	27,300	27,700	7,400	8,300	23,800	28,700	1,900	2,100
Visiting relatives	453,600	491,000	118,000	123,900	364,600	425,800	38,400	42,200
Holiday (c)	1,124,100	1,179,600	347,500	321,000	955,300	1,004,900	84,100	75,400
Employment	48,700	50,200	11,900	13,000	42,300	46,500	4,000	3,500
Education	23,500	26,500	8,900	7,900	22,500	24,000	1,500	2,300
Other and not stated	74,500	109,900	32,500	23,200	92,500	80,600	6,800	5,800
Total	2,099,400	2,276,300	632,700	614,700	1,836,200	2,015,800	174,600	170,500

TABLE 3. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT : ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS AND DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY AND PURPOSE OF JOURNEY

(a) See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes not stated. (c) Includes student vacation.

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

Country of birth	Year ended 31 December		Quarter ended 30 September		January Io November		Month of November	
(Summary)	1991	1992	1992	1993	1992	1993 <u>p (b)</u>	1992	1993p (b
Major group								
Oceania and Antarctica	10,280	10,320	2,390	2,180	8,520	8,360	660	820
Europe and the Former USSR	30,230	24,790	6,240	5,130	20,270	18,000	2,330	1,860
Middle East and North Africa	6,800	7,100	1,870	1,220	5,940	3,880	530	410
Southeast Asia	25,250	18,000	3,910	3,690	15,470	12,180	1,320	1,150
Northeast Asia	23,490	17,200	4,600	2,240	14,880	7,910	1,030	550
Southern Asia	10,580	9,400	2,450	1,580	7,880	4,480	650	370
The Americas	6,620	4,580	1,090	820	3,800	2,800	310	310
Africa (excluding North Africa)	3,370	2,800	750	650	2,330	2,180	250	250
Total (c)	116,650	94,250	23,310	17,530	79,140	59,930	7,080	5,830
Major source countries —								
China	3,390	3,360	890	750	2,740	2,380	300	200
Former Yugoslav Republics	2,300	3,000	970	1,270	2,380	4,260	300	310
Hong Kong	14,490	9,820	2,690	940	8,630	3,510	480	220
India	5,790	5,110	1,200	710	4,200	2,300	390	220
New Zealand	6,730	7,310	1,630	1,570	6,160	6,110	460	610
Philippines	6,480	4,930	1,160	1,110	4,210	3,340	360	390
Sri Lanka	2,800	2,490	590	370	2,130	1,020	130	80
Taiwan	3,710	2,220	610	260	2,000	840	120	30
United Kingdom	18,080	11,640	2,780	2,150	9,890	7,980	990	900
Viet Nam	10,670	7,390	1,380	1,570	6,460	5,230	530	420

(a) See paragraphs 10 to 12 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) Includes other and not stated.

TABLE 5. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT : ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS					
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE (a)					

