

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

**MAIN FEATURES**

Figures in this publication relating to November and December 1993 are preliminary and may be subject to minor modifications at a later date.

**Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits**

The actual number of overseas visitors arriving in December 1993 was 345,300, bringing the total number of visitors for the year to 2,996,300. This represents an increase of 15 per cent over the total number arriving in 1992 (2,603,300).

For December 1993 the trend estimate for arrivals of overseas visitors increased 0.4 per cent over November 1993 and continues the upward trend evident since December 1991.

Japan, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and the United States of America were the major source countries of overseas visitors in 1993, as they were in 1992. Visitors from Japan were up 7 per cent in 1993 over 1992, from New Zealand up 12 per cent, from the United Kingdom up 8 per cent and from the United States of America up 7 per cent.

Visitors generally intended to spend less time in Australia in 1993 than in 1992. More visitors stayed less than one week (up from 29% in 1992 to 30% in 1993) and more intended to stay less than one month (up from 78% to 80%).

**Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad**

In December 1993 the trend estimate of resident departures recorded a decrease of 0.7 per cent over the November 1993 figure.

The actual number of resident departures for December 1993 was 251,400. The total number of short-term

resident departures for 1993 was 2,267,200, a minimal change from the number for 1992 (2,276,300).

The top four main destination countries were unchanged from 1992 to 1993. In both years they were New Zealand, the United States of America, the United Kingdom and Indonesia. Their contribution to total short-term resident departures also remained unchanged at 48 per cent. While both the New Zealand and United Kingdom shares remained similar to last year, the United States share decreased slightly, while the Indonesian share increased slightly.

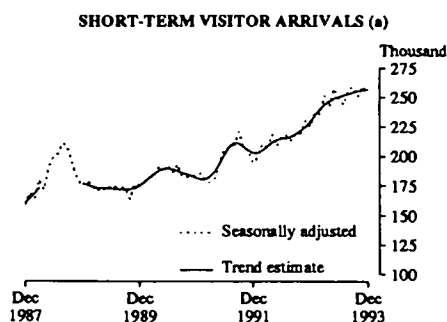
Australians generally intended to spend less time abroad on short-term trips in 1993 than they did in 1992. In 1993 63 per cent of Australians intended to stay abroad for less than one month, up from the 62 per cent intending to stay less than one month in 1992.

A higher proportion of Australians stated that they were travelling for business or to visit relatives in 1993 than they did in 1992; a lower proportion stated that they were holidaying.

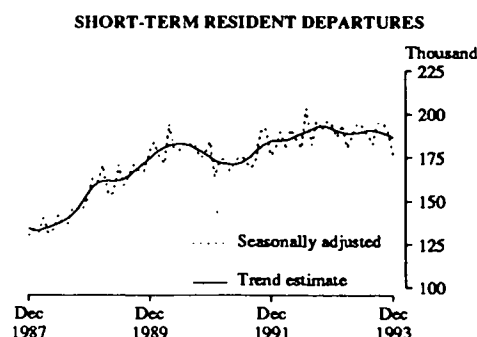
**Permanent movement**

In December 1993 5,850 settlers arrived in Australia, while 2,780 Australians departed permanently for abroad. This brought the total number of settlers arriving permanently in Australia during 1993 to 65,780, a 30 per cent decrease from 1992, and the total number of Australians departing permanently in 1993 to 28,110, an 11 per cent increase over 1992.

Of the major source countries, in 1993 most settlers arrived from the United Kingdom, followed by New Zealand, Viet Nam and the former Yugoslav Republics. This differed from 1992, when although the United Kingdom was the top source country, it was then followed by Hong Kong, Viet Nam and New Zealand.



(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.

