



Australian Bureau of Statistics

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OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA AUGUST 1992

MAIN FEATURES

The total number of overseas movements in August 1992 was 809,300, a 3 per cent increase on the number in August 1991 (783,000). There were 403,500 arrivals, an increase of 4 per cent compared with August 1991 (388,000) and 405,800 departures, 3 per cent more than in August 1991 (395,000).

Permanent movement In August 1992:

- 7,940 settlers arrived in Australia, 27 per cent less than in August 1991 (10,900). Settler arrivals from the Americas (340) were 53 per cent lower than August 1991, while those from Northeast Asia (1,470) and Southeast Asia (1,390) decreased 45 and 34 per cent respectively. The only group to increase were settler arrivals from Oceania and Antarctica (870), an increase of 9 per cent. Settler arrivals from New Zealand (550) increased 15 per cent while settler arrivals from Taiwan (170), Malaysia (160), Hong Kong (840), Vietnam (440) and the United Kingdom (980) decreased significantly compared with August 1991.
- 2,390 permanent departures were recorded, 6 per cent less than in August 1991 (2,550).

Arrivals of overseas visitors for short-term visits In August 1992:

- The number of overseas visitor arrivals was 199,100, almost the same as in August 1991 (199,300). In seasonally adjusted terms, short-term visitor arrivals in August were 5 per cent less than in July 1992. The steady growth evident in the trend estimate for visitor arrivals since January 1992 has given way to a small decline.
- The major source countries were: Japan with 54,500 (27.4% of total), New Zealand with 44,400 (22.3%), the United States of America with 18,800 (9.4%) and the United Kingdom with 14,800 (7.4%). These four countries accounted for 67 per cent of all visitor arrivals. Visitors from Japan continue to increase, with 21 per cent more arriving compared with August 1991. Visitors from the United Kingdom increased, by 19 per cent, while visitors from the United States of America and New Zealand decreased

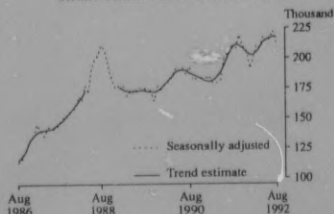
by 34 and 21 per cent respectively compared with August 1991.

- Northeast Asia (68,300), Europe and the Former USSR (36,100) and Southeast Asia (17,600) all showed large increases in visitor arrivals compared with August 1991.
- The main purposes for visiting Australia remained 'holiday' (62% of total) and 'visiting relatives' (16%), although the number of visitors arriving for these reasons both fell compared with the same month last year. Visitors arriving for 'business' purposes made up 10 per cent of all arrivals and showed an increase of 8 per cent compared with August 1991.
- Visitors tended to stay for shorter periods of time with the number of visitors intending to stay for less than 1 week increasing by 9 per cent compared with August 1991, while the number intending to stay for between 1 week and 1 month decreased by 6 per cent.

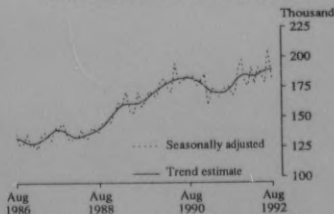
Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad In August 1992:

- 179,900 Australian residents departed for short-term visits overseas, 7 per cent more than in August 1991. In seasonally adjusted terms, the number of departures fell 12 per cent compared with July 1992. The trend estimate for short-term resident departures which had been showing a little growth for the last four months now appears to be stabilising.
- The most popular destinations were: the United States of America with 26,000 (14% of total), New Zealand with 23,900 (13%), the United Kingdom with 20,900 (12%), Indonesia with 18,100 (10%), Hong Kong with 11,400 (6%) and Fiji with 8,300 (5%). When compared with August 1991, visitors to these destinations all increased except for New Zealand. In regional terms, departures to Northeast Asia increased by 20 per cent compared with August 1991, followed by Southeast Asia (11%), Europe and the Former USSR (9%) and the Americas (8%).
- There were 95,100 (53% of total) departures for 'holiday', 32,200 (18%) for 'visiting relatives' and 28,000 (16%) for 'business'. 'Holiday' departures increased by 6 per cent compared with August 1991.

SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS (a)



SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES



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

INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Peter Edmunds 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 (Seasonally adjusted)	Overseas visitors (Trend estimate b)	
<i>Year ended 31 December —</i>								
1989	131,060	53,440	53,540	238,050	1,912,700	2,080,300	..	4,231,000
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
<i>1991 —</i>								
June	10,530	4,440	3,350	18,320	151,700	172,200	205,300	342,200
July	11,290	5,030	6,140	22,450	196,800	208,300	210,000	427,600
August	10,900	4,600	4,080	19,580	169,100	199,300	208,100	388,000
September	9,440	4,550	4,080	18,070	184,600	197,400	219,200	400,100
October	9,010	4,830	4,330	18,170	225,500	216,000	209,100	459,600
November	8,740	5,770	3,960	18,470	164,300	223,900	206,700	406,700
December	9,010	10,120	3,890	23,010	125,600	266,800	191,300	415,300
<i>1992 —</i>								
January	8,410	6,400	10,030	24,840	256,900	196,100	199,300	477,800
February	8,740	5,030	13,680	27,450	146,600	238,200	210,700	412,300
March	7,600	4,390	4,010	16,000	141,900	217,800	208,800	375,700
April	8,480	4,270	3,850	16,600	158,900	203,800	217,600	379,800
May	7,770	3,680	3,020	14,470	152,300	175,200	213,700	342,000
June	7,990	4,270	2,810	15,070	150,000	176,900	216,100	342,000
July	8,320	5,650	6,710	20,680	222,400	219,300	222,600	462,400
August	7,940	4,800	3,550	16,290	188,100	199,100	212,000	403,500

(a) Figures for short-term movement are largely based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See Paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 18 to 20 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 2. TOTAL MOVEMENT — DEPARTURES: CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT

Period	Permanent departures	Long-term departures		Total permanent and long-term departures	Short-term departures (a)			Total departures (a)
		Australian residents	Overseas visitors		Australian residents (Actual)	Australian residents (Seasonally adjusted)	Overseas visitors (Trend estimate b)	
<i>Year ended 31 December —</i>								
1989	24,830	59,220	35,990	120,040	1,989,800	..	2,020,400	4,130,300
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
<i>1991 —</i>								
June	2,160	4,890	3,790	10,830	200,900	175,000	171,300	379,600
July	2,620	5,460	3,560	11,640	188,900	175,000	173,500	380,600
August	2,550	6,500	3,370	12,420	168,000	168,300	176,200	395,000
September	2,030	4,410	2,980	9,420	203,100	172,100	179,700	395,000
October	2,170	4,280	2,820	9,260	169,800	191,400	182,500	374,200
November	2,400	4,630	4,730	11,750	171,900	197,400	184,400	405,400
December	2,620	5,370	9,070	17,060	241,300	178,200	185,300	459,800
<i>1992 —</i>								
January	2,810	8,480	4,200	15,480	141,400	176,100	184,900	406,800
February	2,540	6,380	3,690	12,610	140,600	192,000	184,100	369,500
March	2,520	6,060	3,540	12,110	172,200	177,500	184,000	408,600
April	2,470	5,670	3,400	11,550	192,900	191,100	185,400	416,200
May	2,310	5,370	3,010	10,690	178,700	185,800	187,100	386,400
June	2,080	4,600	3,610	10,290	204,600	178,800	188,400	383,400
July	2,130	5,780	3,980	11,890	222,900	205,900	189,200	420,200
August	2,390	6,200	3,160	11,750	179,900	181,200	189,200	405,800

(a) Figures for short-term movement are largely based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See Paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail. (b) See paragraphs 18 to 20 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