	Year e		Quarter		Janua	•	Month of		
Country of residence	<u> </u>	<u>ember</u> 1992	<u>30 Sept</u> 1992	<u>ember</u> 1993	<u>Nove</u> 1992	<u>mber</u> 1993p(b)	<u>Nover</u> 1992	<u>nber</u> 1993p (b)	
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —		1//2	1772					1// 101	
Fiji	16,800	16,300	3,200	2,900	12,600	14,500	1,600	1,800	
New Caledonia	15,200	18,000	3,200	3,300	14,700	16,400	1,300	1,400	
New Zealand	480,600	447,600	128,500	153,200	358,600	454,900	44,300	38,100	
Papua New Guinea Other	35,200 17,900	37,000 19,100	9,600	9,800 5,200	29,300 14,500	35,400 17,600	3,100 1,900	3,300 1,500	
Total	565,700	537,900	4,400 148,900	174,400	429,600	538,800	52,200	46,100	
i otai	505,700	557,900	140,500	174,400	429,000	550,000	52,200	40,100	
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR									
Austria	10,300	10,800	2,500	3,100	8,000	11,300	1,400	1,600	
Belgium	4,100	4,200	1,200	1,600	3,300	4,600	500	700	
Denmark	9,900	10,300	2,400	2,400	8,100	10,200	1,100	1,300	
Finland	5,700	5,100	1,100	1,000	3,800	4,200	600 700	800	
Former USSR & Baltic States	4,300 22,700	4,500 25,400	700 7,800	1,100 9,300	3,400 19,600	4,300 27,300	700 2,500	600 3,000	
France Germany, Fed Rep	77,700	23,400 89,900	18,100	22,300	69,000	27,300 93,900	2,300 8,900	10,200	
Greece	5,800	6,100	1,100	1,500	4,200	5,400	700	700	
Ireland	9,600	8,800	1,800	2,600	6,600	9,600	1,100	1,100	
Italy	24,300	27,400	7,900	10,300	20,100	26,700	2,400	3,600	
Netherlands	21,400	23,500	4,900	5,900	17,800	23,800	2,800	3,800	
Norway	4,100	4,500	900	1,000	3,400	4,100	500	500	
Sweden	19,100	19,100	3,000	2,800	13,700	14,400	2,000	2,100	
Switzerland	29,600	29,000	5,600	6,000	21,500	26,100	3,500	3,700	
United Kingdom	263,800	289,900	51,100	56,400	219,900	270,500	32,300	35,400	
Other	18,500	18,500	4,300	5,300	14,000	17,400	1,900	2,600	
Total	530,800	577,000	114,400	132,500	436,400	553,800	62,700	71,500	
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA									
Israel	4,900	4,600	1,100	1.200	3,800	4,900	400	500	
Other	9,900	12,600	3,300	4,900	9,700	13,500	900	1,300	
Total	14,800	17,300	4,400	6,100	13,500	18,400	1,300	1,900	
SOUTHEAST ASIA —			10 500			55 000		6 000	
Indonesia	37,000	45,900	10,500	15,600	33,700	55,800	2,900	5,200	
Malaysia Rhilinginga	48,000 15,700	60,400 16,100	13,600 3,400	16,500 3,500	47,800 13,200	74,600 16,200	7,600 1,200	13,000 1,300	
Philippines Singapore	87,500	116,800	19,000	24,500	72,600	121,600	16,000	20,400	
Thailand	24,700	33,600	8,000	8,200	28,000	41,500	2,600	3,000	
Other	6,200	9,000	2,000	2,100	7,100	8,000	900	900	
Total	219,100	281,800	56,500	70,400	202,300	317,800	31,200	43,800	
		•			·		,	•	
NORTHEAST ASIA —									
China	16,400	18,700	4,300	5,600	14,800	20,400	2,000	2,800	
Hong Kong	62,800	74,700	18,900	22,200	60,800	82,300	5,100	7,200	
Japan	528,500	629,900	160,400	168,100	516,400	603,800	53,000	54,900	
Korea	23,600	33,600	8,300 12,200	14,500	26,500 50,000	54,300 97,100	3,000 7,000	7,200 10,700	
Taiwan Other	34,700 800	63,500 900	200	23,300 300	700	1,100	7,000	10,700	
Total	666,900	821,300	204,400	234,100	669,400	859,000	70,000	82,900	
	000,700	021,500	201,100	234,100	007,100	000,000	10,000	02,700	
SOUTHERN ASIA —									
India	9,800	9,600	1,900	2,000	7,800	8,900	600	800	
Sri Lanka	4,100	3,800	600	800	2,900	3,100	300	300	
Other	2,500	2,500	500	700	2,200	2,200	200	100	
Total	16,400	16,000	3,100	3,500	13,000	14,200	1,200	1,200	
THE AMERICAS —									
Brazil	2,500	2,500	700	700	2,100	2,400	200	200	
Canada	53,400	48,900	9,800	9,900	37,900	44,500	5,500	5,600	
United States of America (c)	271,800	262,900	57,900	64,700	214,000	257,100	26,500	25,800	
Other	8,500	9,400	1,900	2,100	7,200	9,100	700	800	
Total	336,200	323,600	70,300	77,400	261,100	313,000	32,800	32,300	
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —		16 000	2 400	1 000	10 /00	00.000	0.000	0.400	
South Africa	9,200	15,300	3,400	6,900	10,600	23,100	2,000	3,400	
Zimbabwe	3,000	2,500	600	900	2,000	2,400	200	300	
Other Total	4,900	5,300 2 <i>3,100</i>	1,100 <i>5,100</i>	1,300 <i>9,100</i>	4,000 16,500	5,300 <i>30,800</i>	600 2,800	800 <i>4,500</i>	
Total	17,100	25,100	5,100	9,100	000,01	30,000	2,000	00C, 4	

(a) See paragraphs 10 to 12 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) Includes America undefined. (d) Includes other and not stated.

TABLE 6. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT : DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS COUNTRY OF INTENDED STAY (a)