TABLE 1. TOTAL MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

Period	Permanent arrivals Settlers	Long-term arrivals		Total permanent and long-term arrivals	Short-term arrivals (a)				Total arrivals (a)
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents	Overseas visitors (Actual)	Overseas visitors (Seasonally adjusted)	Overseas visitors (Trend estimate b)	
<i>Year ended 31 December —</i>									
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
1993 p (c)	65,780	73,450	58,830	198,060	2,213,700	2,996,300	..	..	5,408,100
<i>Year ended 30 June —</i>									
1991	121,690	59,060	55,650	236,400	2,054,200	2,227,400	..	..	4,518,000
1992	107,390	62,920	63,860	234,170	2,072,400	2,519,700	..	..	4,826,300
1993	76,330	69,590	57,840	203,770	2,218,500	2,785,600	..	..	5,207,800
<i>1992 —</i>									
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
<i>1993 —</i>									
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	250,800	377,700
July	5,880	6,520	7,130	19,520	227,800	244,600	243,800	252,000	491,900
August	5,950	5,760	3,520	15,230	182,500	239,900	257,200	253,200	437,700
September	5,700	5,470	3,410	14,580	200,500	224,000	259,500	254,500	439,200
October	5,500	5,890	3,740	15,120	252,400	267,200	251,000	255,500	534,700
November p (c)	5,830	6,960	2,900	15,700	163,200	284,800	259,800	256,000	463,700
December p (c)	5,850	11,380	2,940	20,170	128,600	345,300	253,400	256,900	494,000

(a) Figures for short-term movement are 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

Period	Permanent departures	Long-term departures		Total permanent and long-term departures	Short-term departures (a)				Total departures (a)
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents (Actual)	Australian residents (Seasonally adjusted)	Australian residents (Trend estimate b)	Overseas visitors	
<i>Year ended 31 December —</i>									
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
1993 p (c)	28,110	64,310	47,930	140,350	2,267,200	..	..	2,930,300	5,337,800
<i>Year ended 30 June —</i>									
1991	31,130	66,880	43,630	141,640	2,115,500	..	..	2,193,700	4,450,800
1992	29,120	67,190	47,970	144,280	2,173,500	..	..	2,473,700	4,791,400
1993	27,910	65,450	47,740	141,100	2,299,500	..	..	2,730,700	5,171,300
<i>1992 —</i>									
October	2,050	3,870	2,710	8,630	173,100	190,800	193,300	200,400	382,200
November	1,930	4,390	5,060	11,370	174,600	195,800	193,100	242,900	428,900
December	2,850	5,660	9,170	17,690	265,400	194,500	191,800	235,200	518,400
<i>1993 —</i>									
January	2,770	8,830	4,320	15,920	147,600	187,000	190,500	300,800	464,400
February	2,320	5,580	3,320	11,230	140,800	194,000	189,600	230,000	382,000
March	2,580	5,740	3,320	11,640	171,900	180,900	189,000	256,100	439,600
April	2,520	5,470	3,140	11,120	189,900	188,100	189,000	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	190,100	200,300	428,900
July	2,330	5,280	4,040	11,650	207,100	188,700	190,700	203,900	422,600
August	2,460	6,000	3,310	11,770	178,800	182,500	190,900	258,500	449,100
September	2,010	4,440	3,120	9,570	228,800	195,000	190,400	212,300	450,600
October	1,970	4,190	2,600	8,770	176,900	194,900	189,400	242,700	428,400
November p (c)	2,060	4,200	4,940	11,200	170,500	191,400	188,100	279,200	461,000
December p (c)	2,780	5,180	9,270	17,230	251,400	177,400	186,700	268,700	537,300

(a) Figures for short-term movement are 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 3. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT (a) — ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS AND DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY AND PURPOSE OF JOURNEY

