



OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA DECEMBER 1986

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MAIN FEATURES

Permanent Movement

8,800 settler arrivals were recorded in December 1986, 5% more than in December 1985.

Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits

The trend estimate series (formerly referred to as smoothed seasonally adjusted series) continues to show an increase in the number of arrivals of visitors to Australia for short-term stays, and now exceeds the trend estimate of the number of resident departures for short-term visits.

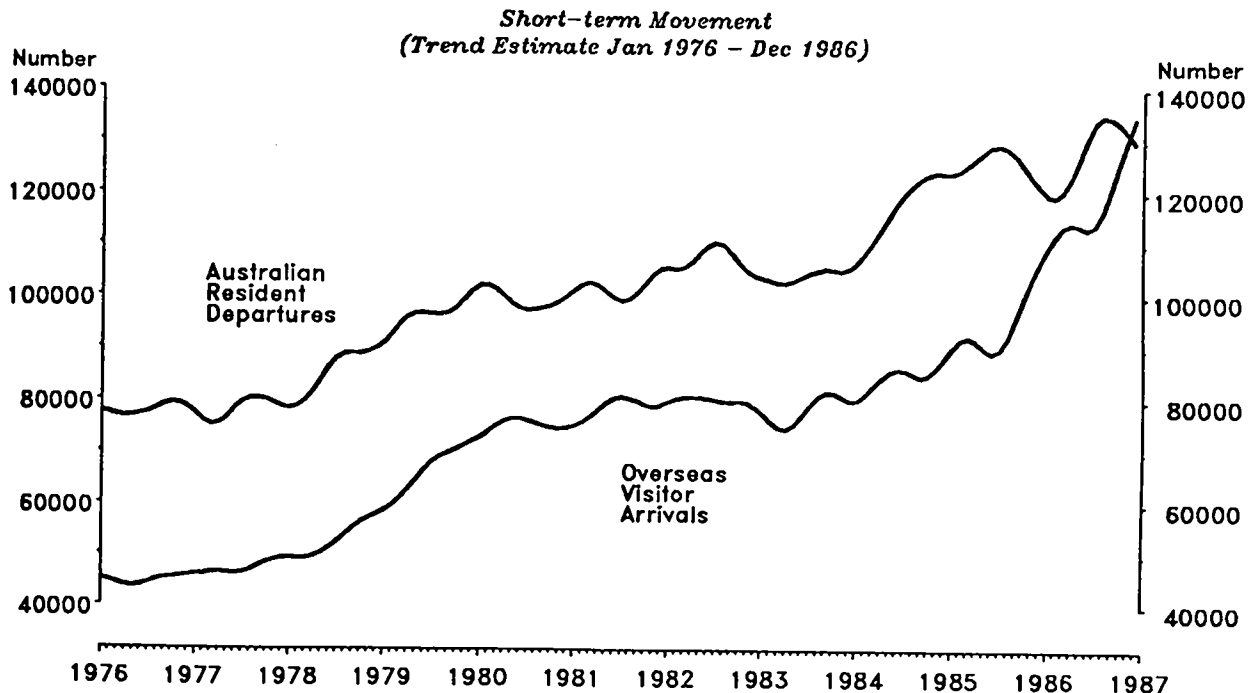
In December 1986 the actual number of short-term arrivals of visitors recorded was 190,100, 27% more than in December 1985. Residents of five countries made up 64% of all short-term arrivals of visitors — New Zealand (19%), United Kingdom and Ireland (17%), USA (14%), Japan (9%) and Singapore (5%). The majority of short-term visitors intended to stay in Australia for less than one month (60%). The principle purposes of

journey were — holiday (52%), visiting relatives (34%) and business (5%). As would be expected for December, there was a large increase in the number of visitors visiting relatives.

Departures of Australian residents for short-term absences

The trend estimate of the number of departures of Australian residents for short-term absences increased between February and August 1986, but it is apparent that the trend is now one of decline.

