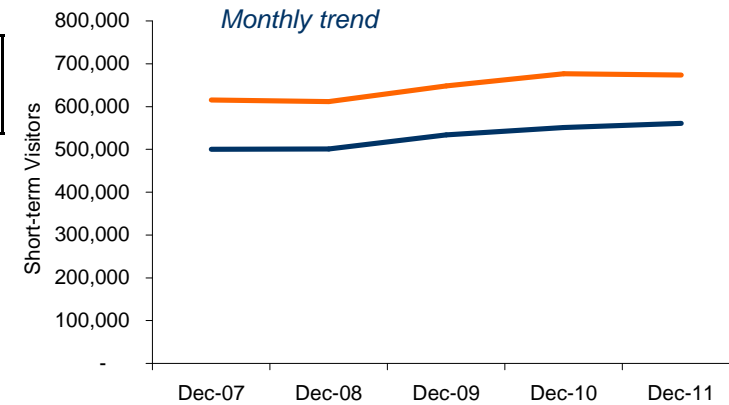
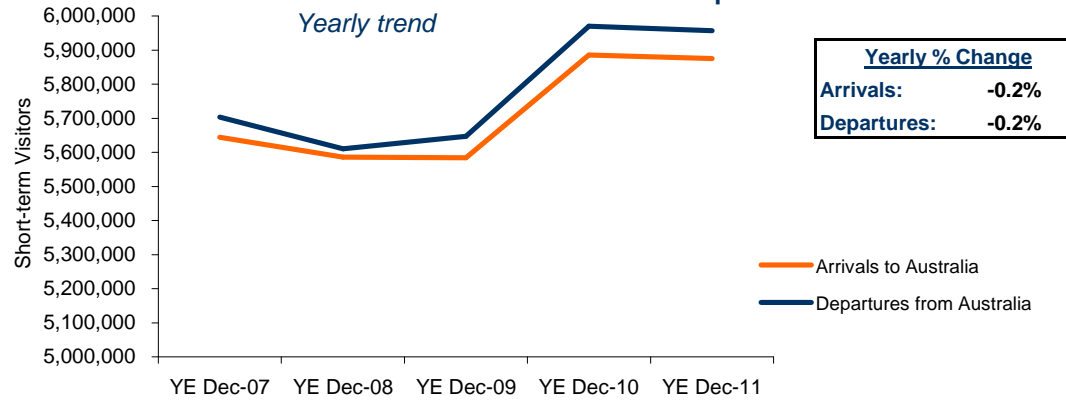


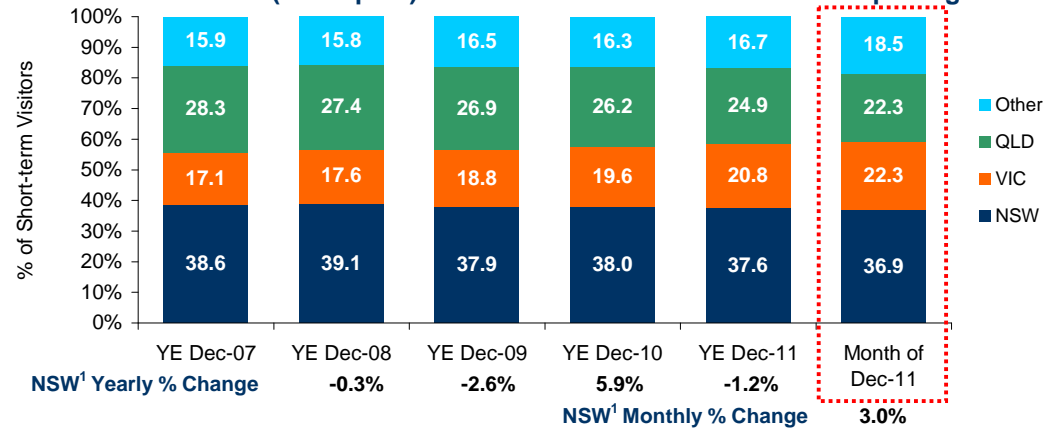
Overseas Arrivals and Departures Snapshot