	Year ended		Quarter ended		January to		Month of	
	31 December		30 June		August		August	
	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
ARRIVALS								
Intended length of stay	563,100	626,500	152,400	187,500	394,100	496,800	56,400	61,700
Under 1 week	571,100	677,500	144,600	153,500	415,900	452,400	61,000	60,300
1 and under 2 weeks	459,000	498,600	98,400	106,200	310,500	317,400	49,100	43,700
2 weeks and under 1 month	268,000	263,500	48,100	52,200	154,900	168,300	15,400	16,700
1 and under 2 months	98,300	88,400	18,500	19,900	53,300	57,600	4,700	4,600
2 and under 3 months	104,500	94,400	17,300	18,100	55,300	57,600	5,200	5,800
3 and under 6 months	150,700	121,400	22,300	19,100	82,500	76,400	7,500	6,100
6 and under 12 months								
Total (a)	2,214,900	2,370,400	501,600	556,000	1,466,400	1,626,500	199,300	199,100
Purpose of journey								
In transit	70,200	70,300	15,400	16,200	45,000	51,400	6,200	7,200
Attending convention	32,500	42,800	15,500	7,000	28,900	20,200	2,500	2,800
Business	231,100	221,900	57,400	58,400	144,600	157,000	18,600	20,000
Accompanying business traveller	21,800	20,900	5,300	4,200	13,700	13,400	1,700	2,200
Visiting relatives	456,000	473,900	97,800	103,600	276,700	286,100	35,600	31,400
Holiday	1,233,700	1,414,600	285,400	334,600	863,100	991,600	125,500	123,700
Employment	29,600	26,900	7,300	5,900	17,600	16,700	2,200	1,800
Education	64,600	57,400	10,300	10,200	46,000	50,300	3,900	3,300
Other and not stated	75,300	41,700	7,400	15,800	30,900	39,700	3,200	6,700
Total	2,214,900	2,370,400	501,600	556,000	1,466,400	1,626,500	199,300	199,100
DEPARTURES								
Intended length of stay	189,600	203,800	49,800	55,000	126,000	145,100	18,100	17,800
Under 1 week	523,600	530,300	123,900	130,100	332,400	348,800	41,000	44,500
1 and under 2 weeks	604,800	574,500	138,300	149,300	349,100	385,200	41,600	48,100
2 weeks and under 1 month	389,200	363,100	90,500	102,100	211,700	237,100	30,000	31,500
1 and under 2 months	181,500	161,900	44,500	50,800	99,400	111,300	15,200	16,700
2 and under 3 months	157,500	139,300	48,800	53,500	99,600	109,200	10,800	10,500
3 and under 6 months	123,600	126,500	36,000	35,400	95,000	96,500	11,200	10,800
6 and under 12 months								
Total (a)	2,169,900	2,099,400	531,800	576,200	1,313,200	1,433,200	168,000	179,900
Purpose of journey								
Attending convention	55,300	42,600	12,900	15,300	28,600	35,700	4,300	6,000
Business	306,900	305,100	85,800	86,400	201,900	223,400	25,300	28,000
Accompanying business traveller	31,600	27,300	6,500	7,300	17,800	18,400	2,300	2,200
Visiting relatives	439,200	453,600	115,500	123,800	277,000	296,000	32,700	32,200
Holiday	1,193,900	1,124,100	272,000	292,100	690,400	733,100	90,100	95,100
Employment	41,500	48,700	13,400	13,200	34,200	34,500	4,300	4,200
Education	24,100	23,500	5,400	5,800	15,300	18,000	2,500	2,900
Other and not stated	77,300	74,500	20,500	32,400	48,100	74,100	6,300	9,300
Total	2,169,900	2,099,400	531,800	576,200	1,313,200	1,433,200	168,000	179,900

(a) Includes not stated.

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

Country of birth (Summary)	Year ended		Quarter ended		January to		Month of	
	31 December		30 June		August		August	
	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	12,780	10,280	2,300	2,460	6,820	6,930	800	870
Europe and the Former USSR	34,820	30,230	7,440	5,850	20,350	15,890	2,640	2,120
Middle East and North Africa	6,390	6,800	1,700	2,180	4,690	5,060	730	600
Southeast Asia	30,520	25,250	6,770	5,170	17,560	12,940	2,120	1,390
Northeast Asia	18,860	23,490	4,910	4,230	16,870	12,830	2,650	1,470
Southern Asia	7,760	10,580	2,410	2,610	7,060	6,510	1,020	960
The Americas	6,600	6,620	1,680	1,120	4,650	3,190	730	340
Africa (excluding North Africa)	3,800	3,370	770	610	2,430	1,880	220	200
Total (b)	121,560	116,650	27,980	24,240	80,440	65,260	10,900	7,940
Major source countries —								
China	3,270	3,390	730	750	2,280	2,180	370	350
Hong Kong	10,520	14,490	2,860	2,510	10,080	7,600	1,680	840
India	3,760	5,790	1,520	1,410	3,970	3,500	500	410
Malaysia	6,210	4,380	1,050	520	3,240	1,590	390	160
New Zealand	8,970	6,730	1,470	1,870	4,400	5,030	480	550
Philippines	6,150	6,480	1,720	1,110	4,380	3,470	590	460
Sri Lanka	3,120	2,800	570	780	1,840	1,760	180	250
Taiwan	3,140	3,710	910	880	2,690	1,730	440	170
United Kingdom	22,040	18,080	4,810	3,100	12,730	8,080	1,510	980
Viet Nam	13,730	10,670	3,130	2,550	7,560	5,410	830	440

(a) See paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes other and not stated.

