

International Travel and Migration: February 2012

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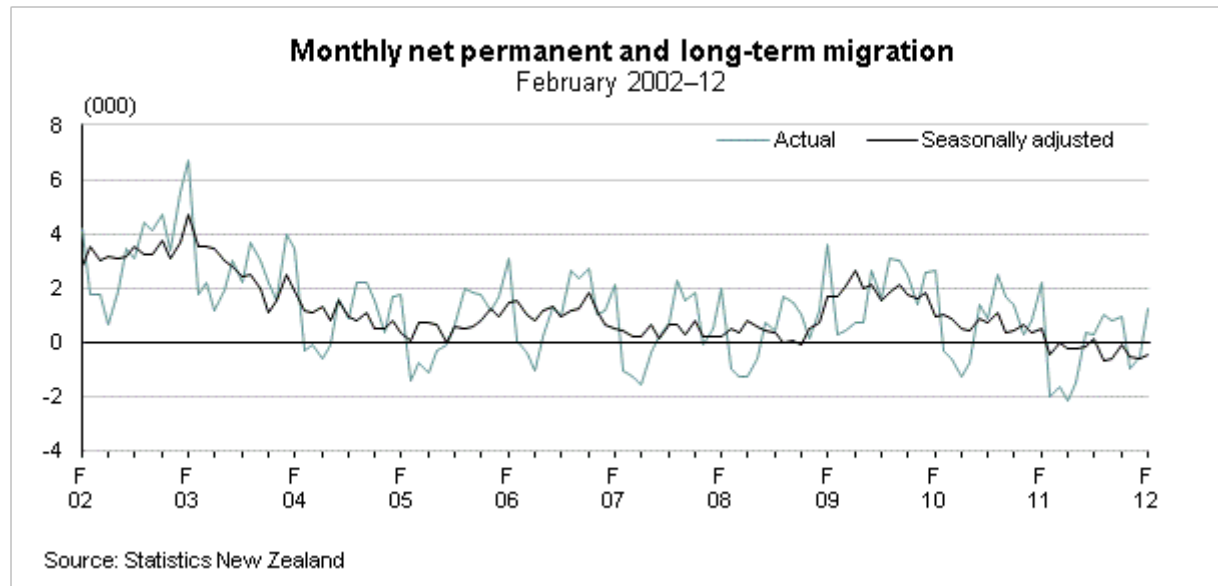
Key facts

In February 2012 compared with February 2011:

- Visitor arrivals (259,100) were down 9,200. The biggest changes were in arrivals from:
 - Australia (up 2,000)
 - Hong Kong (down 1,100)
 - Japan (down 2,300)
 - China (down 2,700)
 - the United Kingdom (down 4,200).
- Overseas trips by New Zealand residents (116,400) were up 12,900. The biggest changes were in departures to:
 - Australia (up 6,900)
 - the United States (up 1,300).

In February 2012:

- Seasonally adjusted figures showed a net loss of 400 migrants.



Geoff Bascand
Government Statistician

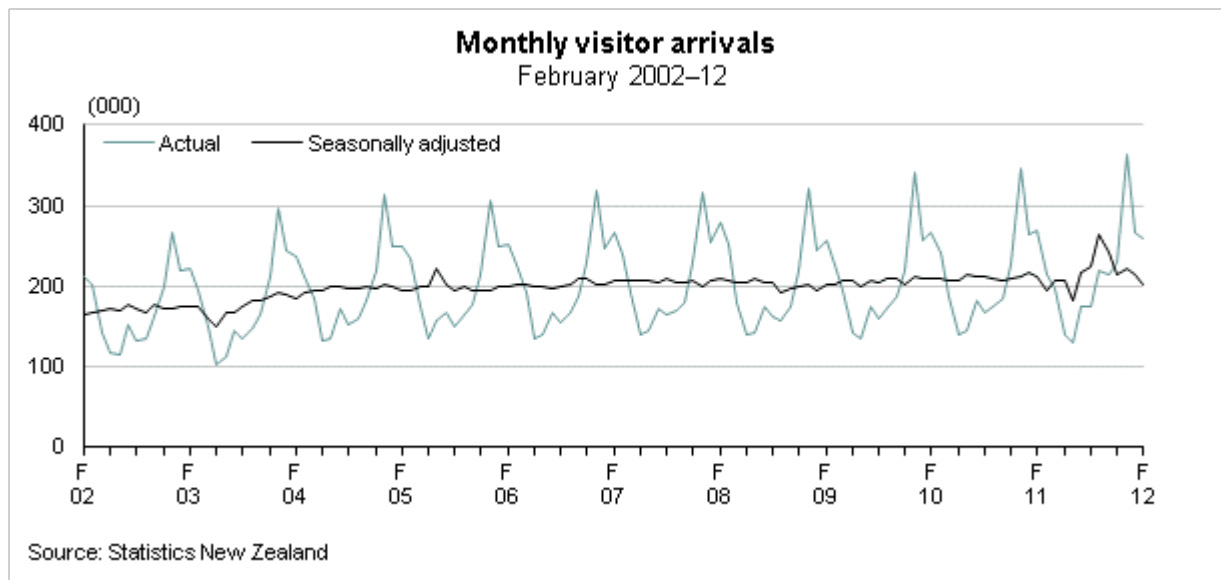
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Commentary

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- [Annual visitor arrivals rise 2 percent](#)
- [Large increase in overseas trips by New Zealand residents in February](#)
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Fewer February visitor arrivals despite leap day

Short-term overseas visitor arrivals to New Zealand numbered 259,100 in February 2012, down 3 percent from February 2011 (268,300). The decrease was despite February 2012 having an extra day (29 February).



Visitor arrivals by country of residence

The biggest changes in visitors by country of residence between February 2011 and February 2012 were in arrivals from:

- Australia (up 2,000)
- Hong Kong (down 1,100)
- Japan (down 2,300)
- China (down 2,700)
- the United Kingdom (down 4,200).

The increase in visitors from Australia in February 2012 was due to more arrivals by Australia-based New Zealand citizens (up 2,500).

There were fewer arrivals from Hong Kong and China because the popular Chinese New Year travel period fell in January in 2012 compared with February in 2011. Combining January and February 2012, arrivals from China were up 6,100 and arrivals from Hong Kong were down 100 compared with the same months of 2011.

Arrivals from Japan have been decreasing in most months since the Christchurch earthquake on 22 February 2011. Visits from Japan were further affected after that country experienced its own devastating earthquake and tsunami in March 2011.

Arrivals from the United Kingdom have decreased in most months since April 2007, just after the start of the global economic downturn. The 32,200 visitors from the United Kingdom in February 2012 were well down from the February month high of 50,000 in 2008.

Visitor arrivals by travel purpose

The biggest changes in visitors by travel purpose between February 2011 and February 2012 were in arrivals for:

- visiting friends and relatives (up 2,600)
- education (down 1,100)
- conferences and conventions (down 1,500)
- business (down 1,800)
- holidays (down 7,700).

More people arrived from Australia to visit friends and family (up 3,200) and for a holiday (up 1,200) than in February 2011. However, there were fewer arrivals from Australia for conferences and conventions (down 1,500) and business (down 1,400).

There were fewer holiday visitors from the United Kingdom (down 3,400), China (down 2,800), Japan (down 1,900), and the United States (down 1,100).

Annual visitor arrivals rise 2 percent

There were 2.594 million visitor arrivals to New Zealand in the February 2012 year. This was up 2 percent from the February 2011 year (2.534 million).