	Year ended 31 December			Quarter ended 31 December			Month of December		
	1991	1992	1993p (b)	1991	1992	1993p (b)	1991	1992	1993p (b)
	ARRIVALS								
<b>Intended length of stay</b>									
Under 1 week	626,500	759,900	902,400	176,800	203,000	240,900	58,500	71,500	78,400
1 and under 2 weeks	677,500	748,600	904,500	205,700	240,300	276,200	68,800	84,200	102,000
2 weeks and under 1 month	498,600	510,600	576,500	144,400	157,900	186,300	59,300	68,800	84,400
1 and under 2 months	263,500	284,900	308,800	90,000	97,400	103,700	47,600	47,600	50,500
2 and under 3 months	88,400	93,800	93,700	28,800	31,500	30,200	12,400	13,000	11,500
3 and under 6 months	94,400	98,500	100,000	31,500	33,400	34,400	10,900	11,100	11,100
6 and under 12 months	121,400	107,200	110,500	29,400	23,100	25,600	9,300	6,300	7,300
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>2,370,400</b>	<b>2,603,300</b>	<b>2,996,300</b>	<b>706,600</b>	<b>786,800</b>	<b>897,300</b>	<b>266,800</b>	<b>302,400</b>	<b>345,300</b>
<b>Purpose of journey</b>									
In transit	70,300	78,400	94,400	19,900	21,000	22,400	7,400	8,000	7,900
Attending convention	42,800	32,300	50,100	10,200	8,300	10,600	2,300	1,700	2,100
Business	221,900	236,300	266,100	59,400	59,900	73,200	13,300	12,800	14,200
Accompanying business traveller	20,900	20,100	23,500	5,400	5,000	6,200	1,400	1,500	1,300
Visiting relatives	473,900	489,500	531,200	159,100	168,900	178,000	75,100	79,500	86,000
Holiday	1,414,600	1,595,300	1,869,700	430,200	489,000	580,900	161,400	187,500	225,500
Employment	26,900	23,700	24,100	6,800	5,600	6,400	1,900	1,700	2,100
Education	57,400	61,300	68,700	7,500	8,100	10,200	2,000	2,200	2,100
Other and not stated	41,700	66,300	68,600	8,200	21,000	9,600	2,100	7,600	4,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,370,400</b>	<b>2,603,300</b>	<b>2,996,300</b>	<b>706,600</b>	<b>786,800</b>	<b>897,300</b>	<b>266,800</b>	<b>302,400</b>	<b>345,300</b>
<b>DEPARTURES</b>									
<b>Intended length of stay</b>									
Under 1 week	203,800	227,600	253,600	59,300	60,600	70,100	17,800	16,700	22,200
1 and under 2 weeks	530,300	558,500	560,100	140,000	142,600	142,300	38,800	38,400	40,000
2 weeks and under 1 month	574,500	619,700	617,700	157,500	163,200	163,700	67,700	74,100	75,500
1 and under 2 months	363,100	410,100	409,400	120,100	133,200	123,700	75,000	84,800	76,200
2 and under 3 months	161,900	184,100	163,400	50,900	59,000	48,400	24,900	32,500	21,800
3 and under 6 months	139,300	148,400	141,200	31,200	30,700	29,100	9,500	10,400	7,900
6 and under 12 months	126,500	127,900	121,800	24,100	23,800	21,500	7,700	8,500	7,800
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>2,099,400</b>	<b>2,276,300</b>	<b>2,267,200</b>	<b>583,000</b>	<b>613,200</b>	<b>598,800</b>	<b>241,300</b>	<b>265,400</b>	<b>251,400</b>
<b>Purpose of journey</b>									
Attending convention	42,600	52,600	56,300	9,200	10,600	11,700	1,200	1,600	2,000
Business	305,100	338,800	371,500	73,500	82,600	89,800	19,600	16,900	20,500
Accompanying business traveller	27,300	27,700	30,600	6,700	6,200	6,800	2,200	2,000	1,900
Visiting relatives	453,600	491,000	513,800	144,400	155,200	163,100	75,400	87,900	88,000
Holiday (d)	1,124,100	1,179,600	1,130,600	313,700	316,200	290,300	129,600	140,200	125,700
Employment	48,700	50,200	49,800	10,300	11,900	10,900	3,500	3,900	3,300
Education	23,500	26,500	26,500	5,500	5,000	6,200	2,200	2,500	2,500
Other and not stated	74,500	109,900	88,100	19,900	25,600	20,100	7,700	10,500	7,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,099,400</b>	<b>2,276,300</b>	<b>2,267,200</b>	<b>583,000</b>	<b>613,200</b>	<b>598,800</b>	<b>241,300</b>	<b>265,400</b>	<b>251,400</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) Includes *student vacation*. (d) Includes *student vacation*.