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

Country of residence	Year ended 31 December		Quarter ended 30 June		January to August		Month of August	
	1990	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	16,000	16,800	3,300	3,600	9,600	10,200	1,200	1,300
New Caledonia	14,400	15,200	2,300	3,400	10,400	12,700	1,300	1,400
New Zealand	418,400	480,600	114,100	107,400	307,600	269,800	55,900	44,400
Papua New Guinea	34,600	35,200	8,100	8,300	22,000	23,100	2,600	2,500
Other	17,200	17,900	3,500	4,200	11,000	11,400	1,400	1,200
Total	500,700	565,700	131,300	126,800	360,500	327,200	62,400	50,900
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	9,600	10,300	1,800	1,700	6,000	6,200	700	900
Belgium	4,200	4,100	500	700	2,200	2,400	200	200
Denmark	9,900	9,900	1,600	1,600	5,200	6,200	500	600
Finland	5,800	5,700	1,100	800	3,300	2,900	200	400
Former USSR & Baltic States	5,300	4,300	900	1,300	2,900	2,900	400	300
France	21,100	22,700	4,100	3,700	13,400	15,400	2,100	2,800
Germany, Fed Rep	74,200	77,700	12,800	16,700	44,400	53,600	4,100	5,700
Greece	7,500	5,800	1,100	1,100	3,000	3,400	300	300
Ireland	10,600	9,600	1,800	1,700	5,500	5,000	600	600
Italy	24,400	24,300	4,400	3,900	14,000	16,400	2,800	3,700
Netherlands	21,100	21,400	3,100	3,500	10,900	12,800	900	1,300
Norway	4,400	4,100	700	700	2,300	2,600	100	200
Sweden	22,000	19,100	2,400	2,500	9,700	11,000	600	900
Switzerland	29,500	29,600	4,300	3,900	16,400	16,500	1,300	1,600
United Kingdom	277,700	263,900	53,000	57,300	160,900	177,900	12,400	14,800
Other	22,300	18,500	3,000	2,900	10,800	10,700	1,500	1,700
Total	549,500	530,800	96,400	104,100	310,700	345,700	28,700	36,100
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Israel	5,300	4,900	1,000	800	3,100	2,800	400	300
Other	12,100	9,900	2,000	2,400	5,900	7,900	1,200	1,200
Total	17,400	14,800	3,000	3,300	9,000	10,700	1,500	1,500
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	34,400	37,000	9,600	10,800	23,200	27,700	2,200	3,300
Malaysia	46,600	48,000	11,500	13,300	29,800	37,600	2,900	5,000
Philippines	13,600	15,700	4,400	4,600	10,100	10,700	900	1,100
Singapore	75,900	87,500	21,600	24,100	47,700	55,700	4,900	5,700
Thailand	19,600	24,700	7,100	8,400	15,100	19,400	1,400	1,800
Other	5,900	6,200	1,100	1,900	3,600	5,800	400	900
Total	195,000	219,100	55,300	61,100	129,500	156,700	12,800	17,600
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	23,700	16,400	3,400	4,100	10,000	11,600	1,600	1,300
Hong Kong	54,500	62,800	10,500	15,300	44,000	52,800	6,000	5,600
Japan	479,900	528,500	115,000	141,900	329,700	421,700	44,900	54,500
Korea	14,100	23,600	6,000	6,000	16,100	22,600	3,000	3,300
Taiwan	25,300	34,700	4,600	9,200	18,900	39,900	2,900	3,500
Other	500	800	100	200	500	600	100	100
Total	597,900	666,900	139,500	176,700	419,200	549,200	58,500	68,300
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	11,000	9,800	3,000	3,100	6,500	6,400	700	600
Sri Lanka	3,900	4,100	1,000	800	2,500	2,400	300	200
Other	3,000	2,500	800	700	1,600	1,900	200	200
Total	17,900	16,400	4,800	4,600	10,600	10,700	1,200	1,000
THE AMERICAS —								
Brazil	2,900	2,500	500	400	1,500	1,400	100	200
Canada	53,700	53,400	8,900	8,800	32,800	30,500	3,300	2,600
United States of America (b)	251,600	271,800	56,700	61,500	176,200	172,300	28,700	18,800
Other	8,800	8,500	1,600	1,600	4,900	5,600	600	500
Total	317,000	336,200	67,700	72,300	215,400	209,800	32,800	22,000
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	9,100	9,200	1,600	2,600	5,000	8,100	500	900
Zimbabwe	3,600	3,000	600	500	1,900	1,600	200	200
Other	4,200	4,900	1,000	1,000	2,900	3,400	200	400
Total	16,900	17,100	3,300	4,100	9,800	13,100	900	1,500
Total (c)	2,214,900	2,370,400	501,600	556,000	1,466,400	1,626,500	199,300	199,100

(a) See paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes America undefined. (c) Includes other and not stated.