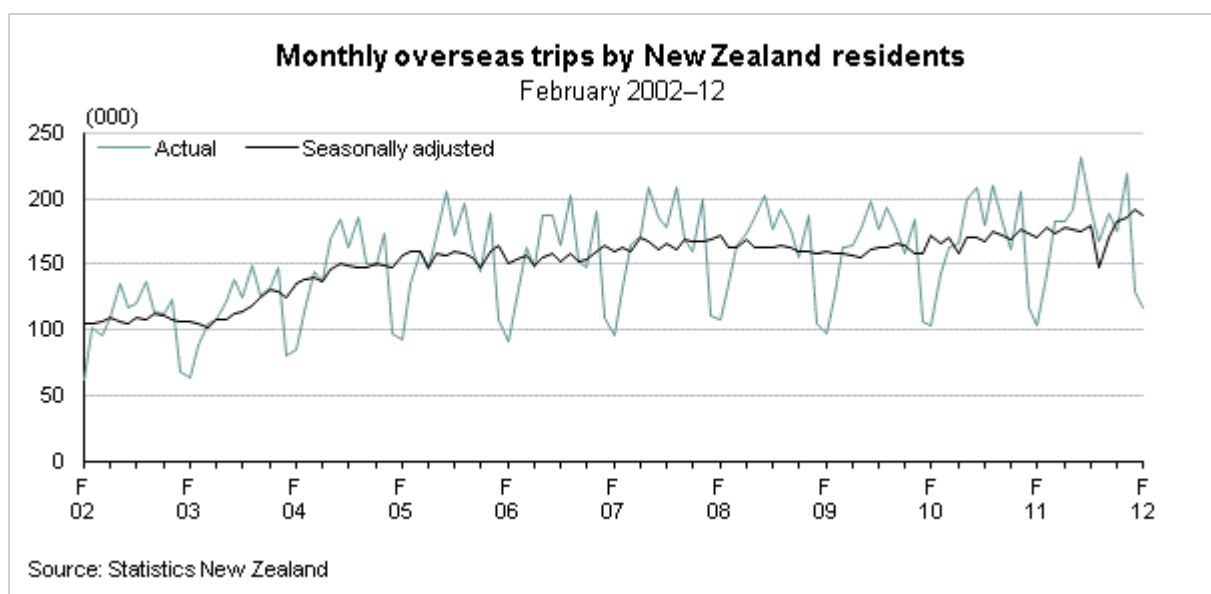
A number of major events affected visitor arrivals in the February 2012 year, including the Canterbury earthquakes, flight disruptions due to volcanic ash, and the Rugby World Cup. The Rugby World Cup attracted 133,200 overseas visitors between July and October 2011.

By country, the biggest increases in the February 2012 year were from Australia (up 36,000), China (up 22,700), and Malaysia (up 14,700). The 67 percent increase from Malaysia was mainly due to new Kuala Lumpur to Christchurch flights, which are to stop at the end of May 2012.

For more detailed data about visitor arrivals, see the Excel tables in the 'Downloads' box.

Large increase in overseas trips by New Zealand residents in February

New Zealand residents departed on 12 percent more overseas trips in February 2012 (116,400) than in February 2011 (103,500). The latest figure was the highest for a February month, surpassing the 107,900 departures in February 2008 – which also contained a leap day.



Overseas trips by country of main destination

The biggest changes in overseas trips by country of main destination (where the person will spend the most time when overseas) between February 2011 and February 2012 were in trips to:

- Australia (up 6,900)
- the United States (up 1,300).

The increase in trips to Australia included 2,500 more holiday trips, 2,100 more trips to visit friends and relatives, and 1,500 more business trips.

Annual overseas trips by New Zealand residents increase by 4 percent

Trips taken by New Zealand residents in the February 2012 year (2.117 million) were up 4 percent from the February 2011 year (2.037 million).

Australia was easily the most common destination, accounting for almost half of all overseas trips by New Zealand residents. The 985,000 trips to Australia in the February 2012 year increased from 978,100 trips in the February 2011 year.

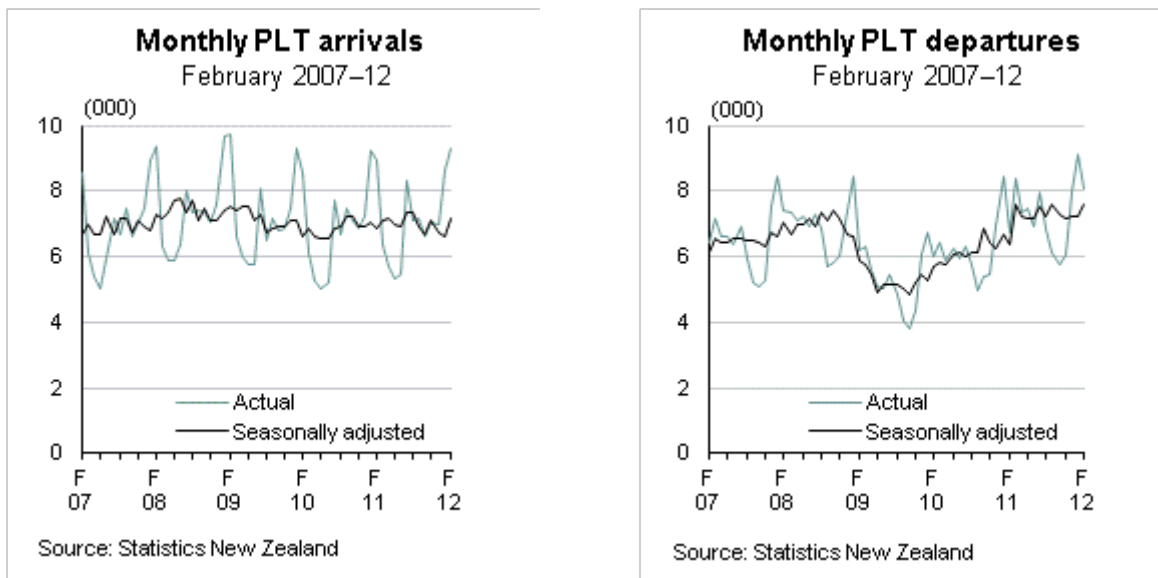
After Australia, the most common destinations in the February 2012 year were the United States (106,900), Fiji (102,300), the United Kingdom (93,600), China (69,100), and the Cook Islands (66,600). There were more trips to each of these destinations compared with the February 2011 year.

For more detailed data on overseas trips by New Zealand residents, see the Excel tables in the 'Downloads' box.

Net loss of migrants continues in February

Seasonally adjusted permanent and long-term (PLT) migration figures showed a net loss (an excess of departures over arrivals) of 400 migrants in February 2012. Since the February 2011

earthquake in Christchurch, New Zealand has had a net loss of migrants in all months except August 2011.



Unadjusted figures showed a net inflow of 1,200 migrants in February 2012, compared with an inflow of 2,200 in February 2011. The main changes were:

- 1,200 more departures of New Zealand citizens, including 1,000 more to Australia
- 300 more arrivals of non-New Zealand citizens on work visas.

In February 2012 compared with February 2011, there was a net gain of migrants from the following countries:

- 1,000 from India, up from 900
- 900 from China, up from 800
- 400 from the United Kingdom, down from 500
- 300 from Malaysia, down from 500.

There was a net loss of 4,100 migrants to Australia, up from a loss of 3,000 in February 2011. The highest-ever monthly net loss to Australia was 5,000 in February 2001.

Net loss of 4,100 migrants in February 2012 year

There were 83,900 PLT arrivals in the February 2012 year, an increase of 1 percent from the February 2011 year. The 88,000 PLT departures was up 18 percent from the previous year. The net result was a loss of 4,100 migrants in the February 2012 year.

This net loss is the largest since the August 2001 year (4,400). New Zealand has experienced numerous periods of negative net migration. The highest net loss since the PLT migration series started (in April 1921) was 43,600 people in the July 1979 year.

New Zealand's net loss of migrants in the February 2012 year was due to a highest-ever net loss of 39,100 people to Australia. The annual figure resulted from 53,000 departures to Australia (also a record), offset by 13,900 arrivals from Australia. In both directions, most migrants were New Zealand citizens.

There were net gains of migrants from most other countries, led by the United Kingdom (5,300), India (5,000), and China (4,800) in the February 2012 year.