DECEMBER 2011

Short-term International Visitor Arrivals and Departures: Australia



Main State (time spent): Short-term International Visitors Departing Australia



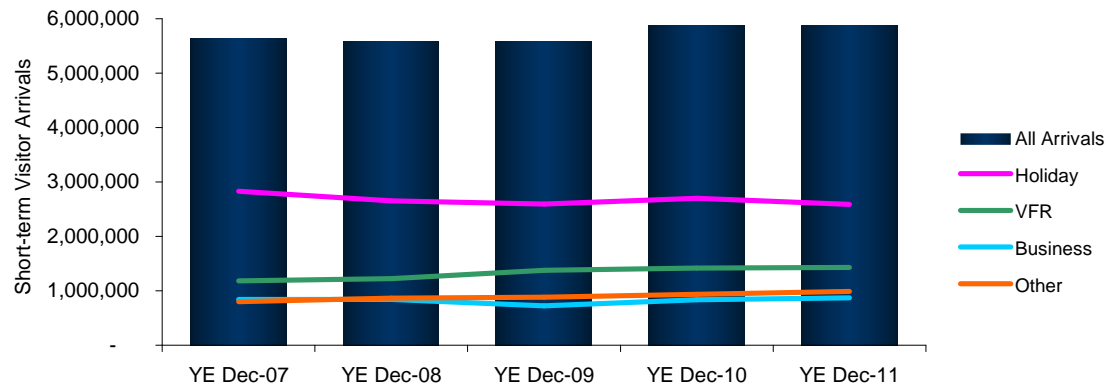
How has international visitor movement changed?

International short-term visitor **arrivals** to Australia decreased by 0.5% in the month of December 2011, while departures from Australia increased (first time since March 2011) by 1.7% compared to the same month last year. On a yearly basis, both international visitor arrivals and departures remained fairly stable (-0.2% each). This is the first time since YE January 2010 for visitor arrivals to record a slight fall. Of all short-term international visitors departing Australia, 37.6% spent most time in NSW in the year to December 2011. The number of visitors who spent most time in NSW declined (-1.2%) over the past 12 months to December 2011 when compared to last year. In monthly terms, international visitors to NSW and VIC increased by 3.0% and 5.9% respectively while QLD recorded a 3.5% drop in visitor departures.

Overseas Arrivals and Departures Snapshot

DECEMBER 2011

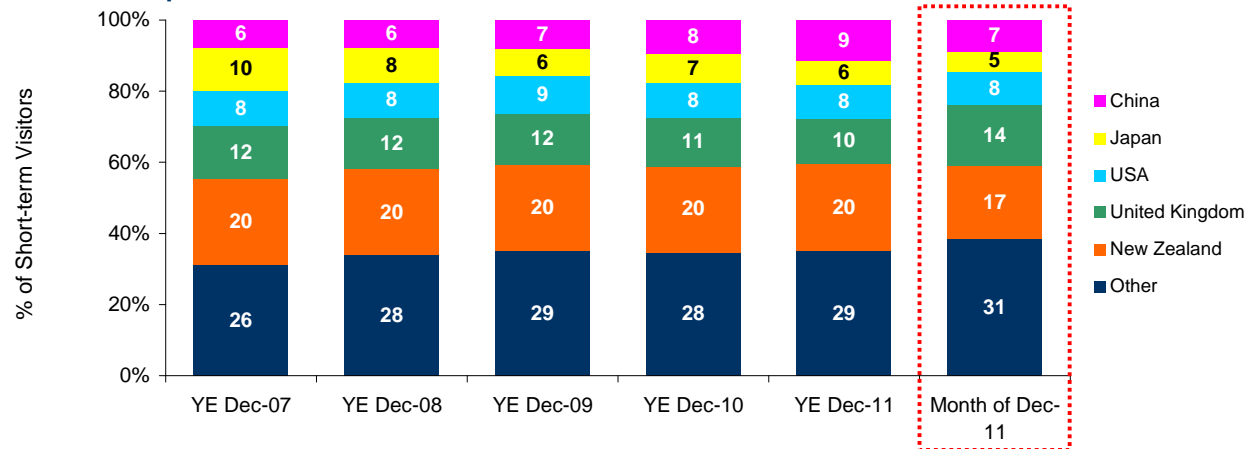
Short-term International Visitor Arrivals by Purpose: Australia



Why are they here and where are they from?