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

Country of birth	Year ended 31 December			Quarter ended 31 December			Month of December		
	1991	1992	1993p (b)	1991	1992	1993p (b)	1991	1992	1993p (b)
<b>Major group —</b>									
Oceania and Antarctica	10,280	10,320	9,290	2,620	2,570	2,550	1,050	1,130	930
Europe and the Former USSR	30,230	24,790	19,540	7,420	6,690	5,140	2,050	2,190	1,540
Middle East and North Africa	6,800	7,100	4,340	1,650	1,620	1,190	510	640	460
Southeast Asia	25,250	18,000	13,360	5,580	3,770	3,490	1,740	1,210	1,170
Northeast Asia	23,490	17,200	8,600	5,010	3,380	1,830	2,140	1,300	680
Southern Asia	10,580	9,400	4,900	2,340	2,090	1,220	850	870	420
The Americas	6,620	4,580	3,090	1,380	1,070	850	380	470	290
Africa (excluding North Africa)	3,370	2,800	2,450	760	730	700	300	220	270
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>116,650</b>	<b>94,250</b>	<b>65,780</b>	<b>26,770</b>	<b>21,940</b>	<b>17,170</b>	<b>9,010</b>	<b>8,030</b>	<b>5,850</b>
<b>Major source countries —</b>									
China	3,390	3,360	2,580	840	950	620	320	330	200
Former Yugoslav Republics	2,300	3,000	4,530	630	880	890	220	320	260
Hong Kong	14,490	9,820	3,830	2,900	1,670	740	1,430	710	320
India	5,790	5,110	2,490	1,060	1,200	630	350	520	180
New Zealand	6,730	7,310	6,840	1,760	1,690	1,890	640	690	730
Philippines	6,480	4,930	3,740	1,490	1,110	1,160	480	370	400
Sri Lanka	2,800	2,490	1,160	730	520	320	250	220	130
Taiwan	3,710	2,220	910	720	370	180	190	110	70
United Kingdom	18,080	11,640	8,740	4,060	2,600	2,470	1,030	760	760
Viet Nam	10,670	7,390	5,660	2,270	1,450	1,270	640	410	430

(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 (a) — ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS  
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE (b)