Auckland was the only region to record a net gain of international migrants in the February 2012 year (5,400). The biggest net loss was from the Canterbury region (3,700). Within Canterbury, most of the net loss in international migrants was from Christchurch city (2,900), as more residents departed and fewer arrived after the devastating earthquake on 22 February 2011. Christchurch's net loss of international migrants in the February 2012 year compares with a net gain of 900 migrants in the February 2011 year. In the February 2012 year, 8,300 Christchurch residents moved overseas, up from 5,800 in the February 2011 year. Arrivals from overseas into Christchurch numbered 5,500 in the February 2012 year, down from 6,700 the previous year.

For more detailed data about permanent and long-term migration, see the Excel tables in the 'Downloads' box.

Definitions

About the international travel and migration statistics

International travel and migration statistics count passengers arriving into and departing from New Zealand. Passengers are split into one of three passenger types: overseas visitors, New Zealand-resident travellers, and permanent and long-term migrants.

Arrivals and departures of overseas visitors and New Zealand resident travellers are key indicators of tourism and travel. Permanent and long-term migration is a component of New Zealand's population change (along with births and deaths), measuring changes in the characteristics of the population as well as population size.

More definitions

Citizenship: determined from the country that issued the passport the person uses when arriving or departing. A person may hold passports from more than one country.

Country of main destination: the country where a New Zealand-resident traveller will spend the most time while overseas. Departure cards do not ask travellers which other countries they intend to visit on the same trip.

Country of residence: for arrivals, this is the country where the person last lived for 12 months or more. For departures, it is the country where the person will next live for 12 months or more.

New Zealand-resident travellers: people who live in New Zealand and are travelling overseas for less than 12 months.

Overseas visitors: people who live overseas and are visiting New Zealand for less than 12 months.

Passenger type: each passenger is classed as an overseas visitor, a New Zealand-resident traveller, or a permanent and long-term migrant. Passenger type is not related to legal permanent residence in a country or the visa type a person holds. It is based on the time spent in and out of New Zealand. This is primarily determined from responses on the arrival and departure cards to questions about how long the person is in or away from New Zealand, and where they last lived and will next live for 12 months or more.

Permanent and long-term arrivals: people from overseas arriving to live in New Zealand for 12 months or more (including permanently), and New Zealanders returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas.

Permanent and long-term departures: New Zealanders departing for an absence of 12 months or more (including permanently), and people from overseas who are departing after a stay of 12 months or more in New Zealand.

Travel purpose: The main purpose for the visit to New Zealand or trip overseas. Categories are holiday, visiting friends and relatives, business, conferences and conventions, education, and other.

Related links

Upcoming releases

International Travel and Migration: March 2012 will be released on 24 April 2012.

The [Release calendar](#) lists all our upcoming information releases by date of release.

Past releases

See [International Travel and Migration – information releases](#) for links to past releases.

Related information

Information about international travel

[International Visitor Arrivals to New Zealand](#) contains detailed tables about the number and characteristics of visitor arrivals. It is released two working days after each *International Travel and Migration* information release.

[Provisional international travel statistics](#) provide the latest weekly and four-weekly figures for visitor arrivals and New Zealand-resident traveller departures, including figures for 10 major source and destination countries. These are released weekly, usually at 3pm on a Friday.

[International travel and migration articles](#) are occasional publications that provide analyses of selected topics.

Statistics NZ's [Tourism](#) web page lists tourism-related data sources, such as the Accommodation Survey and the Tourism Satellite Account.

[Tourism research and data](#), on the Ministry of Economic Development's website, provides additional data from the International Visitor Survey and Domestic Travel Survey, and includes tourism forecasts.

[Tourism New Zealand](#) provides guides to New Zealand's key tourism markets, which include the outlook for future months.

Information about international migration

[International travel and migration articles](#) are occasional publications that provide analyses of selected topics.

Statistics NZ's [Migration](#) web page lists migration-related data sources, such as the Longitudinal Immigration Survey.

[Labour and Immigration Research Centre](#), on the Department of Labour's website, includes information about the immigration research programme and published research reports.

[Immigration New Zealand statistics](#), published by the Department of Labour, include application and approval numbers for the main immigration visa types.

Data quality

- [Data source](#)
- [Accuracy of the data](#)
- [Interpreting the data](#)
- [Timing of published data](#)
- [Confidentiality](#)
- [More information](#)

Data source

International travel and migration statistics are based on electronic arrival and departure records for each international passenger, supplied to Statistics New Zealand by the New Zealand Customs Service. These electronic records include flight and passport details, such as date of travel, date of birth, sex, and country of citizenship.

The New Zealand Customs Service also supplies Statistics NZ with arrival and departure cards completed by passengers. Additional detail such as country of residence and travel purpose is captured from these cards and added to the information from electronic records.

Arrival and departure cards are owned by Immigration New Zealand, and are used to administer numerous New Zealand laws in addition to the production of statistics. Statistics NZ captures information from the cards only for statistical purposes, and passes the cards to Immigration NZ after data capture is complete.

A copy of the [arrival card](#) (PDF, 84kb) is available on the New Zealand Customs Service website. A copy of the [departure card](#) is available on the Statistics NZ website. These are for reference only.

Accuracy of the data

Data collection

Statistics NZ scans every arrival and departure card, and uses image recognition technology to automatically recognise and code responses. Processing staff then manually capture any required information not captured automatically – as not every response can be clearly recognised by automated software.

The imaging system automatically determines all of the information required for around 9 in every 10 cards, meaning about 1 million records are completed manually each year.

Some response fields are required from every card. These include passport number and birth date, which are used to match each card with the corresponding electronic record containing flight and passport details. Some fields are only required for certain passenger types, or for a sample of passengers.

Changes in recorded passenger intentions

All arrivals and departures are processed so they can be allocated to one of three passenger types: overseas visitors, New Zealand-resident travellers, and permanent and long-term migrants.

A person may change their intentions after their arrival or departure, which may mean the recorded passenger type becomes incorrect. Statistics NZ does not revise published statistics to adjust for such changes.

Sampling

Some fields are only collected for a sample of passengers. Data from the sample is used to estimate the characteristics of the full population. This still provides a good picture of the characteristics of travellers, while greatly decreasing the time and cost of capturing the data.

All figures for permanent and long-term migrants are actual counts (not derived from a sample). Arrival and departure totals for overseas visitors and New Zealand-resident travellers are also actual counts. More detailed data for overseas visitors and New Zealand-resident travellers, such as figures by country or travel purpose, are derived from a sample.

The sample ratios currently used are:

- Overseas visitor arrivals: 1 in 16
- Overseas visitor departures: 1 in 26
- New Zealand-resident traveller arrivals: 1 in 26
- New Zealand-resident traveller departures: 1 in 20.

Figures derived from a sample may contain sample error (a difference from the actual figure). Small numbers are more likely to contain a large sample error as a percentage of the actual figure, and should be used with caution.

Tables showing the sample errors for selected cell sizes are available from the [Information about international travel and migration](#) page on the Statistics NZ website.

Seasonally adjusted and trend series

The purpose of seasonally adjusting a time series is to measure and remove the varying seasonal components in the series (for example, there are more visitor arrivals during the New Zealand summer, due to the warmer weather and longer daylight hours). This makes the data for adjacent periods more comparable.

The seasonal adjustment process for international travel and migration statistics uses Statistics NZ's standard seasonal adjustment package, X-12-ARIMA, with enhancements that allow the specification and adjustment of additional calendar effects. These include the number and type of trading days in the month (as more people generally arrive and depart on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday), and holiday periods, which have important effects on travel but can occur in different months each year (eg Easter can be in March or April).

Both monthly and quarterly seasonally adjusted series are available. The quarterly series are adjusted independently of the adjustments made to the monthly series. Hence, quarterly figures may not equal the sum of monthly seasonally adjusted figures.

Seasonally adjusted and trend data back to January 1996 is subject to revision each period. The size of these revisions is expected to be minimal, with the largest revisions occurring in the periods immediately before the current month or quarter. Data before January 1996 is not revised. This cut-off is used because of the change to a four-term school year in 1996, which resulted in changes to the seasonal patterns of the New Zealand-resident traveller series.