The decrease in short-term international visitor arrivals in the year ending December 2011 was partly influenced by continuous decline in holiday visitors (-4.1%) to Australia. On the contrary, business visitors recorded an increase (+4.5%); visitors for 'other' purposes (including education and employment) rose by 5.7%, while visiting friends and relatives grew by only 0.8%. Looking at the source markets, Chinese visitors recorded the strongest growth in arrivals in the month of December 2011 (+15.2%) followed by arrivals from Korea (+4.5%, first time in 9 months), Singapore (+3.7%), Hong Kong (+1.6%), NZ (+1.3%) and Malaysia (+0.8%). This was partly offset by declines in arrivals from the UK (-12.2%, declining for the 12th consecutive month), Japan (-7.2%) and Germany (-4.2%). In annual terms, China (+19.4%) and Singapore (+3.4%) recorded the strongest increases, while Japan (-16.4%), Korea (-7.5%) and the UK (-5.9%) recorded the largest declines.

Top 5 Source Markets % Share: Australia



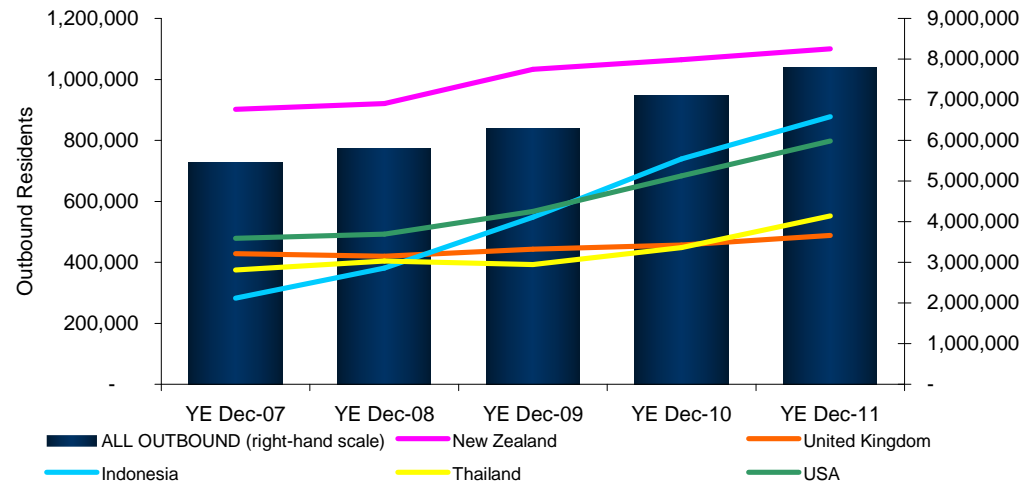
1	New Zealand	1.3%
2	China	15.2%
3	USA	0.0%
4	UK	-12.2%
5	Japan	-7.2%
6	Singapore	3.7%
7	Malaysia	0.8%
8	Korea	4.5%
9	Hong Kong	1.6%
10	Germany	-4.2%



Overseas Arrivals and Departures Snapshot

DECEMBER 2011

Australian Resident Departures: Top 5 Destinations



All Outbound Residents

Where are Australians going?

Although Australian resident departures continue to grow strongly, the pace of increase has moderated somewhat to 9.6%, from 13.2% around the same time last year. Growth continued to be mainly concentrated around Asian destinations, which accounted for around 57% of the overall growth in outbound travel.

Over 1.1 million Australian residents visited New Zealand in the year ending December 2011. Indonesia was the 2nd most popular destination for Australians followed by the USA. However, the largest **increases** in Australian residents outbound travel in YE December 2011 were recorded for Thailand (+23.3%), Indonesia (+18.8%), the US (+16.7%) and the UK (+6.9%). The number of Australians departing to NZ increased by 3.4% when compared to YE December 2010.

Notes:

¹ NSW % Change based on the actual (original, non-seasonally adjusted) number of short-term visitors departing Australia who claimed that they spent the most time in NSW

Short-term visitors are defined as visitors who stay in Australia less than 12 months

Outbound residents are those temporarily departing Australia (for a period of less than 12 months)

Main State is measured by visitors nominating the state in which most time was spent upon departure from Australia

Source:

The Overseas Arrivals and Departures information included in this report is extracted from the Overseas Arrivals and Departures (OAD) data, published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. OAD information is collated from passenger cards. These statistics refer to airport movements, short-term visitor arrivals to Australia, or short term resident departures from Australia.

[Full Overseas Arrivals and Departures report \(cat.no. 3401.0\) from the ABS](#)