		ended	Quarter ended			ary to	Month of	
Country of intended stay	<u>31 Dec</u> 1991	<u>ember</u> 1992	<u>30 Sept</u> 1992	<u>ember</u> 1993	<u> </u>	<u>mber</u> 1993p (b)		<u>mber</u>
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA		1996		<u></u>	1994	19930[0]	1996	<u>1993p (b)</u>
Fiji	90,000	86,700	26,500	21,800	70,200	69,500	7,000	5,100
New Caledonia	17,400	15,500	4,600	4,500	12,900	14,800	1,100	1,300
New Zealand	318,300	340,700	88,200	85,800	269,400	300,600	25,500	27,400
Norfolk Island	16,900	18,000	4,100	3,400	14,700	13,800	1,900	1,000
Papua New Guinea	37,000	37,600	8,900	9,000	31,100	31,900	2,900	2,900
Vanuatu	18,500	22,300	6,800	5,500	18,400	19,100	2,000	1,400
Other Total	24,300 <i>522,400</i>	25,800 546,600	7,800 147,000	7,700 137,700	21,000 437,700	23,100 472,700	2,100 <i>42,600</i>	1,900 <i>41,000</i>
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								-
Austria	6,900	7,200	2,000	1,700	5,500	5,300	500	300
France	22,400	25,400	8,000	9,600	21,800	25,300	1,400	1,400
Germany, Fed Rep	31,500	32,000	9,600	9,800	26,500	31,500	2,000	1,900
Greece	27,400	30,100	10,300	10,200	27,000	28,100	1,300	1,300
Ireland	10,700	13,200	4,600	4,400	10,500	9,900	900	400
Italy	37,500	44,900	13,600	14,900	38,300	38,800	2,500	1,600
Netherlands	13,800	16,500	4,800	4,200	14,500	13,100	900	800
Poland	5,600	6,300	1,800	1,500	5,100	5,800	500	600
Spain	5,900	11,500	5,100	2,300	10,100	6,400	500	600
Sweden	4,700	4,600	1,500	1,100	3,900	3,700	500	200
Switzerland	8,700	10,100	2,800	2,500	8,300	7,600	400	400
United Kingdom	220,600	240,400	75,000	76,200	204,600	218,900	13,700	12,500
Other	41,500	48,800	16,000	15,100	42,900	44,700	2,300	3,500
Total	437,200	491,000	155,000	153,500	419,100	439,200	27,400	25,500
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA		(
Egypt	4,500	6,200	1,500	800	4,500	4,500	800	400
Israel	5,100	7,600	1,300	1,700	5,600	7,500	700	800
Lebanon	11,600	12,600	3,600	4,200	10,500	12,300	1,000	700
Turkey	5,500	7,300	2,100	2,700	6,500	8,700	400	500
Other Total	7,000 <i>33,800</i>	10,300 <i>44,000</i>	2,500 11,000	3,000 12,500	8,400 35,600	9,800 <i>42,800</i>	700 3,600	900 3,300
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	174,700	185,200	59,200	59,500	153,800	182,700	14,200	17,700
Malaysia	70,700	78,400	20,500	21,900	60,000	72,800	7,200	7,400
Philippines	39,900	41,100	8,200	7,600	30,000	34,500	3,600	4,600
Singapore	100,200	101,000	26,600	23,000	81,500	87,800	9,000	7,900
Thailand	71,700	70,300	19,400	18,900	56,300	65,400	6,700	5,600
Other	15,800	25,900	4,900	6,300	16,700	27,400	2,300	3,500
Total	472,900	502,000	138,900	137,200	398,400	470,700	43,000	46,700
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	14,700	19,900	6,300	7,300	16,500	24,500	1,600	2,400
Hong Kong	130,400	140,100	36,700	32,000	108,400	116,000	13,500	10,800
Japan	47,300	47,600	13,600	12,500	39,000	41,900	4,100	3,800
Korea	8,600	11,500	3,000	3,900	8,600	11,100	1,300	800
Taiwan	18,800	24,000	5,300	6,100	17,600	22,500	1,600	2,300
Other Total	700 220,500	500 243,500	100 64,900	200 62,000	300 190,500	900 216,800	100 22,100	200 20,400
SOUTHERN ASIA —				-	·	•		
India	20,300	18,000	2,400	3,600	10,300	17 500	2 000	2 800
Sri Lanka	8,100	10,500		•	•	17,500	2,900	3,800
Other	6,700	8,600	2,300 1,600	2,200 1,800	6,900 5,800	5,800	900	600
Total	35,100	37,000	6,300	7,600	23,000	7,400 30,700	1,200 4,900	1,000 <i>5,400</i>
THE AMERICAS —								
Canada	29,100	32,300	9,400	10,800	26,700	27,700	2,000	2,100
United States of America (c)	308,700	334,600	89,100	81,300	273,300	271,900	24,300	19,700
Other	15,600	16,300	3,100	3,100	10,900	13,300	1,700	2,100
Total	353,500	383,200	101,600	95,300	310,900	312,800	28,000	23,900
AFRICA (excluding North Africa)	A + 66							-
South Africa	9,100	6,300	800	3,500	3,700	11,100	1,200	1,800
Other Total	11,000 20,100	18,600 24,800	5,900 <i>6,700</i>	4,600 <i>8,000</i>	14,100 <i>17,800</i>	14,100 25 <i>,200</i>	1,600 2,800	1,300 <i>3,100</i>
Total (d)								
Total (d)	2,099,400	2,270,300	632,700	614,700	1,836,200	2,015,800	174,600	170,500

(a) See paragraphs 10 to 12 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) Includes America undefined. (d) 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 29).

2. From November 1993 a new method of processing passenger cards has been introduced by the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs. Minor variations to the data are expected.

Source of the statistics

3. 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

4. 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

5. 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

6. 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

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

8. 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 6 above).

9. 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

10. 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).

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

12. 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

13. 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

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

Estimation method

15. 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.

16. 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

17. 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.

18. 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

19. 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.

20. 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.

21. 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.

22. 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.

Trend estimates

23. 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.

24. 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).

25. 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

26. 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

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

28. 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

29. 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
- p preliminary

IAN CASTLES Australian Statistician



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