Interpreting the data

Passenger counts

The statistics in this release relate to the number of passenger movements to and from New Zealand, rather than to the number of people – that is, the multiple movements of individual people during a given reference period are each counted separately. For example, a New Zealand resident making five business trips overseas within a year would be counted as five arrivals and five departures.

Timing of published data

Final international travel and migration statistics: released approximately three weeks after the end of the reference month. This delay is longer for December and January data due to the peak travel period coinciding with the Christmas and New Year holidays.

New Zealand and overseas port data: becomes available two working days after the international travel and migration release.

Provisional international travel statistics: normally released at 3pm every Friday on the [Provisional international travel statistics](#) web page. These show the latest weekly and four-weekly figures for visitor arrivals and New Zealand-resident traveller departures, including figures for 10 major source and destination countries. No further data is available until the monthly release of final statistics.

Confidentiality

Statistics NZ releases statistics derived from arriving and departing passenger records. It does not release the records of individual passengers.

More information

More [information about international travel and migration](#) is available on our website.

Liability

While all care and diligence has been used in processing, analysing, and extracting data and information in this publication, Statistics NZ gives no warranty it is error-free and will not be liable for any loss or damage suffered by the use directly, or indirectly, of the information in this publication.

Timing

Timed statistical releases are delivered using postal and electronic services provided by third parties. Delivery of these releases may be delayed by circumstances outside the control of Statistics NZ. Statistics NZ accepts no responsibility for any such delays.

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Tables

The following tables are included with this release. They are available in Excel format from the 'Downloads' box of *International Travel and Migration: February 2012* on the Statistics NZ website.

If you do not have access to Excel, you may use the [Excel file viewer](#) to view, print, and export the contents of the file.

1. International travel and migration, by direction and passenger type, actual counts
2. International travel and migration, by direction and passenger type, seasonally adjusted and trend series
3. Short-term overseas visitor arrivals, by country of last permanent residence
4. Short-term overseas visitor arrivals, by travel purpose and country of last permanent residence
5. Short-term New Zealand-resident traveller departures, by country of main destination
6. Permanent and long-term arrivals, by country of last permanent residence
7. Permanent and long-term departures, by country of next permanent residence
8. Net permanent and long-term migration, by country of last/next permanent residence
9. Permanent and long-term migration, by citizenship

Access more data on Infoshare

Use [Infoshare](#), a free, online database to access time-series data specific to your needs. To access the release time series on Infoshare, select the following categories from the homepage:

Subject category: **Tourism**

Group: **International Travel and Migration**

Table 1

International travel and migration

By direction and passenger type

Actual counts

Period	Arrivals				Departures				Net permanent & long-term migration ⁽⁷⁾
	Short-term overseas visitors ⁽¹⁾	Short-term NZ-resident travellers ⁽²⁾	Permanent & long-term migrants ⁽³⁾	Total	Short-term overseas visitors ⁽⁴⁾	Short-term NZ-resident travellers ⁽⁵⁾	Permanent & long-term migrants ⁽⁶⁾	Total	
Series ref: ITM	SVAZA	SRAZA	SPZAA	STZAA	SVDZA	SRDZA	SPZDA	STZDA	SPZNA
February month									
2002	212,233	74,196	9,056	295,485	205,239	62,510	4,874	272,623	4,182
2003	222,201	82,192	11,541	315,934	213,089	63,922	4,849	281,860	6,692
2004	238,032	108,771	9,140	355,943	236,939	84,618	5,699	327,256	3,441
2005	250,070	116,461	8,115	374,646	246,976	93,535	6,351	346,862	1,764
2006	252,431	128,874	8,875	390,180	245,513	91,116	5,794	342,423	3,081
2007	267,569	123,076	8,538	399,183	251,465	96,331	6,422	354,218	2,116
2008	280,513	134,335	9,366	424,214	261,099	107,861	7,406	376,366	1,960
2009	256,559	122,527	9,759	388,845	244,074	96,678	6,177	346,929	3,582
2010	267,855	123,613	8,593	400,061	260,096	104,009	5,981	370,086	2,612
2011	268,259	129,860	8,932	407,051	263,970	103,521	6,760	374,251	2,172
2012	259,083	145,388	9,288	413,759	261,230	116,391	8,050	385,671	1,238
Year ended February									
2002	1,929,202	1,294,842	86,314	3,310,358	1,913,399	1,276,795	64,322	3,254,516	21,992
2003	2,071,074	1,316,742	98,723	3,486,539	2,054,137	1,297,028	57,166	3,408,331	41,557
2004	2,145,532	1,430,904	89,120	3,665,556	2,162,796	1,407,431	59,045	3,629,272	30,075
2005	2,365,310	1,776,109	78,242	4,219,661	2,386,614	1,759,506	67,111	4,213,231	11,131
2006	2,385,932	1,896,784	79,418	4,362,134	2,388,781	1,879,272	71,144	4,339,197	8,274
2007	2,432,893	1,874,345	82,456	4,389,694	2,430,093	1,870,405	69,305	4,369,803	13,151
2008	2,485,391	2,001,013	83,296	4,569,700	2,483,420	1,993,910	78,653	4,555,983	4,643
2009	2,425,064	1,964,164	88,594	4,477,822	2,435,104	1,949,832	82,434	4,467,370	6,160
2010	2,482,300	1,937,499	84,844	4,504,643	2,495,341	1,927,319	63,226	4,485,886	21,618
2011	2,534,349	2,043,826	82,772	4,660,947	2,552,946	2,036,718	74,523	4,664,187	8,249
2012	2,593,554	2,122,982	83,946	4,800,482	2,625,455	2,116,909	88,014	4,830,378	-4,068

1. Overseas residents arriving in New Zealand for a stay of less than 12 months.
2. New Zealand residents arriving in New Zealand after an absence of less than 12 months.
3. Includes overseas migrants who arrive in New Zealand intending to stay for a period of 12 months or more (or permanently), plus New Zealand residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more.
4. Overseas residents departing New Zealand after a stay of less than 12 months.
5. New Zealand residents departing New Zealand for an absence of less than 12 months.
6. Includes New Zealand residents departing for an intended period of 12 months or more (or permanently), plus overseas visitors departing New Zealand after a stay of 12 months or more.
7. Permanent and long-term arrivals minus permanent and long-term departures.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 2