In December 1986 the actual number of short-term departures of Australian residents recorded was 171,100, 2% more than in December 1985. The principle countries of visit were — New Zealand (24%), United Kingdom and Ireland (12%), USA, Hong Kong and Indonesia (6% each). The majority of Australian residents departing for short-term absences intended to stay for less than two months (78%). The principle purposes of journey were — holiday (54%), visiting relatives (32%) and business (7%). As would be expected for December, there was a large increase in the number of residents visiting relatives overseas.



EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This series of publications contains statistics of overseas arrivals and departures in summary form for the latest available month during which the movement occurred. More detailed statistics can be made available, on request, in unpublished form.

Scope

2. The statistics in this publication relate to the number of movements rather than the number of travellers (i.e. the multiple movements of individual persons during a given reference period are each counted separately). The statistics exclude the movements of operational air and ships' crew, of transit passengers who pass through Australia but are not cleared for entry, and of passengers on pleasure cruises commencing and finishing in Australia aboard ships not then engaged on regular voyages.

Definitions

Category of movement

3. Category of movement is primarily determined by the traveller's selection of his or her own category on the passenger card. This selection is accepted provided it is consistent with other information on the passenger card.

Permanent movement

4. Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise travellers who hold migrant visas (regardless of stated intended period of stay), New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle, and those who are otherwise eligible to settle (e.g. overseas born children of Australian citizens). Permanent departures are Australian residents (including former settlers) who on departure state they do not intend to return to Australia.

Long-term movement

5. Long-term arrivals comprise overseas visitors (except those who hold migrant visas—see paragraph 4 above) who intend to stay in Australia for 12 months or more and Australian residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas. Long-term departures comprise Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more and overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia.

Short-term movement

6. Movements of travellers whose intended or actual length of stay is less than twelve months are classified as short-term, except those who on arrival hold migrant visas (see paragraph 4 above).

7. A significant number of travellers state exactly 12 months or one year as their intended period of stay. Many of them stay for less than that period and on their departure from, or return to, Australia are therefore classified as short-term. To maintain consistency between arrivals and departures, movements of travellers who report their actual or intended period of stay as being one

year exactly are randomly allocated to long-term or short-term, in proportion to the number of movements of travellers who report their actual length of stay as up to one month more, or one month less, than one year.

Country of birth or residence

8. The grouping of countries into regions in Asia in Table 2 is based on United Nations' classification of world regions. Applying this classification, the region which includes most 'middle east' countries is included in Asia and is called 'Western Asia (Middle East)'. The Appendix to the December 1985 issue of this publication contains a detailed list of countries included in the various regions of Asia.

9. Statistics on country of birth or residence have certain limitations because of inadequate reporting on passenger cards. For instance, it is not possible to make a distinction between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland, or to separately identify England, Scotland and Wales. Similarly 'Germany' could refer to the Federal Republic or to the Democratic Republic.

Estimation method

10. Overseas arrival and departure statistics are derived from a combination of full enumeration and sampling. All movements by sea regardless of duration of stay, all permanent movements and all movements with a duration of stay of more than one year are fully enumerated and processed. All movements by air with a duration of stay of one year or less are sampled and statistics relating to these movements are therefore estimates which may differ from statistics which would have been obtained if details of all these movements had been processed.

11. The statistics in this publication have been rounded to the nearest 100 for short-term movements and to the nearest 10 for permanent and long-term movements. In tables showing both short-term and permanent and long-term movements the total movements have been rounded to the nearest 100. The sums of the components may, due to rounding, not add exactly to totals.

Corrections and imputations

12. The imprecision due to sampling errors should not be confused with errors arising from imperfections in reporting, which may occur in any data collection, whether sampled or not. Every effort is made to minimise such errors, both through careful design of the passenger cards and through checks on the information once it is received. During the edit process some items are corrected where they conflict with other known information. Missing replies to certain items such as age and country of birth are also imputed by reference to other related items.

13. Errors of this kind differ from discrepancies arising from the fact that certain information reflects the travellers' intentions at the time the passenger cards were completed. These intentions are of course subject to change. Particularly affected are the distinction between permanent and temporary movement and in the latter case, length of intended stay, country in which most time will be spent and purpose of journey.