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

Country of intended stay	Year ended		Quarter ended		January to		Month of	
	11 December	30 June	30 June	30 June	August	August	August	August
	1991	1991	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA —								
Fiji	102,000	90,000	18,200	18,200	56,200	51,400	8,100	8,300
New Caledonia	14,900	17,400	3,600	3,800	10,100	9,700	1,500	1,100
New Zealand	320,200	318,300	63,100	70,000	194,900	212,000	26,600	23,900
Norfolk Island	14,200	16,900	4,400	4,100	10,200	11,000	1,000	1,500
Papua New Guinea	34,000	37,000	9,800	10,600	24,600	24,900	2,800	2,300
Vanuatu	17,200	18,500	4,200	5,300	11,400	13,400	1,400	2,200
Other	27,400	24,300	6,500	6,700	15,200	15,900	1,700	2,000
Total	529,900	522,400	109,700	118,900	322,400	338,400	43,100	41,200
EUROPE & THE FORMER USSR —								
Austria	7,600	6,900	1,900	1,900	4,600	4,700	600	800
France	24,100	22,400	6,300	8,600	14,200	17,300	2,100	3,000
Germany, Fed Rep	34,500	31,500	9,900	8,800	21,600	20,700	3,000	2,600
Greece	32,900	27,400	10,000	11,300	20,200	23,500	2,600	2,600
Ireland	11,900	10,700	3,200	3,800	7,300	8,900	900	1,600
Italy	45,000	37,500	12,400	15,700	26,600	31,600	4,000	2,900
Netherlands	15,900	13,800	4,900	6,400	10,100	12,100	1,400	1,200
Poland	6,300	5,600	2,200	2,300	3,900	4,500	300	500
Spain	6,300	5,900	1,400	2,800	3,700	8,400	500	900
Sweden	4,900	4,700	1,800	1,500	3,400	3,400	400	600
Switzerland	9,500	8,700	3,000	3,000	6,200	6,600	600	600
United Kingdom	252,800	220,600	69,700	74,800	150,700	164,600	20,100	20,900
Other	57,500	41,500	16,000	17,700	30,900	36,700	2,900	4,800
Total	509,200	437,200	142,700	158,800	303,500	343,000	39,500	43,000
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA —								
Egypt	4,800	4,500	1,200	1,100	2,100	2,900	300	200
Israel	4,800	5,100	1,300	2,200	2,700	4,400	400	300
Lebanon	7,700	11,600	4,100	5,000	7,800	9,500	1,400	1,200
Turkey	8,400	5,500	2,500	3,100	4,000	5,900	600	600
Other	6,300	7,000	1,900	3,000	4,000	6,700	600	800
Total	32,100	33,800	11,000	14,500	20,600	29,500	3,200	3,200
SOUTHEAST ASIA —								
Indonesia	158,000	174,700	41,000	42,600	110,500	114,700	15,800	18,100
Malaysia	75,100	70,700	15,500	17,400	40,800	46,300	4,800	5,500
Philippines	40,500	39,900	9,900	10,000	24,100	23,800	2,600	2,100
Singapore	105,500	100,200	22,300	23,400	58,700	63,200	6,200	6,800
Thailand	99,100	71,700	17,200	14,900	43,000	41,500	4,600	5,000
Other	9,000	15,800	2,900	4,900	8,600	13,700	1,100	1,400
Total	487,200	472,900	108,700	113,100	285,700	303,100	35,100	38,900
NORTHEAST ASIA —								
China	12,800	14,700	4,300	4,500	9,000	11,500	1,100	1,600
Hong Kong	120,500	130,400	29,500	31,200	78,300	82,600	10,100	11,400
Japan	47,900	47,300	12,400	11,200	27,900	29,200	2,700	3,600
Korea	8,000	8,600	2,200	2,400	5,100	6,200	1,000	1,000
Taiwan	13,600	18,800	4,000	5,500	9,800	13,600	1,100	1,600
Other	400	700	100	100	200	300	—	—
Total	203,200	220,500	52,500	54,900	130,300	143,400	16,000	19,200
SOUTHERN ASIA —								
India	22,100	20,300	3,400	2,400	9,600	8,300	1,100	600
Sri Lanka	7,200	8,100	1,600	1,900	4,200	5,600	400	800
Other	8,000	6,700	900	1,400	3,100	3,900	200	300
Total	37,300	35,100	5,900	5,700	16,800	17,800	1,700	1,800
THE AMERICAS —								
Canada	32,500	29,100	8,500	11,000	19,300	22,000	2,800	2,900
United States of America (b)	300,200	308,700	85,600	89,600	193,400	210,900	23,900	26,000
Other	15,400	15,600	2,500	3,600	7,900	8,400	900	800
Total	348,100	353,500	96,600	104,200	220,600	241,400	27,600	29,700
AFRICA (excluding North Africa) —								
South Africa	10,400	9,100	1,700	700	4,800	3,200	200	200
Other	9,300	11,000	2,400	4,800	6,300	11,100	1,100	2,300
Total	19,600	20,100	4,200	5,500	11,200	14,300	1,300	2,500
Total (c)	2,169,900	2,099,400	531,800	576,200	1,313,200	1,433,200	168,000	179,900