International travel and migration

By direction and passenger type

Seasonally adjusted and trend series⁽¹⁾

Month	Arrivals				Departures				Net permanent & long-term migration ⁽⁸⁾	
	Short-term overseas visitors ⁽²⁾	Short-term NZ-resident travellers ⁽³⁾	Permanent & long-term migrants ⁽⁴⁾	Total	Short-term overseas visitors ⁽⁵⁾	Short-term NZ-resident travellers ⁽⁶⁾	Permanent & long-term migrants ⁽⁷⁾	Total		
Series ref: ITM	SVAZS	SRAZS	SPZAS	STZAS	SVDZS	SRDZS	SPZDS	STZDS	SPZNS	
Seasonally adjusted										
2011	Feb	211,240	172,030	6,880	390,150	213,110	170,910	6,380	390,410	490
	Mar	194,780	174,790	7,110	376,680	201,820	178,120	7,590	387,530	-480
	Apr	207,760	177,380	7,150	392,300	202,840	174,070	7,200	384,100	-50
	May	208,380	179,960	6,970	395,310	215,060	177,260	7,190	399,510	-220
	Jun	183,320	175,040	6,910	365,270	203,140	176,970	7,140	387,240	-220
	Jul	216,200	174,470	7,340	398,010	211,890	175,200	7,520	394,610	-180
	Aug	224,340	188,110	7,360	419,810	208,840	178,780	7,250	394,870	120
	Sep	263,280	168,530	6,930	438,740	238,970	148,300	7,610	394,880	-680
	Oct	242,270	148,320	6,690	397,280	280,230	170,530	7,300	458,060	-610
	Nov	215,480	181,250	7,080	403,820	216,760	182,640	7,190	406,590	-110
	Dec	220,980	186,410	6,710	414,090	221,460	184,930	7,220	413,620	-520
2012	Jan	213,720	187,840	6,600	408,160	219,720	191,840	7,230	418,780	-620
	Feb	203,340	186,040	7,160	396,540	215,090	186,340	7,600	409,020	-440
Series ref: ITM	SVAZT	SRAZT	SPZAT	STZAT	SVDZT	SRDZT	SPZDT	STZDT	SPZNT	
Trend										
2011	Feb	210,170	173,090	6,990	392,070	209,530	174,300	6,750	390,710	330
	Mar	209,000	174,670	7,010	392,170	207,200	175,110	6,900	389,400	180
	Apr	208,400	175,910	7,050	391,870	205,680	175,930	7,060	388,970	60
	May	209,530	176,520	7,100	392,860	206,600	176,170	7,200	390,670	-70
	Jun	213,020	176,620	7,130	396,460	210,560	175,800	7,300	395,010	-170
	Jul	218,240	176,610	7,130	402,560	216,860	175,100	7,370	401,330	-240
	Aug	223,780	177,020	7,100	409,840	223,630	174,700	7,380	408,110	-290
	Sep	227,300	178,260	7,020	415,840	228,340	175,400	7,360	413,470	-340
	Oct	227,720	180,260	6,940	418,720	229,840	177,490	7,330	416,530	-390
	Nov	225,290	182,510	6,870	418,030	228,600	180,520	7,310	417,480	-440
	Dec	221,130	184,460	6,830	414,770	225,630	183,770	7,300	416,910	-480
2012	Jan	216,280	185,820	6,810	410,400	222,100	186,310	7,320	415,670	-500
	Feb	211,170	186,600	6,830	405,870	218,200	187,620	7,350	413,670	-520

1. Seasonally adjusted and trend series are revised monthly (see 'Data quality' section of this release).

2. Overseas residents arriving in New Zealand for a stay of less than 12 months.

3. New Zealand residents arriving in New Zealand after an absence of less than 12 months.

4. Includes overseas migrants who arrive in New Zealand intending to stay for a period of 12 months or more (or permanently), plus New Zealand residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more.

5. Overseas residents departing New Zealand after a stay of less than 12 months.

6. New Zealand residents departing New Zealand for an absence of less than 12 months.

7. Includes New Zealand residents departing for an intended period of 12 months or more (or permanently), plus overseas visitors departing New Zealand after a stay of 12 months or more.

8. Permanent and long-term arrivals minus permanent and long-term departures.

Note: Data are independently rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 3

Short-term overseas visitor arrivals⁽¹⁾
By country of last permanent residence

Country of last permanent residence	February month			Year ended February			Change from 2011			
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	Month		Year	
							Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Oceania	103,150	105,750	107,840	1,234,118	1,253,859	1,300,946	2,090	2.0	47,087	3.8
Australia	91,275	93,600	95,568	1,099,433	1,123,944	1,159,930	1,968	2.1	35,986	3.2
Cook Islands	975	975	816	10,950	10,546	11,060	-159	-16.3	514	4.9
Fiji	1,700	1,725	1,744	22,610	20,610	21,676	19	1.1	1,066	5.2
French Polynesia	1,600	1,475	1,344	19,716	19,081	16,610	-131	-8.9	-2,471	-13.0
New Caledonia	1,375	1,175	1,392	15,825	16,033	16,792	217	18.5	759	4.7
Samoa	1,850	1,525	1,536	17,363	15,719	16,898	11	0.7	1,179	7.5
Tonga	1,150	1,350	1,216	13,389	12,127	12,758	-134	-9.9	631	5.2
Asia	48,250	48,675	43,488	402,270	461,584	462,634	-5,187	-10.7	1,050	0.2
China, People's Republic of	16,975	18,000	15,280	102,332	128,862	151,598	-2,720	-15.1	22,736	17.6
Hong Kong (SAR)	3,200	2,625	1,536	24,241	24,363	25,266	-1,089	-41.5	903	3.7
India	2,100	2,700	3,072	25,995	30,304	28,684	372	13.8	-1,620	-5.3
Indonesia	525	550	816	9,667	9,652	11,824	266	48.4	2,172	22.5
Japan	9,975	10,425	8,112	79,679	89,055	63,624	-2,313	-22.2	-25,431	-28.6
Korea, Republic of	5,275	5,475	5,696	55,014	68,031	51,956	221	4.0	-16,075	-23.6
Malaysia	1,625	1,575	2,336	20,049	22,030	36,768	761	48.3	14,738	66.9
Philippines	600	975	928	7,232	8,603	8,854	-47	-4.8	251	2.9
Singapore	2,275	2,300	2,336	29,972	30,409	39,146	36	1.6	8,737	28.7
Taiwan	3,575	2,075	1,568	19,269	19,792	17,812	-507	-24.4	-1,980	-10.0
Thailand	1,225	1,075	960	19,833	21,137	17,398	-115	-10.7	-3,739	-17.7
Europe	72,125	68,900	63,120	483,135	451,297	456,056	-5,780	-8.4	4,759	1.1
Austria	950	1,075	928	6,889	7,207	6,754	-147	-13.7	-453	-6.3
Denmark	2,125	2,000	1,728	10,063	9,889	8,396	-272	-13.6	-1,493	-15.1
France	3,375	3,525	3,536	24,452	24,573	36,620	11	0.3	12,047	49.0
Germany	9,650	9,875	9,840	65,633	64,921	63,160	-35	-0.4	-1,761	-2.7
Ireland	1,575	1,300	1,312	16,083	12,780	16,184	12	0.9	3,404	26.6
Italy	825	800	864	8,663	8,450	8,984	64	8.0	534	6.3
Netherlands	3,575	3,900	3,456	24,037	23,649	22,806	-444	-11.4	-843	-3.6
Spain	1,075	850	736	10,666	10,610	9,732	-114	-13.4	-878	-8.3
Sweden	1,775	2,000	1,936	10,942	11,470	11,200	-64	-3.2	-270	-2.4
Switzerland	2,125	2,200	2,128	15,619	15,631	15,842	-72	-3.3	211	1.3
United Kingdom	40,475	36,350	32,160	256,222	226,721	221,708	-4,190	-11.5	-5,013	-2.2
Americas	35,425	35,925	35,200	276,394	269,280	266,622	-725	-2.0	-2,658	-1.0
Argentina	575	675	608	6,090	5,870	9,574	-67	-9.9	3,704	63.1
Brazil	1,150	1,125	960	11,986	11,967	10,990	-165	-14.7	-977	-8.2
Canada	7,250	7,500	7,696	48,705	49,493	48,828	196	2.6	-665	-1.3
United States of America	25,300	25,500	24,688	197,590	189,732	183,960	-812	-3.2	-5,772	-3.0
Africa and the Middle East	4,425	4,775	3,760	44,882	45,552	51,336	-1,015	-21.3	5,784	12.7
South Africa	1,600	1,750	1,520	18,123	17,835	25,648	-230	-13.1	7,813	43.8
United Arab Emirates	600	625	496	7,408	7,569	7,742	-129	-20.6	173	2.3
Not stated	2,775	3,475	4,976	30,028	40,212	48,786	1,501	43.2	8,574	21.3
Total⁽²⁾	267,855	268,259	259,083	2,482,300	2,534,349	2,593,554	-9,176	-3.4	59,205	2.3

1. Overseas residents arriving in New Zealand for a stay of less than 12 months.

2. These totals are actual counts and may differ from the sum of individual figures for different countries that are derived from samples.