Seasonal adjustment

14. Original and seasonally adjusted short-term overseas visitor arrivals and short-term Australian resident departures are shown in Table 1. In the seasonally adjusted series, account has been taken of normal seasonal factors and 'trading day' effects (arising from the varying numbers of Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, etc. in the month) and the effect of movement in the date of Easter which may in successive years, affect figures for different months.

15. Seasonal adjustment may be carried out by various methods and the results may vary slightly according to the procedure adopted. Accordingly, seasonally adjusted statistics should not be regarded as in any way definitive. In interpreting particular seasonally adjusted statistics it is important to bear in mind the methods by which they have been derived and the limitations to which the methods used are subject.

16. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series may be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment procedures do not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month, such as the effect of major sporting and cultural events, changes in airfares structure and fluctuation of \$A relative to other currencies. Irregular influences that are highly volatile can make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation.

17. The seasonally adjusted series can, however, be smoothed to reduce the impact of the irregular component in the adjusted series. There are a number of ways of accomplishing this, depending on the intended uses of the smoothed series. If importance is attached to measuring the underlying change in the most recent periods, moving averages employing appropriate weighting patterns should be adopted; the choice of averaging technique will determine in part the degree of smoothness of the derived series. The longer the term of the moving average the longer 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 of short-term overseas visitor arrivals and short-term Australian resident departures statistics is shown in Table 1. 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).

Related publications

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

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

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

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

Symbols and other usages

- nil or rounded to zero
- .. not applicable

Electronic services

22. VIATEL. Key *656# for selected current economic, social and demographic statistics.

AUSSTATS. Thousands of up-to-date time series are available on this ABS on-line service through CSIRONET.

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IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician

TABLE 1. OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—SUMMARY

Period	Permanent arrivals		Long-term arrivals		Total permanent and long-term arrivals	Short-term arrivals(a)			Total arrivals(a)
	Settlers	Australian residents	Overseas visitors	Overseas visitors					
				Australian residents		Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Trend estimate(b)	
Year ended 31 December—									
1984	73,110	51,560	28,870	153,530	1,374,700	1,015,100	..	..	2,543,300
1985	82,000	55,670	34,880	172,550	1,494,700	1,142,600	..	..	2,809,900
1986	103,330	55,870	38,130	197,320	1,513,200	1,429,400	..	..	3,139,900
1985—									
September	6,930	4,030	2,750	13,710	167,900	77,300	94,400	95,900	258,900
October	7,550	4,590	2,200	14,340	147,000	105,700	108,400	99,700	267,000
November	7,770	5,550	2,040	15,360	112,100	121,900	104,400	103,300	249,300
December	8,380	8,550	2,070	18,990	81,700	150,000	103,400	106,700	250,600
1986—									
January	8,120	5,520	5,640	19,280	186,500	98,000	105,100	109,500	303,700
February	7,220	4,050	6,260	17,540	102,000	118,000	112,600	111,900	237,500
March	8,890	4,400	3,520	16,820	96,100	129,500	114,900	113,700	242,400
April	7,880	3,300	2,620	13,790	100,500	110,600	121,400	114,300	224,900
May	8,130	3,410	2,580	14,120	119,000	91,700	112,700	113,900	224,900
June	8,560	4,160	2,570	15,290	114,500	94,800	112,500	113,300	224,700
July	8,910	4,440	2,780	16,140	128,800	109,500	109,500	114,000	254,500
August	9,190	4,060	2,690	15,940	148,200	105,100	113,900	116,700	269,300
September	8,520	3,850	2,720	15,100	167,700	95,000	118,200	121,100	277,700
October	9,480	4,480	2,400	16,360	147,900	130,300	132,500	126,000	294,600
November	9,620	5,480	2,100	17,200	117,500	156,700	132,700	130,800	291,400
December	8,800	8,710	2,260	19,770	84,600	190,100	134,600	134,700	294,400
Period	Permanent departures		Long-term departures		Total permanent and long-term departures	Short-term departures(a)			Total departures(a)
	Permanent departures	Australian residents	Overseas visitors	Australian residents					
				Actual		Seasonally adjusted	Trend estimate(b)	Overseas visitors	
Year ended 31 December—									
1984	22,310	50,780	23,270	96,360	1,418,600	..	..	985,800	2,500,800
1985	18,620	51,030	23,790	93,440	1,512,000	..	..	1,096,500	2,702,000
1986	18,820	48,560	27,190	94,570	1,539,600	..	..	1,363,800	2,997,900
1985—									
September	1,310	3,580	1,280	6,170	124,200	127,500	127,300	76,600	207,000
October	1,240	2,940	1,180	5,360	101,500	126,200	125,400	85,400	192,300
November	1,490	3,130	2,000	6,620	106,100	120,700	123,300	113,600	226,300
December	1,870	4,250	5,020	11,130	168,100	123,000	121,300	99,800	279,100
1986—									
January	1,600	6,510	2,590	10,700	104,200	124,000	119,800	133,800	248,700
February	1,520	4,260	1,590	7,370	79,900	112,400	119,400	111,900	199,200
March	1,580	4,520	1,980	8,080	126,100	121,400	120,500	123,800	258,000
April	1,570	4,340	1,740	7,650	121,600	123,100	123,200	130,100	259,300
May	1,510	4,080	1,880	7,470	139,500	124,700	126,900	106,600	253,600
June	1,430	3,480	1,780	6,680	143,100	130,100	130,900	84,800	234,500
July	1,450	3,740	1,880	7,070	144,100	140,800	133,900	90,100	241,300
August	1,540	4,350	1,970	7,860	154,500	133,500	135,000	113,200	275,500
September	1,440	3,470	1,410	6,320	129,500	135,800	134,700	94,300	230,200
October	1,380	2,790	1,390	5,550	109,800	133,800	133,400	109,400	224,800
November	1,600	2,850	2,000	6,460	116,200	132,300	131,800	141,100	263,800
December	2,190	4,170	6,990	13,350	171,100	125,200	129,800	124,600	309,100