Country of residence	Year ended			Quarter ended			Month of		
	31 December			31 December			December		
	1991	1992	1993p (c)	1991	1992	1993p (c)	1991	1992	1993p (c)
<b>OCEANIA &amp; ANTARCTICA —</b>									
Fiji	16,800	16,300	17,300	6,000	5,100	5,900	2,900	2,200	2,800
New Caledonia	15,200	18,000	18,500	4,000	4,400	4,900	1,800	2,000	2,100
New Zealand	480,600	447,600	499,800	123,800	136,300	131,000	34,600	44,700	44,900
Papua New Guinea	35,200	37,000	40,400	10,100	10,900	11,800	4,300	4,600	5,100
Other	17,900	19,100	20,200	5,200	6,100	5,800	2,100	2,700	2,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>565,700</b>	<b>537,900</b>	<b>596,100</b>	<b>149,100</b>	<b>162,800</b>	<b>159,400</b>	<b>45,600</b>	<b>56,100</b>	<b>57,300</b>
<b>EUROPE &amp; THE FORMER USSR —</b>									
Austria	10,300	10,800	13,100	3,600	4,000	4,800	1,400	1,400	1,800
Belgium	4,100	4,200	5,200	1,700	1,400	1,700	600	500	600
Denmark	9,900	10,300	11,500	3,700	3,200	3,900	1,400	1,200	1,400
Finland	5,700	5,100	4,700	2,100	1,700	1,800	800	700	500
Former USSR & Baltic States	4,300	4,500	4,900	1,100	1,400	1,500	500	400	600
France	22,700	25,400	30,700	7,800	8,000	9,100	3,000	3,300	3,400
Germany, Fed Rep	77,700	89,900	105,400	27,000	30,300	34,700	11,100	12,100	11,500
Greece	5,800	6,100	6,800	2,400	2,400	2,600	1,200	1,200	1,400
Ireland	9,600	8,800	10,900	3,300	3,000	3,500	1,400	1,100	1,300
Italy	24,300	27,400	31,700	8,800	9,500	11,300	4,600	5,000	5,000
Netherlands	21,400	23,500	27,500	9,000	9,000	10,900	3,100	2,900	3,700
Norway	4,100	4,500	4,700	1,500	1,500	1,500	700	600	500
Sweden	19,100	19,100	17,500	8,400	7,000	7,000	4,000	3,400	3,200
Switzerland	29,600	29,000	30,600	11,400	10,600	12,000	4,800	4,000	4,500
United Kingdom	263,800	289,900	312,000	89,000	93,700	104,800	38,300	37,700	41,500
Other	18,500	18,500	20,400	6,300	6,500	7,400	2,400	2,500	3,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>530,800</b>	<b>577,000</b>	<b>637,600</b>	<b>187,100</b>	<b>193,400</b>	<b>218,600</b>	<b>79,200</b>	<b>77,900</b>	<b>83,900</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST &amp; NORTH AFRICA —</b>									
Israel	4,900	4,600	5,500	1,400	1,400	1,700	500	500	600
Other	9,900	12,600	15,500	3,400	3,800	4,500	1,800	2,000	2,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,800</b>	<b>17,300</b>	<b>21,000</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>6,100</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>2,600</b>
<b>SOUTHEAST ASIA —</b>									
Indonesia	37,000	45,900	71,900	11,500	15,500	26,000	6,400	9,200	16,100
Malaysia	48,000	60,400	80,200	14,800	18,300	25,700	4,200	5,000	5,500
Philippines	15,700	16,100	17,900	4,400	4,200	4,200	1,600	1,700	1,700
Singapore	87,500	116,800	155,500	33,600	53,400	64,800	19,300	28,300	33,900
Thailand	24,700	33,600	46,700	8,100	10,200	16,300	2,700	3,000	5,100
Other	6,200	9,000	9,100	2,000	2,700	2,500	700	1,100	1,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>219,100</b>	<b>281,800</b>	<b>381,200</b>	<b>74,300</b>	<b>104,300</b>	<b>139,500</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>48,400</b>	<b>63,400</b>
<b>NORTHEAST ASIA —</b>									
China	16,400	18,700	22,400	5,100	5,300	7,000	1,900	1,900	2,000
Hong Kong	62,800	74,700	91,700	15,100	18,000	23,100	7,000	8,800	9,400
Japan	528,500	629,900	671,100	153,400	160,800	172,600	57,700	60,600	67,300
Korea	23,600	33,600	62,200	6,200	9,400	20,800	2,500	4,100	8,000
Taiwan	34,700	63,500	108,200	13,700	20,300	32,400	4,600	6,400	11,100
Other	800	900	1,200	200	200	300	—	100	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>666,900</b>	<b>821,300</b>	<b>956,800</b>	<b>193,700</b>	<b>214,100</b>	<b>256,200</b>	<b>73,700</b>	<b>81,800</b>	<b>97,800</b>
<b>SOUTHERN ASIA —</b>									
India	9,800	9,600	9,700	2,400	2,500	2,500	1,000	1,100	900
Sri Lanka	4,100	3,800	3,600	1,200	1,200	1,000	600	600	500
Other	2,500	2,500	2,500	700	500	600	300	100	200
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,400</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>15,800</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,600</b>
<b>THE AMERICAS —</b>									
Brazil	2,500	2,500	2,700	700	700	700	200	300	300
Canada	53,400	48,900	50,500	16,000	15,500	16,700	5,200	5,600	6,000
United States of America (d)	271,800	262,900	280,800	66,300	73,600	77,000	19,000	22,400	23,700
Other	8,500	9,400	10,600	2,900	3,000	3,300	1,200	1,500	1,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>336,200</b>	<b>323,600</b>	<b>344,500</b>	<b>85,900</b>	<b>92,800</b>	<b>97,600</b>	<b>25,700</b>	<b>29,700</b>	<b>31,500</b>
<b>AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —</b>									
South Africa	9,200	15,300	27,300	3,500	5,900	9,900	1,600	2,700	4,200
Zimbabwe	3,000	2,500	2,800	900	600	800	500	300	300
Other	4,900	5,300	6,500	1,700	1,800	2,500	700	800	1,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,100</b>	<b>23,100</b>	<b>36,600</b>	<b>6,100</b>	<b>8,300</b>	<b>13,200</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>5,700</b>
<b>Total (e)</b>	<b>2,370,400</b>	<b>2,603,300</b>	<b>2,996,300</b>	<b>706,600</b>	<b>786,800</b>	<b>897,300</b>	<b>266,800</b>	<b>302,400</b>	<b>345,300</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 10 to 12 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes. (d) Includes America undefined. (e) Includes other and not stated.