Note: SAR Special Administrative Region

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 4

Short-term overseas visitor arrivals⁽¹⁾

By travel purpose and country of last permanent residence

	February month			Year ended February			Change from 2011			
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	Month		Year	
							Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Visitor arrivals by travel purpose										
Holiday/vacation	141,300	133,375	125,648	1,198,055	1,213,481	1,204,550	-7,727	-5.8	-8,931	-0.7
Visiting friends/relatives	76,725	79,675	82,256	792,153	781,135	843,220	2,581	3.2	62,085	7.9
Business	23,300	25,225	23,456	234,757	251,586	247,878	-1,769	-7.0	-3,708	-1.5
Education	6,750	7,300	6,192	53,688	54,590	52,704	-1,108	-15.2	-1,886	-3.5
Conference/convention	4,100	5,200	3,728	47,083	60,069	51,494	-1,472	-28.3	-8,575	-14.3
Other	8,450	10,300	10,672	97,705	103,141	116,664	372	3.6	13,523	13.1
Not stated	5,525	6,425	6,432	47,386	57,782	69,870	7	0.1	12,088	20.9
Total⁽²⁾	267,855	268,259	259,083	2,482,300	2,534,349	2,593,554	-9,176	-3.4	59,205	2.3
Holiday/vacation arrivals by country of last permanent residence										
Australia	37,900	34,225	35,424	468,879	455,297	457,202	1,199	3.5	1,905	0.4
United States of America	17,025	16,075	14,928	117,755	110,217	103,292	-1,147	-7.1	-6,925	-6.3
China, People's Republic of	12,950	14,125	11,312	65,607	87,135	102,984	-2,813	-19.9	15,849	18.2
United Kingdom	21,225	17,850	14,496	120,395	105,822	95,254	-3,354	-18.8	-10,568	-10.0
Germany	7,300	7,150	7,440	46,295	45,229	42,726	290	4.1	-2,503	-5.5
Japan	6,850	7,375	5,504	56,847	64,728	40,482	-1,871	-25.4	-24,246	-37.5
Korea, Republic of	3,100	3,175	3,856	30,526	42,100	32,726	681	21.4	-9,374	-22.3
Canada	4,675	4,475	4,608	27,693	27,500	26,164	133	3.0	-1,336	-4.9
Malaysia	800	625	1,392	10,605	11,899	25,296	767	122.7	13,397	112.6
France	2,175	2,400	2,496	15,067	15,836	24,604	96	4.0	8,768	55.4
Singapore	1,050	875	1,120	16,554	16,098	23,214	245	28.0	7,116	44.2
Netherlands	2,325	2,525	2,192	15,158	15,634	13,728	-333	-13.2	-1,906	-12.2
New Caledonia	1,125	950	1,152	12,025	12,705	13,266	202	21.3	561	4.4
India	875	1,425	1,552	12,841	14,636	13,106	127	8.9	-1,530	-10.5
Hong Kong (SAR)	2,125	1,325	640	12,451	12,251	12,734	-685	-51.7	483	3.9
French Polynesia	1,200	1,100	1,136	15,495	14,679	11,864	36	3.3	-2,815	-19.2
Taiwan	2,375	1,350	1,008	11,524	12,686	10,776	-342	-25.3	-1,910	-15.1
South Africa	200	325	336	3,632	4,198	10,062	11	3.4	5,864	139.7
Switzerland	1,575	1,450	1,456	10,197	10,649	9,934	6	0.4	-715	-6.7
Arrivals to visit friends/relatives by country of last permanent residence										
Australia	33,575	36,450	39,648	410,809	419,095	455,528	3,198	8.8	36,433	8.7
United Kingdom	16,625	16,000	15,552	116,194	101,766	105,112	-448	-2.8	3,346	3.3
United States of America	4,325	4,800	4,752	43,400	40,704	40,318	-48	-1.0	-386	-0.9
China, People's Republic of	1,975	1,700	1,296	16,598	19,495	21,516	-404	-23.8	2,021	10.4
Canada	2,025	2,200	2,176	14,772	15,323	15,302	-24	-1.1	-21	-0.1
Fiji	1,000	875	1,184	14,070	12,536	13,560	309	35.3	1,024	8.2
South Africa	1,150	1,200	816	11,771	11,192	11,096	-384	-32.0	-96	-0.9
Germany	1,175	1,525	1,408	9,297	8,580	10,008	-117	-7.7	1,428	16.6
Business arrivals by country of last permanent residence										
Australia	14,400	15,225	13,808	146,711	156,586	152,160	-1,417	-9.3	-4,426	-2.8
United States of America	1,875	2,175	2,416	17,702	19,684	19,922	241	11.1	238	1.2
China, People's Republic of	650	700	1,040	9,941	10,884	12,866	340	48.6	1,982	18.2
United Kingdom	1,375	1,100	1,072	10,071	9,791	10,620	-28	-2.5	829	8.5

1. Overseas residents arriving in New Zealand for a stay of less than 12 months.

2. These totals are actual counts and may differ from the sum of individual figures for different countries that are derived from samples.

Note: SAR Special Administrative Region**Source:** Statistics New Zealand

Table 5

Short-term New Zealand-resident traveller departures⁽¹⁾
By country of main destination

Country of main destination	February month			Year ended February			Change from 2011			
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	Month		Year	
							Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Oceania	67,454	67,454	73,720	1,188,973	1,234,355	1,251,712	6,266	9.3	17,357	1.4
Australia	56,840	56,666	63,540	944,857	978,120	985,042	6,874	12.1	6,922	0.7
Cook Islands	2,407	2,552	2,580	55,882	60,353	66,642	28	1.1	6,289	10.4
Fiji	3,277	3,451	3,220	94,590	97,310	102,282	-231	-6.7	4,972	5.1
New Caledonia	174	232	220	7,006	8,803	8,016	-12	-5.2	-787	-8.9
Samoa	2,494	2,175	2,120	42,230	43,900	42,242	-55	-2.5	-1,658	-3.8
Tonga	696	928	600	16,577	17,014	17,128	-328	-35.3	114	0.7
Vanuatu	348	203	260	11,659	11,360	10,930	57	28.1	-430	-3.8
Asia	14,993	14,210	16,460	255,416	273,358	309,874	2,250	15.8	36,516	13.4
China, People's Republic of	3,538	2,146	2,720	57,510	63,660	69,120	574	26.7	5,460	8.6
Hong Kong (SAR)	783	812	860	17,147	17,258	18,074	48	5.9	816	4.7
India	2,639	2,726	3,220	30,034	31,937	36,396	494	18.1	4,459	14.0
Indonesia	580	464	680	12,753	14,959	17,738	216	46.6	2,779	18.6
Japan	783	1,189	940	19,016	20,902	15,784	-249	-20.9	-5,118	-24.5
Korea, Republic of	609	841	580	13,397	13,873	15,126	-261	-31.0	1,253	9.0
Malaysia	1,131	899	1,180	16,745	18,340	24,600	281	31.3	6,260	34.1
Philippines	406	667	700	10,259	12,729	14,778	33	4.9	2,049	16.1
Singapore	638	696	1,220	14,500	14,563	21,348	524	75.3	6,785	46.6
Taiwan	899	551	640	10,364	11,716	10,672	89	16.2	-1,044	-8.9
Thailand	1,653	1,682	2,220	30,779	28,526	37,114	538	32.0	8,588	30.1
Viet Nam	609	435	600	8,989	10,199	12,390	165	37.9	2,191	21.5
Europe	4,089	3,393	5,000	154,840	167,427	172,884	1,607	47.4	5,457	3.3
France	232	203	300	12,134	13,777	13,702	97	47.8	-75	-0.5
Germany	406	290	540	11,630	12,315	12,042	250	86.2	-273	-2.2
Italy	145	58	100	8,996	10,834	13,062	42	72.4	2,228	20.6
Netherlands	116	116	200	5,588	6,436	6,792	84	72.4	356	5.5
United Kingdom	2,552	2,001	2,640	87,425	92,043	93,584	639	31.9	1,541	1.7
Americas	6,119	6,467	7,740	123,759	134,976	141,724	1,273	19.7	6,748	5.0
Canada	899	783	840	18,993	19,231	19,444	57	7.3	213	1.1
United States of America	4,176	4,379	5,660	87,733	99,619	106,918	1,281	29.3	7,299	7.3
Africa and the Middle East	2,030	2,552	1,800	35,237	41,010	36,016	-752	-29.5	-4,994	-12.2
South Africa	870	1,044	760	13,934	16,334	14,724	-284	-27.2	-1,610	-9.9
Not stated	9,280	9,744	11,780	167,666	186,918	208,078	2,036	20.9	21,160	11.3
Total⁽²⁾	104,009	103,521	116,391	1,927,319	2,036,718	2,116,909	12,870	12.4	80,191	3.9

1. New Zealand residents departing New Zealand for an absence of less than 12 months.

2. These totals are actual counts and may differ from the sum of individual figures for different countries that are derived from samples.