(a) Figures in this table relating to movement by air are largely based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 17 to 19 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 2. PERMANENT (SETTLER) ARRIVALS: COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Country of birth (Summary)	Year ended 31 December		Quarter ended 31 December		Month of—			
	1985	1986	1985	1986	November		December	
					1985	1986	1985	1986
Africa	4,210	7,300	1,420	2,270	510	850	530	760
America	6,340	6,600	1,780	1,750	550	590	720	530
Asia—								
East and South East Asia	25,030	28,300	6,530	7,250	2,040	2,390	2,330	2,400
South Central Asia	5,270	6,000	1,500	1,640	460	540	460	610
Western Asia (Middle East)	4,170	5,500	1,510	1,470	540	560	510	410
Total Asia	34,470	39,800	9,540	10,350	3,050	3,480	3,300	3,410
Europe—								
U.K. and Ireland	13,130	20,700	4,090	6,290	1,330	2,170	1,410	1,750
Other Europe	10,520	12,100	3,250	3,500	1,130	1,380	1,050	980
Total Europe	23,650	32,800	7,340	9,790	2,460	3,550	2,450	2,730
Oceania—								
New Zealand	11,290	14,100	2,980	3,050	1,020	920	1,090	1,110
Other Oceania	2,040	2,700	640	680	180	220	280	260
Total Oceania	13,340	16,800	3,610	3,730	1,200	1,140	1,370	1,370
At sea and not stated	10	—	—	10	—	10	—	—
Total	82,000	103,300	23,700	27,900	7,770	9,620	8,380	8,800