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

Country of intended stay	Year ended			Quarter ended			Month of		
	31 December			31 December			December		
	1991	1992	1993p (c)	1991	1992	1993p (c)	1991	1992	1993p (c)
<b>OCEANIA &amp; ANTARCTICA —</b>									
Fiji	90,000	86,700	78,000	25,200	25,900	20,400	8,700	9,500	8,500
New Caledonia	17,400	15,500	16,300	4,800	4,000	4,800	1,900	1,500	1,500
New Zealand	318,300	340,700	350,400	94,400	96,600	104,000	41,900	45,800	49,800
Norfolk Island	16,900	18,000	15,000	5,200	5,400	3,700	1,800	1,400	1,200
Papua New Guinea	37,000	37,600	35,400	9,000	9,200	9,200	3,200	3,600	3,400
Vanuatu	18,500	22,300	22,100	5,500	6,300	6,600	1,400	1,800	3,100
Other	24,300	25,800	26,800	6,700	7,100	8,100	2,600	2,700	3,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>522,400</b>	<b>546,600</b>	<b>543,900</b>	<b>150,700</b>	<b>154,400</b>	<b>156,900</b>	<b>61,500</b>	<b>66,300</b>	<b>71,200</b>
<b>EUROPE &amp; THE FORMER USSR —</b>									
Austria	6,900	7,200	6,400	1,700	2,100	1,700	600	1,300	1,100
France	22,400	25,400	27,500	5,600	5,000	5,500	2,100	2,200	2,200
Germany, Fed Rep	31,500	32,000	34,300	6,900	7,300	7,200	2,500	3,500	2,800
Greece	27,400	30,100	29,500	5,300	4,200	3,800	1,900	1,800	1,400
Ireland	10,700	13,200	11,400	2,400	3,200	2,600	900	1,800	1,500
Italy	37,500	44,900	42,300	7,400	8,800	7,500	3,000	4,200	3,400
Netherlands	13,800	16,500	13,800	2,900	3,100	2,400	900	1,100	700
Poland	5,600	6,300	6,400	1,500	1,400	1,500	500	700	600
Spain	5,900	11,500	6,800	1,600	2,100	1,500	600	900	500
Sweden	4,700	4,600	4,200	900	900	700	400	200	500
Switzerland	8,700	10,100	8,800	1,700	2,400	2,100	800	1,300	1,100
United Kingdom	220,600	240,400	240,000	50,600	50,000	48,400	19,100	22,000	21,100
Other	41,500	48,800	48,500	8,000	8,100	9,800	2,800	3,500	3,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>437,200</b>	<b>491,000</b>	<b>479,900</b>	<b>96,400</b>	<b>98,500</b>	<b>94,700</b>	<b>36,200</b>	<b>44,500</b>	<b>40,700</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST &amp; NORTH AFRICA —</b>									
Egypt	4,500	6,200	5,200	1,900	2,400	1,500	1,000	900	700
Israel	5,100	7,600	9,000	2,100	2,600	2,900	1,200	1,400	1,500
Lebanon	11,600	12,600	12,600	2,700	2,300	1,500	1,100	1,000	400
Turkey	5,500	7,300	9,100	1,200	1,000	1,300	500	400	400
Other	7,000	10,300	11,000	2,100	2,800	2,900	1,000	1,200	1,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,800</b>	<b>44,000</b>	<b>46,900</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>10,100</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>4,100</b>
<b>SOUTHEAST ASIA —</b>									
Indonesia	174,700	185,200	201,000	45,000	50,000	53,400	16,000	17,200	18,300
Malaysia	70,700	78,400	83,400	22,500	24,700	24,800	11,400	11,200	10,500
Philippines	39,900	41,100	41,500	12,800	14,100	14,600	6,700	7,400	7,000
Singapore	100,200	101,000	96,900	32,300	27,200	25,500	11,000	10,500	9,100
Thailand	71,700	70,300	71,700	22,100	21,000	20,100	8,300	7,300	6,300
Other	15,800	25,900	34,900	6,500	10,700	13,400	4,400	6,800	7,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>472,900</b>	<b>502,000</b>	<b>529,500</b>	<b>141,200</b>	<b>147,700</b>	<b>151,800</b>	<b>57,700</b>	<b>60,500</b>	<b>58,800</b>