Note: SAR Special Administrative Region

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 6

Permanent and long-term arrivals⁽¹⁾
By country of last permanent residence

Country of last permanent residence	February month			Year ended February			Change from 2011			
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	Month		Year	
							Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Oceania	2,002	1,879	2,014	20,664	19,874	18,301	135	7.2	-1,573	-7.9
Australia	1,439	1,299	1,344	15,312	15,711	13,891	45	3.5	-1,820	-11.6
Fiji	163	115	138	2,304	1,162	1,176	23	20.0	14	1.2
Samoa	194	182	193	1,481	1,355	1,589	11	6.0	234	17.3
Tonga	73	101	104	615	660	619	3	3.0	-41	-6.2
Asia	3,637	3,925	3,949	26,025	26,741	26,732	24	0.6	-9	0.0
China, People's Republic of	689	989	1,034	5,914	6,575	7,521	45	4.6	946	14.4
Hong Kong (SAR)	71	90	89	629	685	756	-1	-1.1	71	10.4
India	1,249	1,018	1,128	6,675	7,255	6,384	110	10.8	-871	-12.0
Japan	158	147	125	2,138	1,961	2,033	-22	-15.0	72	3.7
Korea, Republic of	219	229	197	2,156	1,905	1,625	-32	-14.0	-280	-14.7
Malaysia	531	545	361	1,422	1,351	1,258	-184	-33.8	-93	-6.9
Philippines	140	196	243	2,463	1,996	2,290	47	24.0	294	14.7
Singapore	68	96	106	506	635	653	10	10.4	18	2.8
Sri Lanka	51	94	110	486	563	630	16	17.0	67	11.9
Taiwan	49	67	78	696	772	726	11	16.4	-46	-6.0
Thailand	109	121	90	857	871	792	-31	-25.6	-79	-9.1
Viet Nam	115	128	131	586	597	533	3	2.3	-64	-10.7
Europe	1,723	1,875	1,782	25,227	22,516	24,336	-93	-5.0	1,820	8.1
Czech Republic	36	50	34	301	408	588	-16	-32.0	180	44.1
France	93	145	125	1,371	1,355	1,643	-20	-13.8	288	21.3
Germany	194	161	160	2,551	2,298	2,700	-1	-0.6	402	17.5
Ireland	123	160	153	1,614	1,332	1,909	-7	-4.4	577	43.3
United Kingdom	1,061	1,084	998	16,710	14,242	14,375	-86	-7.9	133	0.9
Americas	698	620	696	7,133	7,233	7,488	76	12.3	255	3.5
Argentina	77	17	59	503	430	585	42	247.1	155	36.0
Canada	171	140	115	1,774	1,942	1,777	-25	-17.9	-165	-8.5
Chile	67	54	80	531	516	528	26	48.1	12	2.3
United States of America	317	343	347	3,545	3,519	3,692	4	1.2	173	4.9
Africa and the Middle East	322	378	463	4,071	3,990	3,829	85	22.5	-161	-4.0
Saudi Arabia	55	60	77	533	656	534	17	28.3	-122	-18.6
South Africa	92	120	110	1,566	1,273	1,206	-10	-8.3	-67	-5.3
United Arab Emirates	42	56	60	463	549	608	4	7.1	59	10.7
Not stated	211	255	384	1,724	2,418	3,260	129	50.6	842	34.8
Total	8,593	8,932	9,288	84,844	82,772	83,946	356	4.0	1,174	1.4

1. Includes overseas migrants who arrive in New Zealand intending to stay for a period of 12 months or more (or permanently), plus New Zealand residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more.

Note: SAR Special Administrative Region

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 7

Permanent and long-term departures⁽¹⁾

By country of next permanent residence

Country of next permanent residence	February month			Year ended February			Change from 2011			
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	Month		Year	
							Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Oceania	3,549	4,534	5,627	33,050	41,832	55,399	1,093	24.1	13,567	32.4
Australia	3,340	4,340	5,404	30,697	39,229	53,003	1,064	24.5	13,774	35.1
Fiji	68	64	48	633	707	566	-16	-25.0	-141	-19.9
Samoa	49	50	56	654	700	630	6	12.0	-70	-10.0
Tonga	25	19	42	257	308	304	23	121.1	-4	-1.3
Asia	882	837	793	10,175	10,839	11,160	-44	-5.3	321	3.0
China, People's Republic of	190	163	169	2,268	2,625	2,690	6	3.7	65	2.5
Hong Kong (SAR)	28	36	39	350	410	448	3	8.3	38	9.3
India	98	120	113	995	1,223	1,355	-7	-5.8	132	10.8
Japan	76	67	66	1,284	1,110	1,082	-1	-1.5	-28	-2.5
Korea, Republic of	235	194	180	2,130	2,186	2,128	-14	-7.2	-58	-2.7
Malaysia	65	52	56	771	807	867	4	7.7	60	7.4
Philippines	34	38	26	404	357	398	-12	-31.6	41	11.5
Singapore	33	32	31	395	485	462	-1	-3.1	-23	-4.7
Sri Lanka	4	9	4	62	128	89	-5	-55.6	-39	-30.5
Taiwan	25	18	18	321	327	324	0	0.0	-3	-0.9
Thailand	30	35	34	418	360	383	-1	-2.9	23	6.4
Viet Nam	11	15	9	150	220	234	-6	-40.0	14	6.4
Europe	920	859	977	11,956	13,338	13,240	118	13.7	-98	-0.7
Czech Republic	15	16	19	133	143	158	3	18.8	15	10.5
France	58	55	51	620	704	719	-4	-7.3	15	2.1
Germany	97	70	81	984	1,104	1,099	11	15.7	-5	-0.5
Ireland	21	36	34	434	460	369	-2	-5.6	-91	-19.8
United Kingdom	619	591	638	8,140	9,154	9,077	47	8.0	-77	-0.8
Americas	385	318	410	5,184	5,428	5,313	92	28.9	-115	-2.1
Argentina	26	20	28	177	162	173	8	40.0	11	6.8
Canada	91	69	94	1,634	1,527	1,546	25	36.2	19	1.2
Chile	31	16	33	315	279	276	17	106.3	-3	-1.1
United States of America	185	144	183	2,367	2,682	2,694	39	27.1	12	0.4
Africa and the Middle East	151	144	116	2,008	1,960	1,705	-28	-19.4	-255	-13.0
Saudi Arabia	12	15	11	176	220	200	-4	-26.7	-20	-9.1
South Africa	44	46	33	715	603	490	-13	-28.3	-113	-18.7
United Arab Emirates	29	25	29	396	444	390	4	16.0	-54	-12.2
Not stated	94	68	127	853	1,126	1,197	59	86.8	71	6.3
Total	5,981	6,760	8,050	63,226	74,523	88,014	1,290	19.1	13,491	18.1

1. Includes New Zealand residents departing for an intended period of 12 months or more (or permanently), plus overseas visitors departing New Zealand after a stay of 12 months or more.