(a) See paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes America undefined. (c) Includes other and not stated.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This series of publications contains statistics of overseas arrivals and departures in summary form for the latest available month during which the movement occurred. More detailed statistics can be made available, on request, 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 their own category on the passenger card. This selection is accepted provided it is consistent with other information on the passenger card.

Permanent movement

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

Long-term movement

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

Short-term movement

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

7. A significant 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 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 classification of countries in this publication is based on the Australian Standard Classification of

Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS). For more detailed information refer to the ABS publication *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics* (1269.0).

Since the publication of the ASCSS, political developments in Europe and the Former USSR have resulted in a number of changes to the country classification. These changes have affected some of the categories in this publication and are detailed in Revision 1.02 of the ASCSS.

9. Statistics on country of birth, residence or citizenship have certain limitations because of inadequate reporting on passenger cards. For instance, it is not possible to identify separately England, Scotland and Wales. Similarly 'Korea' includes both the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. U.S.A. includes 'America (undefined)'. Germany refers to all people who list country of birth as either 'Germany, Federal Republic' or 'Germany, Democratic Republic' as a result of the unification of Germany in 1990.

Estimation method

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

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

Corrections and imputations

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

14. Original and seasonally adjusted short-term overseas visitor arrivals and short-term Australian resident departures are shown in Tables 1 and 2 respectively. In

the seasonally adjusted series, account has been taken of normal seasonal factors and 'trading day' effects (arising from the varying numbers of Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, etc. in the month) and the effect of movement in the date of Easter which may in successive years, affect figures for different months.

15. Seasonal adjustment may be carried out by various methods and the results may vary slightly according to the procedure adopted. Accordingly, seasonally adjusted statistics should not be regarded as in any way definitive. In interpreting particular seasonally adjusted statistics it is important to bear in mind the methods by which they have been derived and the limitations to which the methods used are subject. The adjustment procedure used for the short-term visitor arrivals and resident departures data is an aggregative adjustment. Prior to the July 1989 issue these data were adjusted at the category total level only (for visitor arrivals and resident departures separately). The aggregative method adjusts the major components separately (in this instance, the main countries of each category). The adjusted category total is obtained by summing the adjusted components. For more detail, contact the Supervisor, Time Series Analysis, ABS on (06) 252 6103.

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

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

18. The trend estimate short-term overseas visitor arrivals and short-term Australian resident departures statistics are shown in Tables 1 and 2 respectively. The trend estimate has been derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to the series.

19. While this technique enables smoothed data for the latest period to be produced, it does result in revisions to the smoothed series, principally, of recent months as additional observations become available. There may also be revisions as a result of the re-estimation of the seasonal factors. For further information concerning the smoothing process refer to an Information Paper *A Guide to Smoothing Time Series—Estimates of 'Trend'* (1316.0).

20. With the opening of World Expo 88 in April 1988 and at its conclusion in October 1988, abrupt dislocations occurred in the trend path of the short-term overseas visitor arrivals series. As different countries displayed varied timings of this effect, the trend path between April and October 1988 is suppressed. Estimates of the trend path are now available from November 1988 onwards.

Related publications

21. 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

22. 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.

Unpublished statistics

23. As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to Mr Peter Edmunds on Canberra (06) 252 6671.

Symbols and other usages

- nil or rounded to zero
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