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

	Year ended 31 December		Quarter ended 31 December		Month of—			
	1985	1986	1985	1986	November		December	
					1985	1986	1985	1986
	<i>Intended length of stay</i>							
Under 1 week	279.700	361.700	87.500	115.300	33.200	44.200	27.600	38.500
1 and under 2 weeks	226.500	294.600	73.700	96.100	26.400	35.700	22.400	30.700
2 weeks and under 1 month	247.800	315.000	80.400	102.400	23.600	29.100	35.400	45.300
1 and under 2 months	164.600	194.400	59.400	74.000	13.900	16.600	33.300	41.800
2 and under 3 months	65.600	74.200	22.700	26.800	6.400	8.500	11.000	12.500
3 and under 6 months	70.300	81.400	26.400	30.800	9.400	11.400	10.900	11.800
6 and under 12 months	76.200	95.900	24.000	29.500	8.100	10.800	8.100	9.300
Not stated	11.800	12.200	3.500	2.100	1.000	600	1.300	300
	<i>Purpose of journey</i>							
In transit	79.600	99.400	21.900	27.000	8.500	9.500	7.800	9.500
Attending convention	20.100	26.500	5.500	8.000	2.100	4.600	700	800
Business	158.000	169.600	42.600	45.300	17.500	18.800	8.300	9.800
Accompanying business traveller	13.800	15.000	3.300	3.400	1.200	1.300	800	800
Visiting relatives	287.100	326.000	106.000	122.700	26.800	32.800	56.900	63.700
Holiday	500.000	694.600	178.800	249.000	59.700	83.000	69.600	98.100
Employment	16.600	19.700	3.700	4.200	1.300	1.500	1.000	1.200
Education	21.000	24.200	2.800	3.300	900	800	600	800
Other and not stated	46.400	54.400	12.800	14.300	3.900	4.400	4.400	5.300
	<i>Country of residence</i>							
AFRICA—								
South Africa	10.400	12.500	3.800	3.800	1.400	1.300	1.400	1.500
Other	6.900	7.100	2.400	2.300	700	600	1.200	1.200
<i>Total Africa</i>	<i>17.300</i>	<i>19.600</i>	<i>6.200</i>	<i>6.100</i>	<i>2.200</i>	<i>1.900</i>	<i>2.600</i>	<i>2.600</i>
AMERICA—								
Canada	40.900	47.000	14.100	17.000	5.400	6.600	5.400	6.300
U.S.A.	196.500	245.400	65.100	85.700	24.700	32.600	18.000	26.900
Other	7.100	9.300	2.100	2.700	600	700	900	1.000
<i>Total America</i>	<i>244.500</i>	<i>301.700</i>	<i>81.400</i>	<i>105.400</i>	<i>30.700</i>	<i>39.900</i>	<i>24.300</i>	<i>34.100</i>
ASIA—								
Hong Kong	24.100	33.500	6.800	9.400	1.900	2.500	3.500	4.700