Note: SAR Special Administrative Region

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 8

Net permanent and long-term migration⁽¹⁾
By country of last/next permanent residence

Country of last/next permanent residence	February month ⁽²⁾			Year ended February ⁽²⁾			Change from 2011	
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	Month	Year
Oceania	-1,547	-2,655	-3,613	-12,386	-21,958	-37,098	-958	-15,140
Australia	-1,901	-3,041	-4,060	-15,385	-23,518	-39,112	-1,019	-15,594
Fiji	95	51	90	1,671	455	610	39	155
Samoa	145	132	137	827	655	959	5	304
Tonga	48	82	62	358	352	315	-20	-37
Asia	2,755	3,088	3,156	15,850	15,902	15,572	68	-330
China, People's Republic of	499	826	865	3,646	3,950	4,831	39	881
Hong Kong (SAR)	43	54	50	279	275	308	-4	33
India	1,151	898	1,015	5,680	6,032	5,029	117	-1,003
Japan	82	80	59	854	851	951	-21	100
Korea, Republic of	-16	35	17	26	-281	-503	-18	-222
Malaysia	466	493	305	651	544	391	-188	-153
Philippines	106	158	217	2,059	1,639	1,892	59	253
Singapore	35	64	75	111	150	191	11	41
Sri Lanka	47	85	106	424	435	541	21	106
Taiwan	24	49	60	375	445	402	11	-43
Thailand	79	86	56	439	511	409	-30	-102
Viet Nam	104	113	122	436	377	299	9	-78
Europe	803	1,016	805	13,271	9,178	11,096	-211	1,918
Czech Republic	21	34	15	168	265	430	-19	165
France	35	90	74	751	651	924	-16	273
Germany	97	91	79	1,567	1,194	1,601	-12	407
Ireland	102	124	119	1,180	872	1,540	-5	668
United Kingdom	442	493	360	8,570	5,088	5,298	-133	210
Americas	313	302	286	1,949	1,805	2,175	-16	370
Argentina	51	-3	31	326	268	412	34	144
Canada	80	71	21	140	415	231	-50	-184
Chile	36	38	47	216	237	252	9	15
United States of America	132	199	164	1,178	837	998	-35	161
Africa and the Middle East	171	234	347	2,063	2,030	2,124	113	94
Saudi Arabia	43	45	66	357	436	334	21	-102
South Africa	48	74	77	851	670	716	3	46
United Arab Emirates	13	31	31	67	105	218	0	113
Not stated	117	187	257	871	1,292	2,063	70	771
Total	2,612	2,172	1,238	21,618	8,249	-4,068	-934	-12,317

1. Net permanent and long-term (PLT) migration is derived by subtracting PLT departures from PLT arrivals. PLT arrivals include overseas migrants who arrive in New Zealand intending to stay for a period of 12 months or more (or permanently), plus New Zealand residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more. PLT departures include New Zealand residents departing for an intended period of 12 months or more (or permanently), plus overseas visitors departing New Zealand after a stay of 12 months or more.

2. A minus sign indicates an excess of departures over arrivals.

Note: SAR Special Administrative Region

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 9

Permanent and long-term migration
By citizenship

Period	Citizenship								
	New Zealand			Non-New Zealand			Total		
	Arrivals ⁽¹⁾	Departures ⁽²⁾	Net	Arrivals ⁽¹⁾	Departures ⁽²⁾	Net	Arrivals ⁽¹⁾	Departures ⁽²⁾	Net
To/from all countries⁽³⁾									
February month									
2002	1,875	3,811	-1,936	7,181	1,063	6,118	9,056	4,874	4,182
2003	2,232	3,529	-1,297	9,309	1,320	7,989	11,541	4,849	6,692
2004	2,040	4,012	-1,972	7,100	1,687	5,413	9,140	5,699	3,441
2005	2,010	4,509	-2,499	6,105	1,842	4,263	8,115	6,351	1,764
2006	1,967	4,219	-2,252	6,908	1,575	5,333	8,875	5,794	3,081
2007	1,948	4,811	-2,863	6,590	1,611	4,979	8,538	6,422	2,116
2008	1,926	5,673	-3,747	7,440	1,733	5,707	9,366	7,406	1,960
2009	2,138	4,470	-2,332	7,621	1,707	5,914	9,759	6,177	3,582
2010	2,175	3,876	-1,701	6,418	2,105	4,313	8,593	5,981	2,612
2011	1,871	4,829	-2,958	7,061	1,931	5,130	8,932	6,760	2,172
2012	1,926	6,051	-4,125	7,362	1,999	5,363	9,288	8,050	1,238
Year ended February									
2002	24,091	49,279	-25,188	62,223	15,043	47,180	86,314	64,322	21,992
2003	25,900	41,104	-15,204	72,823	16,062	56,761	98,723	57,166	41,557
2004	27,539	39,483	-11,944	61,581	19,562	42,019	89,120	59,045	30,075
2005	24,736	44,568	-19,832	53,506	22,543	30,963	78,242	67,111	11,131
2006	24,252	48,765	-24,513	55,166	22,379	32,787	79,418	71,144	8,274
2007	23,764	48,889	-25,125	58,692	20,416	38,276	82,456	69,305	13,151
2008	22,849	56,942	-34,093	60,447	21,711	38,736	83,296	78,653	4,643
2009	24,020	59,268	-35,248	64,574	23,166	41,408	88,594	82,434	6,160
2010	26,360	39,119	-12,759	58,484	24,107	34,377	84,844	63,226	21,618
2011	24,437	48,322	-23,885	58,335	26,201	32,134	82,772	74,523	8,249
2012	22,823	61,592	-38,769	61,123	26,422	34,701	83,946	88,014	-4,068
To/from Australia⁽⁴⁾									
February month									
2002	689	2,118	-1,429	397	262	135	1,086	2,380	-1,294
2003	804	1,957	-1,153	422	316	106	1,226	2,273	-1,047
2004	815	2,481	-1,666	552	335	217	1,367	2,816	-1,449
2005	708	3,031	-2,323	485	387	98	1,193	3,418	-2,225
2006	746	2,857	-2,111	495	301	194	1,241	3,158	-1,917
2007	795	3,442	-2,647	518	411	107	1,313	3,853	-2,540
2008	742	4,338	-3,596	494	409	85	1,236	4,747	-3,511
2009	782	3,334	-2,552	396	379	17	1,178	3,713	-2,535
2010	971	2,941	-1,970	468	399	69	1,439	3,340	-1,901
2011	772	3,908	-3,136	527	432	95	1,299	4,340	-3,041
2012	847	4,942	-4,095	497	462	35	1,344	5,404	-4,060
Year ended February									
2002	8,201	26,402	-18,201	4,240	3,327	913	12,441	29,729	-17,288
2003	8,674	21,651	-12,977	4,553	3,076	1,477	13,227	24,727	-11,500
2004	9,534	22,107	-12,573	5,191	3,241	1,950	14,725	25,348	-10,623
2005	8,521	26,643	-18,122	5,494	3,695	1,799	14,015	30,338	-16,323
2006	8,221	30,446	-22,225	5,152	4,058	1,094	13,373	34,504	-21,131
2007	8,337	31,175	-22,838	4,900	4,237	663	13,237	35,412	-22,175
2008	8,416	38,482	-30,066	5,173	4,693	480	13,589	43,175	-29,586
2009	8,315	42,567	-34,252	4,761	4,914	-153	13,076	47,481	-34,405
2010	10,455	26,563	-16,108	4,857	4,134	723	15,312	30,697	-15,385
2011	10,119	34,550	-24,431	5,592	4,679	913	15,711	39,229	-23,518
2012	8,840	47,750	-38,910	5,051	5,253	-202	13,891	53,003	-39,112

1. For a definition of permanent and long-term arrivals, see table 6.

2. For a definition of permanent and long-term departures, see table 7.

3. Figures to/from all countries are derived from the ITM series SP1AZZZ0NZ, SP1DZZZ0NZ, SP1NZZZ0NZ, SP1AZZZZZZ, SP1DZZZZZZ, and SP1NZZZZZZ, eg arrivals of non-New Zealand citizens is SP1AZZZZZZ minus SP1AZZZ0NZ.

4. Figures to/from Australia are derived from the ITM series SP1A1AU0NZ, SP1D1AU0NZ, SP1N1AU0NZ, SP1A1AUZZZ, SP1D1AUZZZ, and SP1N1AUZZZ.

Source: Statistics New Zealand