<b>NORTHEAST ASIA —</b>									
China	14,700	19,900	27,000	4,100	5,500	7,600	1,600	1,800	2,500
Hong Kong	130,400	140,100	130,700	39,000	41,900	35,900	17,800	18,200	14,700
Japan	47,300	47,600	45,800	13,700	12,200	12,000	5,900	4,500	3,900
Korea	8,600	11,500	12,700	2,600	4,100	3,500	1,000	1,600	1,600
Taiwan	18,800	24,000	26,600	7,200	8,300	8,500	4,100	4,800	4,100
Other	700	500	1,000	400	200	500	100	100	200
<b>Total</b>	<b>220,500</b>	<b>243,500</b>	<b>243,700</b>	<b>67,000</b>	<b>72,200</b>	<b>68,100</b>	<b>30,400</b>	<b>30,900</b>	<b>26,800</b>
<b>SOUTHERN ASIA —</b>									
India	20,300	18,000	22,800	8,400	8,500	11,200	4,700	4,800	5,300
Sri Lanka	8,100	10,500	8,300	3,200	4,200	3,500	2,400	2,700	2,500
Other	6,700	8,600	8,300	2,800	3,800	3,000	1,300	1,600	900
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,100</b>	<b>37,000</b>	<b>39,400</b>	<b>14,300</b>	<b>16,500</b>	<b>17,700</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>9,100</b>	<b>8,700</b>
<b>THE AMERICAS —</b>									
Canada	29,100	32,300	31,300	6,900	7,400	7,200	3,800	3,600	3,600
United States of America (d)	308,700	334,600	299,200	81,500	89,300	71,900	30,700	37,000	27,200
Other	15,600	16,300	16,800	6,400	6,400	6,900	3,400	3,700	3,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>353,500</b>	<b>383,200</b>	<b>347,200</b>	<b>94,800</b>	<b>103,000</b>	<b>86,000</b>	<b>38,000</b>	<b>44,300</b>	<b>34,400</b>
<b>AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —</b>									
South Africa	9,100	6,300	13,000	3,600	2,800	4,500	1,900	1,400	1,900
Other	11,000	18,600	15,900	3,600	5,600	4,300	2,000	2,800	1,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,100</b>	<b>24,800</b>	<b>29,000</b>	<b>7,200</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>8,800</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>3,700</b>
<b>Total (e)</b>	<b>2,099,400</b>	<b>2,276,300</b>	<b>2,267,200</b>	<b>583,000</b>	<b>613,200</b>	<b>598,800</b>	<b>241,300</b>	<b>265,400</b>	<b>251,400</b>

(a) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 10 to 12 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes. (d) Includes America undefined. (e) 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

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 ASCSS. These changes have affected some of the categories in this publication and are detailed in Revision 1.02 of the ASCSS.

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

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  
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## For more information ...

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the *ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products* available at all ABS Offices (see below for contact details).

### Information Consultancy Service

Information tailored to special needs of clients can be obtained from the Information Consultancy Service available at ABS Offices (see Information Inquiries below for contact details).

### National Dial-a-Statistic Line

0055 86 400

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

This number gives 24-hour access, 365 days a year for a range of statistics.

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