India	6.900	6.900	1.600	2.200	600	600	600	700
Indonesia	15.300	17.700	4.800	5.400	1.300	1.200	2.500	3.100
Japan	107.600	145.600	36.200	47.200	12.500	17.100	12.900	17.300
Malaysia	32.900	38.600	11.400	13.700	4.700	5.500	4.800	5.200
Philippines	9.300	11.200	2.500	3.500	800	1.200	1.000	1.100
Singapore	35.300	45.000	13.900	18.200	4.200	5.500	7.500	9.400
Taiwan	8.000	12.000	3.000	5.000	1.400	1.900	1.000	1.800
Thailand	5.900	8.000	1.600	2.700	500	800	600	900
Other	25.700	31.000	8.300	9.400	2.800	3.300	3.000	3.400
<i>Total Asia</i>	<i>271.000</i>	<i>349.500</i>	<i>90.200</i>	<i>116.500</i>	<i>30.600</i>	<i>39.800</i>	<i>37.300</i>	<i>47.600</i>
EUROPE—								
Denmark	5.100	6.300	1.900	2.300	600	700	800	900
Finland	2.100	3.100	800	1.300	200	300	400	500
France	12.000	13.900	4.100	4.400	1.500	1.400	1.500	1.700
Germany(a)	37.300	41.900	13.400	15.600	4.500	4.700	5.400	6.900
Greece	6.600	6.400	2.600	2.500	800	800	1.300	1.200
Ireland(b)	5.500	7.400	1.900	2.700	400	600	800	900
Italy	14.500	17.300	5.500	7.400	1.600	2.200	2.700	3.800
Netherlands	15.400	15.900	5.000	5.100	1.700	1.600	1.900	2.100
Norway	2.400	3.200	900	1.400	300	500	300	500
Sweden	9.700	14.200	4.200	6.600	1.300	2.100	1.800	2.900
Switzerland	14.300	16.900	5.900	6.600	1.900	2.200	2.500	2.900
United Kingdom	153.400	176.000	54.100	66.800	14.400	19.900	25.800	30.700
Yugoslavia	5.600	6.400	2.400	2.300	800	800	1.300	1.200
Other	16.900	18.700	6.000	7.000	2.000	2.300	2.200	2.700
<i>Total Europe</i>	<i>300.800</i>	<i>347.500</i>	<i>108.800</i>	<i>131.900</i>	<i>32.000</i>	<i>40.100</i>	<i>48.600</i>	<i>58.900</i>
OCEANIA—								
Fiji	12.400	13.300	4.200	4.600	1.200	1.200	2.200	2.600
New Caledonia	8.200	11.100	2.300	3.000	700	1.000	1.200	1.300
New Zealand	245.300	336.700	72.200	94.700	21.000	28.800	28.500	36.700
Papua New Guinea	27.700	31.900	8.400	9.700	2.300	2.500	3.800	4.400
Other	11.300	13.100	3.000	4.000	800	1.200	1.300	1.600
<i>Total Oceania</i>	<i>304.900</i>	<i>406.200</i>	<i>90.000</i>	<i>116.000</i>	<i>26.100</i>	<i>34.700</i>	<i>36.900</i>	<i>46.600</i>
Not stated	4.100	5.000	1.000	1.200	300	400	300	400
Total	1,142,600	1,429,400	377,600	477,100	121,900	156,700	150,000	190,100

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

**TABLE 4. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT : DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS
SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS**

	Year ended 31 December		Quarter ended 31 December		Month of—			
	1985	1986	1985	1986	November		December	
					1985	1986	1985	1986
<i>Intended length of stay</i>								
Under 1 week	74,000	87,000	17,900	23,900	7,200	8,800	4,600	6,100
1 and under 2 weeks	317,300	359,300	78,200	88,100	27,300	31,000	23,300	23,500
2 weeks and under 1 month	475,600	453,400	118,800	114,400	30,700	30,800	51,200	49,100
1 and under 2 months	271,400	273,000	83,400	87,000	13,500	15,600	55,100	55,000
2 and under 3 months	142,500	139,000	39,000	41,200	12,800	14,000	20,400	22,100
3 and under 6 months	127,400	124,700	20,100	23,300	8,600	9,600	6,200	8,200
6 and under 12 months	86,800	88,400	14,300	15,400	4,800	5,400	5,400	5,600
Not stated	17,000	14,800	3,900	3,800	1,200	1,100	2,000	1,500
<i>Purpose of journey</i>								
Attending convention	34,100	33,600	7,100	5,900	2,500	1,700	1,400	1,000
Business	182,300	199,700	41,800	48,400	15,800	17,400	9,500	11,600
Accompanying business traveller	25,600	26,600	5,100	6,000	1,500	1,800	1,600	2,200
Visiting relatives	287,900	308,500	84,900	97,600	20,300	25,000	49,400	55,000
Holiday	891,400	875,400	216,900	215,800	59,000	62,600	98,900	92,600
Employment	21,700	23,100	4,500	5,500	1,600	1,900	1,200	1,600
Education	12,500	12,600	2,600	2,700	900	900	1,000	1,100
Other and not stated	56,500	60,100	12,800	15,200	4,400	5,000	5,000	6,000
<i>Country in which most time will be spent</i>								
AFRICA—								
Egypt	4,500	3,400	1,600	1,200	500	400	900	700
South Africa	7,700	5,600	2,600	2,200	700	400	1,400	1,400
Other	5,300	7,000	1,900	2,600	400	600	1,100	1,400
<i>Total Africa</i>	<i>17,500</i>	<i>16,000</i>	<i>6,100</i>	<i>6,000</i>	<i>1,600</i>	<i>1,400</i>	<i>3,400</i>	<i>3,500</i>
AMERICA—								
Canada	17,000	21,000	3,700	4,400	1,000	1,200	1,800	2,000
U.S.A.	134,900	145,600	32,100	35,800	9,400	11,700	11,000	10,900
Other	19,700	19,000	6,500	6,700	2,200	2,100	2,600	3,300
<i>Total America</i>	<i>171,600</i>	<i>185,600</i>	<i>42,300</i>	<i>46,900</i>	<i>12,600</i>	<i>15,000</i>	<i>15,400</i>	<i>16,200</i>
ASIA—								
China	22,400	19,000	4,900	4,200	1,500	1,000	1,900	1,700
Hong Kong	99,200	119,300	27,200	30,100	8,400	9,600	11,300	10,600
India	15,300	17,300	6,700	7,300	1,800	2,000	3,900	4,100
Indonesia	100,400	104,400	23,600	25,600	6,800	7,700	9,400	9,400
Japan	31,300	26,500	7,700	6,600	2,500	2,000	2,100	2,200
Malaysia	41,400	41,600	10,500	11,200	2,800	3,000	4,900	5,300
Philippines	27,300	30,000	9,000	10,600	2,800	3,300	4,300	4,500
Singapore	61,600	80,800	16,400	20,100	5,300	7,100	5,600	5,400
Thailand	24,900	34,600	7,500	9,900	2,400	3,700	2,900	3,400
Other	42,800	46,700	11,800	14,000	3,200	3,400	5,900	7,000
<i>Total Asia</i>	<i>466,600</i>	<i>520,200</i>	<i>125,300</i>	<i>139,700</i>	<i>37,500</i>	<i>42,800</i>	<i>52,400</i>	<i>53,500</i>
EUROPE—								
France	14,000	14,300	3,300	3,200	800	800	1,800	1,600
Germany(a)	24,800	25,300	5,500	5,700	1,500	1,800	2,500	2,500
Greece	32,500	31,600	5,900	5,600	1,800	1,900	2,600	2,600
Ireland(b)	6,600	6,000	1,400	1,500	300	400	800	900
Italy	43,900	39,300	7,600	8,100	2,300	2,200	3,800	4,500
Netherlands	13,500	13,300	2,500	3,100	800	1,000	800	1,200
Switzerland	7,500	7,500	1,700	1,800	400	400	1,100	1,000
United Kingdom	211,900	204,500	39,200	43,600	10,500	12,800	18,900	19,600
Yugoslavia	17,000	17,300	3,000	3,000	900	900	1,400	1,500
Other	38,600	37,500	7,300	8,100	1,900	2,400	3,800	4,100
<i>Total Europe</i>	<i>410,200</i>	<i>396,700</i>	<i>77,500</i>	<i>83,600</i>	<i>21,200</i>	<i>24,600</i>	<i>37,500</i>	<i>39,600</i>
OCEANIA—								
Fiji	82,100	77,300	20,100	17,700	6,100	5,200	7,100	6,900
New Caledonia	5,000	10,000	1,600	3,300	300	900	800	1,400
New Zealand	279,200	256,300	81,700	78,500	20,300	19,900	42,900	41,000
Norfolk Is.	20,400	19,300	6,300	5,700	2,000	1,900	2,200	2,000
Papua New Guinea	25,800	25,800	6,000	6,400	1,900	2,000	2,600	2,700
Vanuatu	11,100	8,700	2,300	1,800	800	500	1,000	800
Other	15,800	18,000	4,800	5,400	1,300	1,300	1,800	2,600
<i>Total Oceania</i>	<i>439,300</i>	<i>415,400</i>	<i>122,800</i>	<i>118,800</i>	<i>32,800</i>	<i>31,700</i>	<i>58,400</i>	<i>57,300</i>
Not stated	6,900	5,800	1,800	2,200	600	800	1,000	1,000
Total	1,512,000	1,539,600	375,700	397,200	106,100	116,200	168,100	171,100

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